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Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Board Chair
Professor Janice Reid

Director
Dr Richard Madden

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Janis Shaw (hospital statistics): Phone 02 6244 1120
Jenny Hargreaves (patient statistics): Phone 02 6244 1121
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
GPO Box 570
Canberra ACT 2601

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Foreword

Australian Hospital Statistics 1996–97 is published within twelve months of the end of the reference year, matching the performance for 1995–96. As in the previous year, this reflects a huge effort by data providers (in public and private hospitals, and in State and Territory health authorities), and by a large number of Institute staff.

This year's report sees *Australian Hospital Statistics* emerge as the sole routine publication on hospital activity and operations. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services has discontinued the *Australian Casemix Report*. *Australian Hospital Statistics* contains a range of AN-DRG-based (casemix) information and the Department will make some more detailed information available electronically on the Internet.

A range of performance indicators has been included in the current report, some for the first time. The publication of performance indicators in *Australian Hospital Statistics* significantly brings forward the availability of these data.

These are substantial steps forward in the timely release of relevant data and the Institute will continue its efforts to rationalise and unify Australia's hospital statistics collections.

In the next twelve months we face new challenges. The switch to ICD-10-AM is occurring on 1 July 1998 in four States and Territories and on 1 July 1999 in the remainder. The Institute will switch to ICD-10-AM from 1998–99, and must therefore map from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-AM for four jurisdictions for 1998–99. A major effort is also in progress to improve standards for more consistent reporting on financial data by all jurisdictions.

We hope to improve timeliness further as the remaining data supply problems are progressively addressed by State and Territory administrations. We are keen to learn from users how the publication can best meet their information needs and invite readers to comment on this latest volume of national hospital statistics.

Richard Madden

Director

June 1998

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Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACHS	Australian Council on Healthcare Standards
AGPS	Australian Government Publishing Service
AHMAC	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ALOS	Average length of stay
AN-DRG	Australian National Diagnosis Related Group
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
CC	Complications and co-morbidities
C.D.E.	Common bile duct exploration
conn.	Connective
def.	Deficiency
DHFS	Department of Health and Family Services
diag.	Diagnosis
dis.	Diseases
DRG	Diagnosis Related Group
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
ECMO	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
HASAC	Health and Allied Services Advisory Council
ICD-9-CM	International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition, Clinical Modification
IFRAC	Inpatient fraction
mal.	Malignant
MDC	Major Diagnostic Category
n.a.	Not available
nec	Not elsewhere classified
NHDC	National Health Data Committee
NHDD	National health data dictionary
NHIA	National Health Information Agreement
NHIMG	National Health Information Management Group
NHMBWG	National Health Ministers Benchmarking Working Group
NHMD	National Hospital Morbidity Database
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set
NPHEd	National Public Hospital Establishments Database
n.p.	Not published
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
op.	Operation
procs	Procedures
re.	Related to
SCRCSSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision
sub.	Subcutaneous
VMO	Visiting Medical Officer
W	With
W/O	Without
–	Nil or rounded to zero
..	Not applicable

Executive summary

Hospitals, beds and staff

There were 727 public acute hospitals, including 23 public psychiatric hospitals operating in Australia in 1996–97. Two thirds of public hospitals in 1996–97 were smaller hospitals of up to 50 beds.

Public hospitals across Australia had an average of 3.1 available beds per 1,000 population, down from 3.3 per 1,000 in 1995–96. By broad geographic type, the available beds per 1,000 population ranged from 2.8 in metropolitan centres, through 3.7 in rural areas, to 4.6 in remote areas.

Nurses made up 44% and salaried medical officers 8% of total full time equivalent staff of public hospitals. Salaries and wages paid to all staff were 64% of total recurrent expenditure of \$12.2 billion in 1996–97. A further 9% was made up by superannuation payments and payments to visiting medical officers.

Patient numbers and lengths of stay

The throughput of patients of both public and private hospitals continued to increase. Separations from public acute hospitals grew from 1995–96 to 1996–97 by 2% to over 3.6 million or 197 per 1,000 population. Private hospitals showed a 7% increase, to 1.7 million or 92 per 1,000 population. Thus private hospitals increased their share of patient separations to 32% overall.

Numbers of patient days in public acute hospitals fell by 3% to 15.2 million. Private hospital patient days fell by 1% to 5.8 million. The private hospital share of all hospital patient days thus rose to 26%.

An increase in throughput and a decrease in numbers of patient days was expressed also in a continued decline in average lengths of stay in hospitals. Overall, average lengths of stay dropped from 4.3 to 4.2 days from 1995–96 to 1996–97. Private hospital stays averaged 3.5 days compared with 4.2 in public acute hospitals. A factor in this decline is increasing proportions of patient separations that are same day separations. These increased to 42% in public acute hospitals and to 51% in private hospitals. Public psychiatric hospitals continued to have high average lengths of stay– 68 days for separations during 1996–97.

The number of separations of private patients in public acute hospitals has been in decline for several years. In 1996–97, 10.9% of public hospital patients were private patients, down from 16.5% in 1993–94.

Patient Characteristics

Age and sex

Females accounted for higher proportions of separations than males, 53% of total separations in public hospitals (1.9 million) and 56% in private hospitals (1.0 million). In both public and private hospitals, there were more separations for females than males in all age groups from 15 to 54 years and in the 75 years and over age groups.

For all hospitals, the population in age groups over 65 years, which comprised 12% of the total Australian population, accounted for 30% of separations (1.6 million) and 46% of patient days (10.2 million). There were 727 separations per 1,000 population for this age group compared with an overall crude rate of 289 per 1,000 for the total population. The average length of stay for these patients was 6.3 days, compared with 4.2 days for all patients.

Indigenous status

There were 144,485 separations for patients reported as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. On an age-standardised basis, separations for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander patients were 86% higher (531 per 1,000) than for the overall Australian population (285 per 1,000). It is likely that identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is incomplete and that these figures are underestimates.

Morbidity

Principal diagnoses in the National Health Priority Areas of Cardiovascular health, Cancer control, Injury prevention and control, Mental health and Diabetes accounted for over 9 million patient days, or 41% of total patient days in all hospitals during 1996–97. Mental disorders (2.9 million patient days) and Cardiovascular disease (2.5 million patient days) contributed most to this total. Although patient days associated with Diabetes as a principal diagnoses (167,811) were far fewer than for other National Health Priority Areas, Diabetes was significant as an additional diagnosis, bringing the number of patient days with which it is associated to 2.2 million.

The most common Australian National Diagnosis Related Group (AN-DRG) in public hospitals in 1996–97 was *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572), accounting for 9.8% of total separations. Other leading AN-DRGs included *Chemotherapy* (AN-DRG 780) with 3.7%, and *Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis* (AN-DRG 674) with 3.2% of total public hospital separations. The corresponding top three AN-DRGs in the private sector were *Other gastroscopy for non-major digestive disease without complications and co-morbidities* (AN-DRG 332), with 6.1% of total separations, *Other colonoscopy without complications and co-morbidities* (AN-DRG 335), with 5.5%, and *Lens procedures without vitrectomy and without complications and co-morbidities* (AN-DRG 099), with 3.6%.

1 Introduction

Australian Hospital Statistics 1996–97 follows the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's earlier Hospital Utilisation and Costs Study reports and the most recent report in this series, *Australian Hospital Statistics 1995–96* (AIHW 1997a). The collection and reporting of the data in this report were undertaken by the Institute under the auspices of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council through the National Health Information Agreement (NHIA).

The data were supplied to the Institute by the State and Territory health authorities, and by the Department of Veterans' Affairs for the hospital it operates in New South Wales. Most of the data collected were as specified in the National Minimum Data Set for Institutional Health Care and data element definitions were as specified for 1996–97 in the *National Health Data Dictionary, Version 5.0* (NHDC 1996). Data were supplied in two parts: one at establishment level for public hospitals (the National Public Hospital Establishments Database) and the other at patient level for public and private hospitals (the National Hospital Morbidity Database).

AHMAC has requested that the Institute compile national hospital statistics reports for the past decade, beginning with the 1985–86 Hospital Utilisation and Costs Study report (Harvey & Mathers 1988). The national hospital data collections and reports have been able to be much improved, with developments in data definitions and improvements in data quality since the initial implementation of the National Minimum Data Set for Institutional Health Care in hospitals throughout Australia in 1989.

This report

This report summarises data in the 1996–97 National Public Hospital Establishments and National Hospital Morbidity Databases (described in detail below). The National Public Hospital Establishments Database is the source of most of the data in Chapters 2 and 3, and the National Hospital Morbidity Database forms the basis of the patient-based information in Chapters 5 to 10. Chapter 4 uses both databases to provide an overview of activity in Australian hospitals based on establishment characteristics. In all chapters, unless otherwise specified:

- the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital in New South Wales and the public psychiatric hospitals are included in the public hospital (public sector) category; and
- private free-standing day hospital facilities are included in the private hospital (private sector) category.

Hospital performance indicators

New to the *Australian Hospital Statistics* series are several tables reporting, in a more timely manner, comparative information on hospital performance that for previous years have been reports of the National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group and the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision. They are presented within several chapters, notably as Table 3.1 (cost per casemix-adjusted

separation for public acute hospitals), Table 3.3 (average salaries for different staffing categories), Table 8.1 (separation statistics for 'sentinel', high volume, often elective procedures) and Table 10.1 (average length of stay statistics for high volume Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups).

The new tables included in this report provide data on performance indicators that are mainly able to be derived from the National Public Hospital Establishments Database and the National Hospital Morbidity Database. The data relate to the activity and resources of public institutions, and there are also some data presented for private hospitals and for private patients in public hospitals. Through inclusion in *Australian Hospital Statistics 1996–97*, these performance indicator data are released earlier than has been the case in previous years. These additional tables enable this publication to report more comprehensively on the nature of hospitals and the services they provide than previous reports in this series.

A framework for reviewing the performance of public acute hospitals has been developed by the National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group (NHMBWG 1996) and is consistent with that reported by the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision (SCRCSSP 1997, 1998). The reports of these groups have included information for those indicators for which data have been available. For some performance indicators, not all the required data for reporting against the performance framework have been available from the Institute's hospital data collections or other routinely compiled data sets. In some cases in the past, *ad hoc* requests for these data were made of States and Territories, but the lack of quality and comparability of these data tended to reduce the overall quality of the performance indicator reports which incorporated them. Thus, since there is no systematic collection process for data for these indicators, they have not been incorporated into this report.

Those indicators that can be derived from data collected through the NHIA process have been included in the current report. The available measures of the effectiveness of acute hospital service delivery include:

- the number of accredited hospitals, and the proportion of beds in accredited hospitals;
- the number of separations per 1,000 population, by patient accommodation status, in public acute and private hospitals and;
- separation rates for sentinel procedures, for public and private hospitals.

Indicators available for the current report that provide a measure of hospital efficiency include:

- cost per casemix-adjusted separation in public acute hospitals;
- average salaries for medical and non-medical staff in public acute hospitals,
- full time equivalent staff per 1,000 separations and staff per 1,000 patient days, public hospitals and;
- average length of stay for AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations.

Improving data quality is a key strategy in the development of performance reporting in the hospital sector. Those indicators for which regular high quality data are available have benefited from collaborative data development and standardisation processes which health agencies have had in place for many years. However, data for a substantial number of performance indicators required for reporting under the agreed framework remain unavailable for reporting. The effort required for implementation of a new performance indicator is not trivial in a national service delivery system as large and as complex as exists in the health services field. The NHIA provides an established process for endorsement of national data standards and for the inclusion of new data elements in national minimum

data sets. Through this process, the Institute is initiating developmental work for the future reporting of a wider range of hospital sector performance indicators.

The National Public Hospital Establishments Database

The National Public Hospital Establishments Database is collated from the routine administrative collections of acute hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol hospitals and dental hospitals in all jurisdictions. The Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital operated in New South Wales is also included in the 1996–97 database and is reported with New South Wales data. The database does not include information on private hospitals, and excludes hospitals not within the jurisdiction of the State and Territory health authorities (such as those run by correctional authorities in some jurisdictions and those in off-shore territories).

The National Public Hospital Establishments Database holds a record for each public hospital in Australia including information on hospital resources (beds, staff and specialised services), recurrent expenditure, non-appropriation revenue and services to admitted and non-admitted patients. Data on capital expenditure and depreciation are also collected for each jurisdiction. The collection is based on the establishment-level activity and resource data elements, and the system-level data elements, of the National Minimum Data Set for Institutional Health Care.

Validation processes for 1996–97 data involved detailed consultation with data providers in each State and Territory, to ensure data quality. Nevertheless, the collection does have some limitations and missing values; although the data collections are based on national data item definitions, in some cases the actual definitions used may have varied among the data providers. The collection is subject to ongoing data development, further improvements in the information systems of the data providers and extensive checking and analysis by the Institute and by the data providers.

The National Hospital Morbidity Database

The National Hospital Morbidity Database is a compilation of electronic summary records collected in admitted patient morbidity systems in public and private hospitals. Almost all hospitals in Australia are included. The exceptions are public hospitals not within the jurisdiction of a State or Territory health authority or the Department of Veterans' Affairs (hospitals operated by the Department of Defence, for example, and hospitals located in off-shore territories). In addition, for 1996–97, data were incomplete for three small district hospitals in Tasmania. They were not available for the one private hospital in the Northern Territory, the private free-standing day hospital facilities in the Australian Capital Territory and two private free-standing day hospital facilities in Tasmania.

The 1996–97 coverage continues the improvement in the coverage of the morbidity data collection over recent years. In 1995–96, public psychiatric morbidity data were supplied for the first time, however, Queensland was unable to supply data for that year. Prior to that, additional private hospital data had not been supplied, most recently for Victoria for 1993–94 and 1994–95. With respect to the public psychiatric hospitals, the scope of the morbidity data collection for the public sector now corresponds to that of the National Public Hospital Establishments Database.

The data supplied for the National Hospital Morbidity Database were based on the patient-level data items of the National Minimum Data Set for Institutional Health Care. A process of validation of the morbidity database was jointly undertaken by the Institute and the data

providers to ensure data quality. When data were supplied using non-standard definitions or classifications, the Institute mapped them to the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions, where possible in collaboration with the data providers.

Boarders were not within the scope of the collection, as they are not admitted patients, so records for them were removed from the database in consultation with the data providers. Records for separations of unqualified neonates (see Glossary) were supplied by all data providers and included in the database. However, as they are also not normally regarded as admitted patients, they have been excluded from all the data presented in this report, except where specified. The exception was for the private hospitals in the Australian Capital Territory, for which unqualified neonates were not able to be identified.

Records for 1996–97 are for hospital separations (discharges, transfers, deaths or changes in type of episode of care) in the period 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997. Data on patients who were admitted on any date before 1 July 1996 are included, provided that they also separated between 1 July 1996 and 30 June 1997. A record is included for each separation, not for each patient, so patients who separated more than once in the year have more than one record in the database.

Although data on separations can reflect an aspect of the burden of disease in the community, they do not usually provide measures of the incidence of conditions. This is because not all persons with a certain condition are treated in hospital and the number and pattern of hospitalisations can be affected by differing admission practices, differing levels and patterns of service provision and multiple admissions for some chronic conditions, in addition to the differing patterns of morbidity in the population.

Limitations of the data

Although the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions form the basis of the two databases, the actual definitions used may have varied among the data providers and from one year to another. In addition, fine details of the scope of the data collections may vary from one jurisdiction to another. Comparisons between the Databases, the States and Territories, reporting years and hospital sectors should therefore be made with caution.

Each State and Territory has a particular demographic structure that differs from other jurisdictions. Population factors such as age and Indigenous status can have a substantial effect on the nature of health care delivery amongst jurisdictions. For example, the average length of stay in hospital, or the frequency of different procedures, can be affected by the demographic composition of the population in a particular region or jurisdiction.

The major variations from the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions, major differences in scope, the effects of different populations and other major impacts on data quality have been noted within this report.

Access to additional data on the Internet

This report is also available on the Internet and additional data can also be accessed through the Institute's home page at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

Note: Australian Casemix Report on Hospital Activity

Comprehensive reports focusing on the AN-DRG classification were published as the *Australian Casemix Report on Hospital Activity* series by the Commonwealth Department of

Health and Family Services for the years 1991–92 to 1995–96. Although this publication has been discontinued, the Department will make updates of some of the tables available on the Internet. Details are at <http://www.health.gov.au/casemix/report/announce.htm>.

The tables on the Department's internet site will be derived from the Department's National Hospital Morbidity (Casemix) Database. This database may not exactly correspond with the National Hospital Morbidity Database at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and, in addition, the scope of the tables may differ from the scope of the tables presented in this report. Data in the Department's tables will therefore not correspond exactly to data presented in this report.

The Institute and the Department are working to ensure that, from 1997–98, there is a coordinated approach to compilation of the two databases so that the resulting data sets are as equivalent as possible.

2 Public hospitals—Beds and staffing profiles

Introduction

This chapter describes the public hospital sector in terms of the number of hospitals, availability of public hospital beds, number of staff employed, and specialised services provided. The main source of data reported in this chapter is the National Public Hospital Establishments Database.

All data in this chapter relate to public hospitals, except for description of the number of hospitals and hospital beds by hospital sector and the comparison of hospital accreditation between the public and private sectors (Tables 2.1 and 2.2). The data for the one remaining Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital are included with New South Wales figures.

Hospitals and hospital beds

Information on the number of hospitals and hospital beds available by State and Territory is provided in Table 2.1. Data in this table are provided for both public hospitals (using 1996–97 data) and private hospitals (using 1995–96 data). Nationally, there are 1,188 hospitals, of which 727 are public hospitals. Public hospitals provide 56,836 beds nationally (71% of the national total), compared to the 23,780 beds provided in private hospitals (29% of beds nationally).

Any comparison of the number of hospitals between years should be made with caution. The apparent decrease in the number of hospitals reported by States and Territories for 1996–97 is largely due to changes in reporting arrangements. For example, there are instances of hospital campuses that were reported as single establishments in previous years, but have now been subsumed into larger groups or 'networks' of hospital campuses for which a single data record is provided to the Institute by the State central health authority; each record is then counted as one hospital only. There was a reduced number of public psychiatric hospitals in some jurisdictions, notably in Victoria, and this has had an impact on the data also. (See Chapter 3 for a discussion of the impact that the changed reporting arrangements have had on the financial data for 1996–97.)

It is more useful, therefore, to compare the number of hospital beds available in a single jurisdiction in different reporting periods as an indicator of changes in the availability of public hospital services. Nationally, there were 2,914 fewer available beds in public hospitals between 1996–97 when compared with 1995–96. This represents a decline of 4.8% in available hospital beds across all States, although there have been small increases in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The largest decline in available beds has been reported in Victoria.

Hospital Accreditation

Table 2.2 presents a comparison of the percentage of hospitals accredited by the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS 1998) between the public and private hospitals. ACHS accreditation is awarded to those hospitals that demonstrate a continuing adherence to quality assurance standards, and is regarded as one of the few indicators of hospital quality that is available nationally. Data for public hospitals are based on 1996–97 reports and data for private hospitals are based on 1995–96 reports and includes only acute hospitals. Nationally, 43% (316) of all public hospitals are accredited, which account for 72% (41,107) of all public hospital beds reported for 1996–97. In the private sector, 64% (208) of acute hospitals are accredited, which account for 78% (17,661) of acute hospital beds reported for 1995–96.

Comparison of accreditation rates shown in Table 2.2 among the States and Territories is limited because of the voluntary nature of a hospital's participation in the award scheme and because accreditation at any point in time does not assume a fixed or continuing status for a hospital. Accreditation of larger hospitals, for example, can substantially increase the proportion of beds that are accredited in a jurisdiction.

It should be noted that private hospital data presented in this table are for 1995–96. Given that there have been increases in accreditation rates for public hospitals between 1995–96 and 1996–97, it is likely that the accreditation rates for private hospitals presented in these tables may underestimate the true number of accredited hospitals.

Hospital size

Table 2.3 presents information on the distribution of hospitals by their size, which has been determined by the number of available beds. The median bed size of public hospitals Australia-wide is 28.8 beds. There are more smaller sized hospitals, particularly in those jurisdictions that cover large geographic areas, even though the availability of beds is skewed towards larger hospitals.

Regional distribution of beds

Information on the availability of public hospital beds in metropolitan, rural and remote areas is presented in Table 2.4. For many States, there are more hospitals services in areas classified as 'capital cities' and 'other rural centres', although these figures do not take account of the size of hospitals. To allow easier comparison across geographic areas within a State/Territory and between States and Territories, the available beds per 1,000 population is also provided. The availability of beds ranges between 2.8 beds per 1,000 population nationally in metropolitan areas to 3.7 beds per 1,000 population in rural areas and 4.6 beds per 1,000 population in remote areas. This table does not, however, provide data on the distribution and availability of private hospital beds, nor does it take account of the differences in areas serviced by a hospital or the different types of services provided. Many of the large hospitals based in central locations may serve the most seriously ill patients who may have originated from anywhere in the State. Many of the rural and remote hospitals have a high proportion of nursing home type patients who in metropolitan areas are cared for in nursing homes or hostels.

Specialised services

Data relating to the availability of specialised services (such as obstetric/maternity services, intensive care units, cancer treatment centres and organ transplant services) for all States except South Australia are presented in Table 2.5. By far, the most common specialised services offered by hospitals nationally are obstetric/maternity services, domiciliary care units and nursing home care units. By contrast, acute spinal cord injury units and pancreas, heart and liver transplant services are provided by only a few hospitals nationally, reflecting the highly specialised nature of the services and the limited demand.

Staffing

Information on the number of staff employed in public hospitals by State is presented in Table 2.6. Data on full time equivalent staff are reported here as the average available staff for the year. The collection of data by staffing category is not consistent among States and Territories— for some jurisdictions, best estimates in some staffing categories only are reported. New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania were unable to provide information by nurse categories, although total nurses are provided.

Nationally, over 174,000 full time equivalent staff were employed in the public hospital sector in 1996–97. Over 40% (77,390) of public hospital staff were nurses; registered nurses were the largest group in those States and Territories that reported a break-down of the nursing categories.

There were over 14,000 salaried medical officers employed in public hospitals throughout Australia, representing 8% of the public hospital labour force. Information on numbers of visiting medical officers (VMOs), who are contracted by hospitals to provide services to public patients and paid on a sessional or fee-for-service basis in public hospitals, is not available due to problems in the collection of systematic data on the hours, sessions and/or services provided by VMOs for many hospitals. (See Chapter 3 for data on payments to VMOs).

In order to allow comparison of staffing profiles across the jurisdictions, data are also presented as full time equivalent staff per 1,000 separations and 1,000 patient days. It should be noted, however, that the rates are based on total separations reported and no adjustment for the differing casemix treated within States and Territories has been made.

There is some variation across jurisdictions in terms of the number of full time equivalent staff employed per 1,000 separations. Nationally, nurses are the largest staff group (21.2 per 1,000 separations), compared to smaller numbers of salaried medical staff (3.9 per 1,000 separations).

The number of full time equivalent staff per 1,000 patient days ranges between 9.4 full time equivalent staff per 1,000 patient days in Tasmania, to 12.3 in the Northern Territory. In particular, the number of nurses employed per 1,000 patient days treated varies from 5.7 in the Australian Capital Territory to 4.2 in Tasmania. Nationally, 4.6 nurses were employed per 1,000 patient days. The difference between the States and Territories in terms of full time equivalent staff per 1,000 patient days is less pronounced than the differences per 1,000 separations.

This report does not include any detailed indicators of quality of care, nor data for other health outcomes resulting from hospital care, and the variation in staff numbers per 1,000 separations and patient days requires caution with regard to interpreting the effects of staffing rates on quality of care and quality of health outcomes. Note also that a State can be

higher than the national average on staff per 1,000 separations but lower on staff per 1,000 patient days.

Variation in some staffing categories (in particular, 'other personal care staff' and 'domestic and other staff' is most likely due to different coding practices within the States.

Queensland, in particular, have noted that there is little difference between these categories, and that an employee may perform different functions within these two categories on different days. Variation in the number of salaried medical officers per 1,000 separations and patient days may also be due to availability of visiting medical officers.

Advice from States and Territories indicates that there has been an increase in the outsourcing of services with a large labour-related component (eg food services and domestic services). Increased outsourcing may explain some of the apparent decline in full time equivalent staff in some staffing categories and also some of the differences between the States and Territories.

Medical practitioners in public and private hospitals

The data in Table 2.7 includes all practitioners registered with the appropriate board in each State and Territory and eligible to practice. This table differs in scope and source from data presented elsewhere in this report because it is based on a survey of medical practitioners rather than on data provided by hospitals, and provides a count of the people who practised rather than the number of full time equivalents (AIHW 1998a). Each medical practitioner must renew practice registration annually and these surveys are conducted in conjunction with the renewals. Coverage may exclude practitioners with a conditional registration for fixed periods and who do not receive a renewal notice or practitioners with a recent initial registration.

The data presented in Table 2.7 shows that the majority of medical practitioners in both the public and private hospital sector practice in primarily clinical roles and most are specialists. Medical practitioners employed in administrative positions are the largest group in non-clinical practice, but account for only 1.2% of all medical practitioners working in either the public or the private hospital sector.

Table 2.1: Number of hospitals and available beds by hospital sector and type, States and Territories (a)

Hospitals	NSW ^(b)	Vic ^(c)	Qld	WA	SA ^(d)	Tas ^(c)	ACT ^(b)	NT ^(d)	Total
Public acute hospitals	212	120	183	87	80	14	3	5	704
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(e)	8	2	8	3	1	1	0	0	23
<i>Total public hospitals</i>	220	122	191	90	81	15	3	5	727
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	73	23	17	10	10	2	5	0	140
Private other ^(f)	91	104	50	23	42	10	2	1	323
<i>Total private hospitals</i>	164	127	67	33	52	12	7	1	463
Total hospitals	384	249	258	123	133	27	10	6	1,190
Average available beds									
Public acute hospitals	19,279	12,076	9,887	4,849	4,744	1,214	784	577	53,411
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(e)	1,426	58	994	328	506	114	...	...	3,426
<i>Total beds available in public hospitals</i>	20,705	12,134	10,881	5,177	5,250	1,328	784	577	56,836
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	552	172	136	63	67	n.p.	33	..	1,023
Private other ^(f)	6,351	6,152	4,962	2,148	2,392	752	n.p.	n.p.	22,757
<i>Total beds available in private hospitals</i>	6,903	6,324	5,098	2,211	2,459	752	33	n.p.	23,780
Total available beds	27,608	18,458	15,979	7,388	7,709	2,080	817	577	80,616

(a) Public hospital data are for 1996–97, private hospital data are for 1995–96.

(b) Average available beds in *private other* hospitals for the Australian Capital Territory are included with New South Wales

(c) Average available beds/chairs in *private free-standing day* hospitals for Tasmania are included with Victoria.

(d) Average available beds in *private other* hospitals for the Northern Territory are included with South Australia

(e) Includes public psychiatric and alcohol and drug hospitals.

(f) Includes private acute and private psychiatric hospitals.

n.p. not published.

.. not applicable.

Note: Private hospital data are provided from the Australian Bureau of Statistics National Census of Private Hospitals

Table 2.2: Number of hospitals and available beds^(a) by sector and accreditation status,^(b) States and Territories^(c)

Hospital accreditation	NSW ^(d)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(e)	Tas	ACT ^(d)	NT ^(e)	Total
Public hospitals									
Accredited hospitals	136	71	28	30	45	3	2	1	316
Non-accredited hospitals	84	51	163	60	36	12	1	4	411
Hospitals accredited (%)	62	58	15	33	56	20	67	20	43
<i>Total public hospitals</i>	220	122	191	90	81	15	3	5	727
Accredited beds	15,521	10,491	5,713	3,675	3,578	1,059	773	297	41,107
Non-accredited beds	5,185	1,643	5,168	1,502	1,672	269	11	280	15,729
Beds accredited (%)	75	86	53	71	68	80	99	51	72
<i>Total available beds for admitted patients</i>	20,705	12,134	10,881	5,177	5,250	1,328	784	577	56,836
Private hospitals^(f)									
Accredited hospitals	83	56	31	13	25	0	n.p.	n.p.	208
Non-accredited hospitals	10	48	19	10	18	10	n.p.	n.p.	115
Hospitals accredited (%)	89	54	62	57	58	0	n.p.	n.p.	64
<i>Total private hospitals</i>	93	104	50	23	43	10	n.p.	n.p.	323
Accredited beds	5,964	4,425	4,046	1,374	1,852	0	n.p.	n.p.	17,661
Non-accredited beds	387	1,727	916	774	540	752	n.p.	n.p.	5,096
Beds accredited (%)	94	72	82	64	77	0	n.p.	n.p.	78
<i>Total available beds for admitted patients</i>	6,351	6,152	4,962	2,148	2,392	752	n.p.	n.p.	22,757
All hospitals^(f)									
Accredited hospitals	219	127	59	43	70	3	n.p.	n.p.	521
Non-accredited hospitals	94	99	182	70	54	22	n.p.	n.p.	521
Hospitals accredited (%)	70	56	24	38	56	12	n.p.	n.p.	50
<i>Total hospitals</i>	313	226	241	113	124	25	n.p.	n.p.	1,042
Accredited beds	21,485	14,916	9,759	5,049	5,430	1,059	n.p.	n.p.	57,698
Non-accredited beds	5,572	3,370	6,084	2,276	2,212	1,021	n.p.	n.p.	20,534
Beds accredited (%)	79	82	62	69	71	51	n.p.	n.p.	74
<i>Total available beds for admitted patients</i>	27,056	18,286	15,843	7,325	7,642	2,080	n.p.	n.p.	78,232

(a) Where average available beds for the year were not available, bed numbers at 30 June 1997 were used

(b) Accreditation status at 30 June 1997

(c) Public hospital data are for 1995–96, private hospital data are for 1995–96

(d) Australian Capital Territory private hospital data are included with New South Wales

(e) Northern Territory private hospital data are included with South Australia

(f) Excludes private free-standing day hospital facilities.

n.p. not published.

Note: Private hospital data are provided from the Australian Bureau of Statistics National Census of Private Hospitals and accreditation data are provided from the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards 1998.

Table 2.3: Number of hospitals and available beds by hospital size, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Hospital size ^(a)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Hospitals									
0-10	11	18	79	39	8	5	0	0	160
11-50	116	50	77	31	54	6	1	2	337
51-100	34	24	8	8	9	0	0	1	84
101-200	32	9	11	6	4	2	1	1	66
201-500	20	16	12	4	4	1	0	1	58
500+	7	5	4	2	2	1	1	0	22
Total	220	122	191	90	81	15	3	5	727
Available beds									
0-10	67	135	216	252	45	38	..	..	753
11-50	3,074	1,255	2,039	751	1,490	117	11	50	8,787
51-100	2,502	1,727	602	574	601	..	..	60	6,066
101-200	4,541	1,200	1,508	1,019	592	274	182	170	9,485
201-500	5,840	4,650	3,616	1,157	1,370	347	..	297	17,277
500+	4,682	3,167	2,900	1,424	1,152	552	591	..	14,468
Total	20,705	12,134	10,881	5,177	5,250	1,328	784	577	56,836

(a) Size is based on the number of available beds.
 .. not applicable.

Table 2.4: Number of hospitals and available beds per 1,000 population by metropolitan, rural and remote region, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Region	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Hospitals									
Capital cities	51	40	28	17	15	2	3	1	157
Other metropolitan centres	17	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	24
<i>Total metropolitan</i>	68	42	33	17	15	2	3	1	181
Large rural centres	12	5	8	..	1	2	..	..	28
Small rural centres	20	10	6	4	5	1	..	..	46
Other rural areas	103	63	56	32	49	9	0	0	312
<i>Total rural</i>	135	78	70	36	55	12	0	0	386
Remote centres	..	..	17	8	..	..	..	2	27
Other remote areas	17	2	71	29	11	1	..	2	133
<i>Total remote</i>	17	2	88	37	11	1	..	4	160
Total all regions	220	122	191	90	81	15	3	5	727
Available beds per 1,000 population									
Capital cities	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.6	2.8
Other metropolitan centres	3.0	3.2	2.1	..	..	..	..	..	2.7
<i>Total metropolitan</i>	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.6	2.8
Large rural centres	5.5	4.2	4.5	..	4.3	4.2	..	..	4.7
Small rural centres	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.4	4.5	2.8	..	..	3.3
Other rural areas	4.7	2.7	2.7	3.5	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
<i>Total rural</i>	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	5.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.7
Remote centres	..	..	4.2	3.7	..	..	..	6.7	4.4
Other remote areas	6.5	2.2	6.2	3.8	6.6	2.1	..	1.0	4.7
<i>Total remote</i>	6.5	2.2	5.3	3.7	6.6	2.1	..	3.3	4.6
Total all regions	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.1

.. not applicable.

Table 2.5: Number of public acute hospitals with specialised services, States and Territories, 1996–97^(a)

Specialised services	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
Obstetric/maternity service	115	79	67	36	n.a.	6	2	5	310
Specialist paediatric service	41	35	21	12	n.a.	3	2	4	118
Psychiatric unit/ward	28	32	13	9	n.a.	3	2	2	89
Intensive care unit (level III)	37	25	7	5	n.a.	2	1	2	79
Hospice care unit	30	32	10	12	n.a.	4	0	0	88
Nursing home care unit	61	87	19	31	n.a.	4	1	0	203
Geriatric assessment unit	56	28	9	14	n.a.	0	1	0	108
Domiciliary care service	109	102	14	35	n.a.	0	0	3	263
Alcohol and drug unit	32	12	12	2	n.a.	0	0	1	59
Acute spinal cord injury unit	4	1	1	1	n.a.	0	0	0	7
Coronary care unit	44	29	17	5	n.a.	3	2	2	102
Cardiac surgery unit	10	6	3	3	n.a.	1	0	0	23
Acute renal dialysis unit	12	8	6	3	n.a.	2	1	2	34
Maintenance renal dialysis centre	20	40	16	7	n.a.	2	1	2	88
Burns unit (level III)	5	2	3	2	n.a.	1	0	0	13
Major plastic/reconstructive surgery unit	11	12	6	5	n.a.	2	1	0	37
Oncology unit	25	20	13	8	n.a.	4	1	0	71
Neonatal intensive care unit (level III)	16	5	3	2	n.a.	1	1	2	30
In-vitro fertilisation unit	3	3	0	1	n.a.	0	0	0	7
Refractory epilepsy unit	5	4	0	3	n.a.	0	0	0	12
Transplantation unit—bone marrow	9	6	2	3	n.a.	1	1	0	22
Transplantation unit—renal	9	6	1	3	n.a.	0	0	0	19
Transplantation unit—heart (including heart/lung)	3	2	1	1	n.a.	0	0	0	7
Transplantation unit—liver	3	1	2	1	n.a.	0	0	0	7
Transplantation unit—pancreas	1	1	0	0	n.a.	0	0	0	2
Clinical genetics unit	7	6	2	3	n.a.	0	1	0	19
Sleep centre	10	9	5	2	n.a.	1	0	0	27
Neurosurgical unit	11	7	6	3	n.a.	1	1	0	29
Infectious diseases unit	7	10	9	3	n.a.	1	1	2	33
AIDS unit	15	4	4	2	n.a.	0	1	1	27
Diabetes unit	21	15	9	6	n.a.	2	1	1	55
Rehabilitation unit	48	31	11	10	n.a.	3	1	2	106

(a) Excludes psychiatric and drug and alcohol hospitals.

(b) Excludes South Australia.
n.a. not available.

Table 2.6: Average full time equivalent staff, ^(a) staff per 1,000 separations and staff per 1,000 patient days, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Staffing category	NSW	Vic	Qld ^(b)	WA ^(c)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Full time equivalent staff numbers									
Salaried medical officers	5,157	3,454	2,430	948	1,414	327	262	220	14,210
Registered nurses	n.a.	14,790	11,462	n.a.	5,637	n.a.	1,169	836	n.a.
Enrolled nurses	n.a.	2,421	2,396	n.a.	1,532	n.a.	195	131	n.a.
Student nurses	n.a.	n.a.	85	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.
Trainee/pupil nurses	n.a.	n.a.	30	n.a.	79	n.a.	0	0	n.a.
<i>Total nurses</i>	<i>28,471</i>	<i>17,211</i>	<i>13,973</i>	<i>6,252</i>	<i>7,248</i>	<i>1,903</i>	<i>1,365</i>	<i>967</i>	<i>77,390</i>
Other personal care staff	1,930	1,929	995	144	277	18	32	65	5,389
Diagnostic & allied health professionals	8,475	6,042	3,441	1,556	1,831	447	422	147	22,360
Administrative & clerical staff	7,890	6,333	4,012	2,406	2,512	512	466	288	24,418
Domestic & other staff	11,356	5,613	6,264	3,415	2,369	1,037	317	555	30,927
Total staff	63,278	40,582	31,116	14,721	15,650	4,244	2,863	2,242	174,695
Full time equivalent staff per 1,000 separation:									
Salaried medical officers	4.2	3.8	3.7	2.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9
Registered nurses	n.a.	16.5	17.7	n.a.	17.1	n.a.	19.8	17.3	n.a.
Enrolled nurses	n.a.	2.7	3.7	n.a.	4.7	n.a.	3.3	2.7	n.a.
Student nurses	n.a.	n.a.	0.1	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
Trainee/pupil nurses	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	0.2	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
<i>Total nurses</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>21.2</i>
Other personal care staff	1.6	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.5
Diagnostic & allied health professionals	6.9	6.7	5.3	4.5	5.6	5.8	7.2	3.0	6.1
Administrative & clerical staff	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.9	7.6	6.7	7.9	6.0	6.7
Domestic & other staff	9.2	6.2	9.7	9.8	7.2	13.6	5.4	11.5	8.5
Total staff per 1,000 separations	51.2	45.2	48.0	42.4	47.5	55.4	48.6	46.4	47.9

(continued)

Table 2.6: (continued) Average full time equivalent staff, ^(a) staff per 1,000 separations and staff per 1,000 patient days, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Staffing category	NSW	Vic	Qld ^(b)	WA ^(c)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Full time equivalent staff per 1,000 patient day:									
Salaried medical officers	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Registered nurses	n.a.	4.0	3.7	n.a.	3.7	n.a.	4.9	4.6	n.a.
Enrolled nurses	n.a.	0.6	0.8	n.a.	1.0	n.a.	0.8	0.7	n.a.
Student nurses	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
Trainee/pupil nurses	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	n.a.	0.1	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
Total nurses	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.7	5.3	4.6
Other personal care staff	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3
Diagnostic & allied health professionals	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.8	0.8	1.3
Administrative & clerical staff	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
Domestic & other staff	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.3	3.0	1.9
Total staff per 1,000 patient days	10.5	10.9	10.1	10.2	10.3	9.4	11.9	12.3	10.5

(a) Where average full time equivalent staff numbers were not available, staff numbers at 30 June 1997 were used.

(b) Many hospitals were unable to provide a split between registered and enrolled nurses. In these cases, the data are a best estimate only.

(c) Other personal care staff for Western Australia excludes staff on retention who do not work regular hour n.a. not available.

Table 2.7: Medical practitioners working in public and private hospitals, (a) by type of occupation, States and Territories, 1996

Occupation ^(b)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Clinician									
Primary care	1,112	374	206	170	166	52	49	6	2,135
Hospital non-specialist	1,608	628	867	291	282	35	82	57	3,850
Specialist	3,295	2,564	1,234	772	915	224	154	84	9,242
Specialist in training	1,277	1,198	717	321	321	57	50	17	3,958
Total	7,292	4,764	3,024	1,554	1,684	368	335	164	19,185
Administrator	93	70	40	25	25	3	3	7	266
Teacher/Educator	21	12	3	2	6	0	0	0	44
Researcher	49	20	8	8	8	0	1	0	94
Public health physician	50	35	37	2	9	2	0	0	135
Occupational health physician	27	3	3	2	2	0	1	0	38
Other	59	74	38	2	6	3	0	2	184
Total public	7,591	4,978	3,153	1,595	1,740	376	340	173	19,946
Private hospitals									
Clinician									
Primary care	662	108	103	31	49	22	10	2	987
Hospital non-specialist	162	41	78	17	18	18	4	4	342
Specialist	1,506	698	381	190	172	78	36	14	3,075
Specialist in training	191	82	41	17	24	8	3	2	368
Total	2,521	929	603	255	263	126	53	22	4,772
Administrator	20	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	33
Teacher/Educator	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Researcher	5	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	11
Public health physician	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Occupational health physician	5	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	9
Other	29	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	64
Total private	2,592	958	628	255	265	130	54	22	4,904

(a) All medical practitioners who reported working in a hospital in a main, second or third job. Therefore a practitioner can be counted in both public and private sectors

(b) For clinicians working in a hospital, occupation refers to their main job as a clinician and not necessarily to their occupation within a hospital. For example, a medical practitioner in a rural area may be a primary care practitioner in their main job but also work as a non-specialist at the local hospital. For non-clinicians, occupation refers to their principal job.

3 Public hospitals— Expenditure and revenue

Introduction

Commonwealth and State government expenditure for 1996–97 on public hospitals, including the Department of Veterans’ Affairs hospital in New South Wales and public psychiatric hospitals, accounts for over one-third of all government sector expenditure on health in this period (AIHW 1998b). This chapter provides information on public hospital expenditure, revenue, average salaries and the cost per casemix-adjusted separation in public acute hospitals in Australian States and Territories.

Quality of financial data

A recent publication of 1995–96 hospital performance indicators (SCRCSSP 1998) has highlighted the need for greater consistency in reporting financial data that are to be used to compare jurisdictions. However, some limitations in the financial data provided by States and Territories could not be fully resolved for the 1996–97 report. During 1998, the National Health Data Committee is undertaking to resolve inconsistent financial reporting in consultation with senior finance and information officers in the States and Territories. Recommendations are to be developed for improved classification standards and methods for consistent identification and reporting at the hospital or health service delivery level. This will include data for areas of expenditure that have currently been identified as being inconsistently reported, such as—

- expended revenue from trust funds,
- expenditure at the area (or district/regional) health service administration level,
- group services expenditure (e.g. central laundry and pathology services), and
- salary oncosts including superannuation and workers’ compensation.

In the current report there are differences between jurisdictions with regard to the scope of financial data provided. New South Wales has this year excluded population health and primary and community based services expenditure, and expended trust funds which had previously been included in the State’s financial reports to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database. The effect is an apparent decrease in New South Wales recurrent expenditure between 1995–96 and 1996–97. However, the decrease should be viewed as a result of the reporting procedures and not an actual decrease in spending within the New South Wales’ hospital system.

In addition to the identified changes in reported New South Wales recurrent expenditure for 1996–97, procedures in other jurisdictions also limit comparisons between States and Territories, and across reporting periods. Victoria has been unable to report financial data at the hospital ‘campus’ level for 1996–97, and instead has reported expenditure at a higher

'network' level (that is, by grouping hospitals together which had previously reported separately). The most prominent effect on the current report is that, for the cost per casemix-adjusted separation calculation (see Table 3.1), both the recurrent expenditure and the activity data are likely to represent a different scope from data for this particular calculation in previous reports (AIHW 1998c, NHMBWG 1996, 1998, SCRCSSP 1997, 1998).

It should also be noted that, because some States have not fully implemented accrual accounting procedures and systems, expenditures and revenue shown in the tables are, in fact, mixtures of expenditures/payments and revenue/receipts, respectively. Because it forms such a significant part of the expenditures of those States that report on an accrual basis, depreciation expense has been totally excluded from the expenditures of all States and Territories, to ensure comparability across jurisdictions. This is because not all States and Territories have fully implemented accrual recording and reporting expenditure. It is expected that as accrual accounting becomes universally adopted by health authorities, comparable data on depreciation will be reported.

Given the inconsistencies described above, comparisons amongst jurisdictions should be made with care and financial data presented in the current report should be interpreted with caution. Furthermore, because of changes in the scope of the 1996–97 data, cross-year comparisons between the cost per casemix-adjusted separation provided in this report and the same calculation released in previous reports (NHMBWG 1996, 1998; SCRCSSP 1997, 1998) may not be justified. See Appendix 3 for a more detailed discussion of the cost methodology.

Cost per casemix-adjusted separation

The hospital system is increasingly focusing on acute care and advances in drug treatments and medical technology that require monitoring (NHMBWG 1998). Thus, there has been an increasing need to measure the efficiency of public hospitals, and to compare this information among jurisdictions. One method for doing this, developed by the National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group, is the cost per casemix-adjusted separation (NHMBWG 1996). It is an indicator of cost performance amongst hospitals and measures the average cost of providing care for an admitted patient (whether an overnight-stay patient or a same day patient), adjusted for the relative complexity of the patient's clinical condition and of the hospital services provided. The cost per casemix-adjusted separation does not, however, take account of the quality of care delivered within a hospital nor the health outcomes achieved.

Table 3.1 shows the total cost per casemix-adjusted separation for all States and Territories for 1996–97. At the national level, the cost per casemix-adjusted separation was \$2,496. A large portion of these costs is attributed to nursing and medical staff salaries; nationally these costs are \$690 and \$450, respectively, per casemix-adjusted separation. When interpreting these data, however, it should be noted that the costs are sensitive to the magnitude of both the inpatient fraction,ⁱ which is an estimate, and the average cost weight, which is calculated for acute episodes of care only.

There is inconsistency across States and Territories in the application of current classifications for hospital activity, the allocation of costs within hospital programs and units, and the estimation of admitted and non-admitted patient proportions. The National Health Ministers Benchmarking Working Group is working toward an improved methodology for estimating the inpatient fraction (or admitted patient cost proportion). Initiatives to date have included a study of the current practices for estimating the admitted

and non-admitted patient fractions in all acute care hospitals with over 50 beds across all jurisdictions (NHMBWG 1998). Results of the study showed that the current allocation methodology could have a significant impact on the derived cost of admitted patient services. For example, under different methods of allocation for hospital pharmacy expenditures, the cost of an AN-DRG could vary by 10%. Furthermore, the treatment of hospital-wide costs, such as teaching and research, is inconsistent within, as well as among, different jurisdictions.

In addition to the methodological problems associated with the estimation of the inpatient fraction, the complexity of cases treated as admitted patients can differ regionally. Some jurisdictions admit patients who might be treated as non-admitted patients in other jurisdictions. Age structures are less of a concern in comparing States and Territories, and the AN-DRG adjustment is deemed to compensate for the differences in costs due to the higher proportion of older patients in some jurisdictions (Gillett & O'Connor-Cox 1996; Duckett & Jackson 1998).

The cost per casemix-adjusted separation cannot be used as the sole measure of the efficiency of the different jurisdictions in providing hospital services, however, as many of the costs incurred are costs beyond the control of a jurisdiction. For example, the Northern Territory has high staffing and transport costs, and treats a greater proportion of patients of indigenous status than other jurisdictions. Because of factors such as these, cost disabilitiesⁱⁱ associated with providing the same level and standard of hospital services available elsewhere in Australia are recognised by the Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC 1997). Other jurisdictions may suffer cost disabilities for other reasons. Factors such as these should be taken into account when making comparisons.

Methodology

The methodology for calculating the cost per casemix-adjusted separation has been agreed by the National Health Ministers Benchmarking Working Group (see Appendix 3). All of the elements of the total cost are derived from both establishment- and patient-level data that are reported to the Institute, with the exception of medical costs for services provided to private patients in public hospitals. In summary, the derivation of this cost measure is based on—

- the recurrent expenditure reported for public acute care hospitals in each jurisdiction;
- the number of separations in each jurisdiction for these hospitals;
- the average cost weight of separations for these hospitals in each jurisdiction. This is a weighting calculated for each hospital to control for the complexity of cases treated, based on the Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups of the separations (see Chapter 10 for more detail);
- the inpatient fraction (or admitted patient cost proportion). This figure provides information on the proportion of hospital expenditure that is attributed to admitted patients (rather than non-admitted patients or other non-patient activity such as research). Where hospitals have not been able to provide this information, the inpatient fraction is estimated using a ratio developed by the Health and Allied Services Advisory Council (NHMBWG 1996). This formula assumes that the cost of providing care to an admitted patient for one day is 5.8 times that of providing one occasion of service to a non-admitted patient;

- the public patient proportion. This is the number of public patient days (in public hospitals) as a proportion of total public hospital patient days (which also includes private patient days in public hospitals); and
- the private patient medical costs. The cost per day of providing private medical services is assumed to be equal to the cost per day of treating public patients using salaries and sessional payments to medical officers. Private patient medical costs are not recorded directly by hospitals as these costs are paid for by patients and subsidised through Medicare. The amounts attributed to private patients' medical costs are likely to be less than the actual costs of the charges by private medical practitioners to private patients.

A more detailed discussion of the methodology used to calculate the figures presented in Table 3.1, and the limitations in these data, is provided in Appendix 3.

Scope of separations

The cost analysis excludes a number of hospitals in each jurisdiction, such as psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothers' and babies' facilities, dental hospitals and same day facilities that do not typically treat acute cases. The scope of public hospital establishments included in the calculation of the cost per casemix-adjusted separation figures for 1996–97 is different from the scope of the data reported in Table 3.2 and the scope has also changed since the 1995–96 report (SCRCSSP 1998, NHMBWG 1998).

In Victoria, with the exception of psychiatric patients in custodial institutions, psychiatric patients are included in the total separations used to calculate the cost figures in Table 3.1. This change in the total separations report follows the mainstreaming of specialised psychiatric care into the public acute hospital system. At present, these separations cannot be separately identified in reports to the National Hospital Morbidity Database. For other States, however, admitted patient separations from public psychiatric hospitals have been excluded from this calculation, representing a concomitant, and substantial, number of separations. The scope of separations for Victoria also differs from the 1995–96 report (SCRCSSP 1998, NHMBWG 1998), in which unqualified neonates were included in the calculation of costs.

The methodology agreed in previous years by the National Health Ministers Benchmarking Working Group has excluded unqualified neonates from the denominator in the cost per casemix-adjusted separation calculations (see Appendix 3 for a detailed discussion of this issue). However, identification of these neonate separations has not been accurate in the past, since the reports were provided only to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database as an aggregate for each hospital, and the consistency of the reports was variable amongst different jurisdictions. For the 1995–96 report of the separation cost (SCRCSSP 1998, NHMBWG 1998), some jurisdictions included unqualified neonates and others did not. The ability to exclude unqualified neonate separations has been improved in the current report because these separations can now be accurately identified from the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

In the absence of appropriate cost weights for unqualified neonates, the current report follows the casemix-adjusted separation methodology that has been used in previous years, that is, excluding these separations. Calculating the cost in this way results in a total cost that is \$108 more, nationally, than the cost would be if the method had included the unqualified neonate separations (that is, the national cost per casemix-adjusted separation would have been decreased by 4.3% nationally).

Recurrent expenditure

For the purpose of this report, expenditure is a mixture of–

- expenditure (not including depreciation) for hospitals in the States and Territories that reported on an accrual basis relating to 1996–97, and
- payments made during 1996–97 for those States that reported on a ‘cash’ basis.

Nationally, recurrent expenditure on public acute and psychiatric hospitals was \$12.2 billion in 1996–97. Information on gross recurrent expenditure, categorised into salary and non-salary expenditure, is presented in Table 3.2. Real recurrent expenditure in 1995–96 was \$12.1 billion (referenced to 1996–97 constant prices). Thus there was a real increase in recurrent expenditure in the 1996–97 year of 0.7%. The magnitude of this increase has been affected substantially by a change in the reporting practices of New South Wales. As discussed above, New South Wales population health and primary and community based services expenditure and expended trust funds have not been included in this report. The excluded expenditure amounts to \$580 million in 1996–97, and had these expenditures been considered within scope for this report, the national increase in real recurrent expenditure would have been 5.5%.

The largest share of expenditure is for labour costs. Even when payments to visiting medical officers and payments for outsourced services which include large labour components are excluded, these account for 64.5% of the \$12.2 billion spent within the public hospital system. Salary payments include salaries and wages, payments to staff on paid leave, workers’ compensation and salaries paid to contract staff where the contract is for the supply of labour and where full time equivalent staffing data are available.

Medical/surgical supplies (which includes consumable supplies only and not equipment purchases), administrative expenses and drug supplies were the major non-salary expenses for public hospitals nationally.

Average salaries and wages expenditure

Average salaries paid to public hospital staff by State and Territory are presented in Table 3.3. A number of jurisdictions were unable to report staffing numbers and salaries for the different nurse categories and, therefore, average nursing salaries have been produced as a single figure for this report. As noted previously, some States have difficulty in differentiating ‘other personal care staff’ and ‘domestic and other staff’. Thus, some of the variation in average salaries reported within these categories may be a result of different reporting practices.

Salaries paid to nurses, as a whole, were relatively consistent nationally. Average salaries paid to salaried medical officers, by contrast, showed a marked variation across jurisdictions. Information on average payments to visiting medical officers for sessions and services in public hospitals is not available.

The data show variation in the distribution of labour costs across jurisdictions. States and Territories that reported the highest rates of staff resources did not necessarily report higher costs per casemix-adjusted separation (Table 3.1). The variations in the data are likely to be affected by different practices in ‘outsourcing’ medical and nursing services, and different arrangements for purchasing domestic and catering functions across jurisdictions. Where services are outsourced, the ratio of salary to non-salary costs will be reduced.

Revenue

Hospital revenue (excluding general revenue payments received from State or Territory Governments) is reported in Table 3.4 by State and Territory. In this table, States and Territories have reported revenue against three categories: patient revenue, recoveries (income from the use of hospital facilities by salaried medical officers or private practitioners exercising their rights of private practice, and other recoveries) and other revenues. In data reported for Queensland, 'patient revenue' includes revenue for items such as pharmacy and ambulance, which could be considered as 'recoveries'.

Australian public hospitals received \$1 billion in revenue in 1996–97. This was equivalent to 8.3% of total expenditure. Revenue as a proportion of total expenditure was, however, variable across States and Territories. Revenue of public hospitals in Tasmania represented 14.9% of expenditure. Revenue of Queensland hospitals, however, was equivalent to only 4.9% of expenditure.

Patient revenue, the largest revenue category, accounted for 59% of all revenue, and was equivalent to 4.9% of total expenditure.

ⁱ This fraction refers to data for 'admitted patients' as defined by the *National Health Data Dictionary Version 6.0*, however in referring to the calculation of the admitted patient cost proportion, the original term 'inpatient fraction' continues to be used. 'Inpatient fraction' is also frequently abbreviated to 'IFRAC'.

ⁱⁱ Cost disability refers to variables such as remoteness, high input costs and socio-economic factors that increase the cost of providing services. Note that the Commonwealth Grants Commission's 'hospital services' category includes ambulance and central administration expenditures as well as acute hospital services expenditure.

Table 3.1: Cost per casemix-adjusted separation, selected public acute hospitals,^(a) States and Territories, 1996–97

Variable	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ⁽ⁱ⁾	Total
Total separations ('000) ^(b)	1,169	889	646	344	324	76	56	48	3,552
Average cost weight ^(c)	1.04	1.04	0.98	0.97	1.02	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02
Casemix-adjusted separations ('000) ^(d)	1,221	928	637	334	331	78	55	38	3,622
Total recurrent expenditure (\$m)	3,912	2,846	1,871	1,091	917	284	254	152	11,327
Inpatient fraction ^(e)	0.771	0.743	0.787	0.796	0.808	0.716	0.773	0.767	0.771
Public patient bed day proportion ^(f)	0.78	0.83	0.89	0.86	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.95	0.83
Unqualified neonates ('000)	58	38	32	15	13	4	2	1	163
Separations for excluded hospitals ('000) ^{(a)(b)}	65	17	2	4	1	1	0	0	90
Non-medical labour costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)									
Nursing	705	670	685	679	650	714	863	898	690
Diagnostic/allied health	187	178	170	199	163	182	277	160	182
Administrative	167	177	150	218	177	150	253	166	173
Other staff	220	213	254	333	156	250	168	285	229
Superannuation ^(g)	113	100	128	116	115	144	277	116	116
<i>Total non-medical labour costs</i>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>1,338</i>	<i>1,387</i>	<i>1,545</i>	<i>1,261</i>	<i>1,440</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<i>1,625</i>	<i>1,390</i>
Other recurrent costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)									
Domestic services	49	65	72	111	66	66	108	88	66
Repairs/maintenance	53	53	53	115	100	49	94	28	63
Medical supplies	158	138	179	196	156	219	279	108	162
Drug supplies	113	108	129	116	106	92	143	171	115
Food supplies	49	32	24	30	21	30	48	32	35
Administration	93	111	131	83	142	161	270	290	114
Other	151	73	16	133	36	224	225	330	100
<i>Total other recurrent costs</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>581</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>842</i>	<i>1,167</i>	<i>1,047</i>	<i>656</i>
Total excluding medical labour costs	2,058	1,919	1,992	2,329	1,887	2,281	3,005	2,672	2,046
Medical labour costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)									
Public patients									
Salaried/sessional staff	258	296	265	223	219	251	345	381	265
VMO payments	155	63	57	122	128	65	237	100	107
Private patients (estimated) ^(h)	115	75	41	57	75	63	103	25	78
<i>Total medical labour costs</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>450</i>
Total including medical labour costs	2,586	2,353	2,354	2,731	2,309	2,660	3,689	3,179	2,496

(a) States have excluded psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothers' and babies' facilities, dental hospitals and same day facilities from this table.

(b) From the National Hospital Morbidity Database, including same day separations and excluding unqualified neonates.

(c) Average cost weight from the National Hospital Morbidity Database, based on acute and unspecified separations only (excluding unqualified neonates) using the 1996–97 revised AN-DRG version 3.1 cost weights (CofA, unpublished).

(d) Casemix-adjusted separations is the product of Total separations and Average cost weight.

(e) Inpatient fractions have been estimated using the HASAC method for one hospital in New South Wales, 14 in Queensland, 9 in South Australia and all hospitals in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory.

(f) Eligible public patient patient bed days as a proportion of total patient bed days, excluding unqualified neonates.

(g) In Western Australia and the Northern Territory the major superannuation scheme is funded by Treasury—hospitals make no contribution in the Northern Territory and fund only a small proportion in Western Australia. The superannuation for these two jurisdictions has been estimated using the average of the other States and Territories.

(h) Estimated private patient medical costs calculated as the sum of salary/sessional and VMO payments multiplied by one minus the public patient proportion. This is an estimate of the medical costs for all non-public patients, including private, compensable and ineligible.

(i) These figures should be interpreted in conjunction with the a consideration of cost disabilities associated with hospital service delivery in the

Table 3.2: Recurrent expenditure (\$'000), public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Staffing category	NSW	Vic	Qld ^(a)	WA ^(b)	SA ^(a)	Tas	ACT	NT ^(b)	Total
Salaries medical officers	435,443	374,938	220,388	98,644	93,998	28,746	24,419	19,098	1,295,675
Registered nurses	n.a.	740,559	513,244	n.a.	241,487	n.a.	55,252	24,048	n.a.
Enrolled nurses	n.a.	67,563	83,869	n.a.	51,464	n.a.	6,530	3,168	n.a.
Student nurses	n.a.	253	2,977	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
Trainee/pupil nurses	n.a.	1,003	758	n.a.	2,288	n.a.	..	..	n.a.
Not reported	..	31,950	..	..	..	..	..	17,759	49,709
Total nurses	1,331,462	841,327	600,848	305,933	295,239	81,707	61,782	44,975	3,563,274
Other personal care staff	57,833	39,661	29,734	28,900	7,206	168	1,452	819	165,773
Diagnostic & health professionals	332,461	231,730	154,295	88,182	70,494	20,801	19,553	8,013	925,530
Administrative & clerical staff	297,331	228,770	128,772	97,726	76,896	17,285	18,074	8,333	873,187
Domestic & other staff	350,857	227,586	195,357	117,373	64,869	28,346	10,548	13,446	1,008,381
Not reported	..	8,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,180
Total salary & wages expenditure	2,805,388	1,952,192	1,329,394	736,758	608,702	177,053	135,827	94,684	7,839,999
Payments to visiting medical officers	262,916	78,756	48,093	51,231	53,305	7,072	16,757	5,026	523,156
Superannuation payments	204,438	126,598	113,024	16,044	50,543	16,649	19,616	..	546,913
Drug supplies	188,264	135,848	106,511	49,569	45,199	10,093	10,143	8,555	554,182
Medical & surgical supplies	257,513	175,380	148,751	82,482	64,396	23,932	19,704	5,404	777,562
Food supplies	86,765	39,967	21,974	13,568	10,070	3,314	3,448	1,622	180,728
Domestic services	90,346	82,089	63,869	48,544	29,020	7,265	7,712	4,391	333,235
Repairs & maintenance	97,112	67,678	45,358	49,773	43,222	5,379	6,652	1,423	316,597
Patient transport	36,538	13,270	12,970	3,197	7,067	2,035	1,565	4,485	81,127
Administrative expenses	168,878	142,226	113,545	37,020	62,230	17,616	19,156	14,515	575,186
Interest payments	16,558	250	..	18,498	..	..	29	0	35,334
Other recurrent expenditure	209,071	89,795	899	36,724	9,142	24,943	14,284	12,023	396,880
Total non-salary expenditure	1,618,398	951,856	674,994	406,650	374,195	118,298	119,064	57,444	4,320,898
Total expenditure	4,423,787	2,904,048	2,004,388	1,143,407	982,897	295,351	254,891	152,128	12,160,897

(a) Interest payments are included in administrative expenses.

(b) In Western Australia and Northern Territory the major superannuation scheme is funded by Treasury—hospitals make no contribution in the Northern Territory, and fund only a small proportion in Western Australia.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 3.3: Average salary (\$), full time equivalent staff,^(a) public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Staffing category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Salaried medical officers	84,444	108,539	90,712	104,022	66,491	88,032	93,299	86,963	91,178
Nurses	46,766	48,881	43,001	48,938	40,734	42,935	45,265	46,497	46,043
Other personal care staff	29,965	20,563	29,893	n.a.	26,052	9,568	45,359	12,567	26,097
Diagnostic & health professionals	39,230	38,354	44,834	56,687	38,494	46,552	46,377	54,648	41,392
Administrative & clerical staff	37,685	36,125	32,095	40,622	30,616	33,747	38,796	28,915	35,760
Domestic & other staff	30,895	40,544	31,186	34,367	27,388	27,324	33,270	24,216	32,605
Total staff	44,341	48,104	42,725	48,561	38,894	41,722	47,440	42,230	44,752

(a) Where average full time equivalent staff numbers were not available, staff numbers at 30 June 1997 were used
n.a. not available.

Table 3.4: Revenue (\$'000), public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Revenue source	NSW	Vic	Qld ^(a)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(b)	Total
Patient revenue	189,318	182,810	77,176	60,304	47,648	20,805	11,337	4,028	593,427
Recoveries	129,482	51,203	12,942	10,989	126	5,559	3,646	3,037	216,985
Other revenue	69,116	57,216	7,422	28,986	4,962	17,519	8,284	5,496	199,001
Not reported	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Total revenue	387,917	291,318	97,540	100,279	52,736	43,883	23,268	12,561	1,009,502

(a) Patient revenue includes revenue for items such as pharmacy and ambulance, which may be considered as recoveries.

(b) Patient revenue has been estimated using data supplied by the Commonwealth Grants Commission.
.. not applicable.

4 Overview of activity in Australian hospitals

Introduction

This chapter presents summary statistics for admitted patients in public and private hospitals, and for non-admitted patients in public hospitals. Information is presented on the basis of the sector of the hospital, the type of hospital within the sector, and the type of service within public hospitals. Later chapters present information on the basis of characteristics of the patients and their hospital stays (Chapters 5 to 10).

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 are derived from the National Hospital Morbidity Database and present summary separation, patient day, average length of stay and average cost weight information by hospital sector and type. Table 4.1 reports the available national statistics for the years 1991–92 to 1996–97 and Table 4.2 reports the statistics for 1996–97 by State and Territory. With the exception of unqualified neonates (see Glossary), all types of episode of care are included, except as noted below for the average cost weight information. That is, separations for which the type of episode of care was rehabilitation care, palliative care, non-acute care and other care are included.

For 1996–97, the hospital sectors and types included are public acute hospitals, public psychiatric hospitals, private freestanding day facilities and other private hospitals. Data are also presented aggregated to all public hospitals, all acute hospitals (that is, excluding public psychiatric hospitals), all private hospitals and all hospitals.

Tables 4.3 and 4.4 present summary separation and patient day information from the National Public Hospital Establishments Database by type of admitted patient episode. These categories (as defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary*) describe the broad programs of health care provided to admitted patients.

In most States and Territories, there are some differences between the reporting of separations and patient days to the National Hospital Morbidity and the National Hospital Establishments databases as presented in this Chapter. A brief discussion of these differences may be found in the technical notes (Appendix 1).

Data on non-admitted patient occasions of service in public hospitals, also derived from the National Public Hospital Establishments Database, are summarised in Table 4.5. The occasions of service are categorised by service type and provide information on the range of emergency department, outpatient and other non-admitted services provided by public hospitals.

Highlights

Admitted patients by sector and hospital type

Separations

There were 5,326,915 separations reported from public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals in 1996–97 (Table 4.2), an increase of 3.0% compared with 1995–96 (Table 4.1). For public acute and private hospitals combined (that is, excluding public psychiatric hospitals), there were 5,306,553 separations, an increase of 3.1% (160,587) compared with 1995–96, and a continuation of the annual increase in separations over the last few years. Overall, public hospital separations increased by 1.4% (48,632) compared with 1995–96 and there was a 6.8% (107,474) increase in the private sector.

Public patient separations comprised 84% (3,058,357) of public acute hospital separations, an increase over the 83% reported in 1995–96, 79% in 1994–95 and 78% reported in 1993–94. Complementary to this, there was a decrease in private patient separations in public acute hospitals. Further detail on patient accommodation status is presented in Chapter 5.

The number of separations reported for public psychiatric hospitals declined by 6,570, a reduction of 26% when compared with 1995–96 hospital morbidity data (excluding Queensland for which there was no report on psychiatric hospital separations in 1995–96). This reflects the implementation of national reform policies which have resulted in a reduction in the number of beds in public psychiatric hospitals (AIHW 1998c, CofA 1998). Note that the scope of 1995–96 data in this report differs from the scope of 1995–96 data for public psychiatric hospitals presented in the *National Mental Health Report 1996* (CofA 1998) which is extracted from the National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

The private sector accounted for 31.6% of separations (1,684,948), compared with 30.5% (1,577,474) in 1995–96. Private free-standing day hospital facilities, which were reported separately to the Institute for the first time in 1996–97, accounted for 221,398 or 13% of private sector separations.

Same day separations

1996–97 saw a continuation of the recent annual increases in the proportions of admitted patients being treated on a same day basis, that is, admitted and separated on the same date. This reflects changing medical practice, efforts to increase hospital productivity and changes in the availability of private health insurance benefits for same day patients (AIHW 1996a).

Same day separations have been distinguished from other separations in this report to illustrate the proportions of total separations which they represent, and also to demonstrate the effect on average lengths of stay when patients receiving this type of hospital care are classified as admitted. In most countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), same day patients are not admitted and reported average lengths of stay are therefore longer than those calculated for Australia (AIHW 1996a).

In Australia in 1996–97, a total of 2,380,191 separations were on a same day basis, an increase of 9% compared with 1995–96, 21% compared with 1994–95 and 40% compared with 1993–94. These separations comprised 44.7% of separations overall (compared with 42.4% (2,193,076) in 1995–96) and there were increases in the proportions of same day

patients in both public acute hospitals (from 40% to 42%) and private hospitals (from 49% to 51%).

There was some variation amongst the States and Territories in the proportion of separations which were same day separations. For public acute hospitals, New South Wales had a lower proportion than the national average (40%), whereas the Australian Capital Territory (47%) and the Northern Territory (48%) had markedly higher proportions. In the private sector, New South Wales (57%) and Victoria (52%) reported higher proportions than average. The Australian Capital Territory (38%) and Tasmania (40%) reported lower proportions, reflecting the incomplete coverage of private free-standing day hospital facilities for these two jurisdictions.

Separation rates

The crude separation rate per 1,000 population increased by 0.1% between 1995–96 and 1996–97 for public acute hospitals and by 5.4% for private hospitals (Table 4.1, Figure 4.1). The age-standardised separation rate for all hospitals similarly rose between 1995–96 and 1996–97 (by 1.3%).

Among the States and Territories, the Northern Territory reported the highest crude public acute hospital separation rate in 1996–97 (260.6 per 1,000 population; Table 4.2) and Tasmania reported the lowest (160.8 per 1,000 population). Private hospital separation rates ranged from 55.8 per 1,000 population in the Australian Capital Territory (for which not all same day facilities were included in the database) to 115.5 per 1,000 population in Tasmania. For all hospitals combined, South Australia reported the highest crude separation rate (319.6 per 1,000 population) and Northern Territory the highest age-standardised separation rate (319.3 per 1,000 population), despite its private hospital not being included in the database.

These rates are likely to have been affected by whether or not separate episodes of care within a hospital stay were counted as individual separations. Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory had not implemented this method of counting in 1996–97 and this would have had the effect of reducing the number of separations and increasing the average length of stay for these jurisdictions in comparison with the others.

The crude separation rate for public psychiatric hospitals varied widely, from 0.4 per 1,000 population in Victoria, to 3.1 per 1,000 population in South Australia. This variation reflects differences in the extent to which public psychiatric services have been mainstreamed into public acute hospitals.

Average cost weight of separations

In Table 4.2, average cost weights are presented for 1996–97 based on the cost weights for the version 3.1 Australian National Diagnosis Related Group (AN-DRG) into which each separation was classified on the basis of demographic and clinical characteristics of the patient. The average cost weight information provides a guide to the relative complexity and resource use of admissions within hospitals, with a value of 1.00 representing the theoretical average for all separations.

Separations were only included where the type of episode of care was reported as ‘acute’, or was not reported. Thus separations which were for rehabilitation, palliative care, non-acute care, other care and unqualified neonates (and public psychiatric hospital separations in Western Australia, for which AN-DRG information was not available) were excluded. Separate private and public sector cost weights were used, as they reflect the differing cost structures of the two sectors. Average cost weights cannot therefore be compared between the sectors. Public sector cost weights were used for the rows for ‘Public acute and private

hospitals' and 'Total'. Further information about the AN-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 10.

Table 4.2 indicates that, within the public sector, most States and Territories had average cost weights close to the national average for public acute hospitals. The Northern Territory was the only exception, with an average cost weight of 0.80. This reflects the high proportion (30%) of separations in the Northern Territory that were for *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572), an AN-DRG with a low relative cost weight (see Chapter 10). Overall, public psychiatric hospital separations had markedly higher cost weights than public acute hospitals, reflecting, at least in part, the longer average lengths of stay in these hospitals.

The validity of comparisons of average cost weights is limited by differences in the extent to which each jurisdiction's psychiatric services are integrated into its public hospital system. For example, in Victoria, almost all public psychiatric hospitals are now mainstreamed and are therefore included in the public acute hospital data. Cost weights are of little use as a measure of resource requirements for these services because the relevant AN-DRGs are much less homogeneous than for other acute services.

The average cost weight for private free-standing day hospitals was markedly lower (0.54) than for other private hospitals (1.01), reflecting the lesser complexity and day-only nature of most admissions in these hospitals. The average cost weights did not differ markedly among the States and Territories.

Patient days

In contrast with the increases in separations, there were decreases in patient days reported for both public acute (2.7%, 425,464) and private (1.0%, 58,412) hospitals in 1996–97 compared with 1995–96. Patient days for public acute and private hospitals combined decreased by 2.3% (483,876) and for all hospitals combined it decreased by 0.4% (81,854). Among the jurisdictions, Queensland reported the largest decline in patient days in public acute hospitals (9.0%, 248,072; see *Australian Hospital Statistics 1995–96*); however, about 50% of this was accounted for by a decline in patient days for nursing home type patients. In 1995–96, counting of episodes of care within a hospital stay as individual separations was implemented, and nursing home type patients were statistically separated, causing an inflated number of patient days reported for Queensland for that year.

Public psychiatric hospital patient days increased by 42% (402,022), reflecting the inclusion of separations for Queensland public psychiatric hospitals for the first time in 1996–97. With Queensland and Victoria (see below) excluded, 729,257 patient days were reported, a reduction of 23% (197,075) compared with the previous year. Crude rates for 1996–97 ranged from 4.8 patient days per 1,000 population in Victoria to 177.7 per 1,000 in Queensland. However, the number of patient days was not able to be supplied for 407 separations from Victorian public psychiatric hospitals (as leave days could not be distinguished), so these separations have been excluded in reports of patient days and in the calculation of average lengths of stay reported in this chapter and elsewhere in this report.

The number of patient days per 1,000 population in 1996–97 fell by 3.6% for public acute and private hospitals combined compared with 1995–96. Public acute hospital patient days per 1,000 fell by 4.1%, with those for private hospitals decreasing by 2.4%.

Of the States and Territories, the Northern Territory reported the highest number of patient days per 1,000 population for public acute hospitals in 1996–97 (982.7 per 1,000 population) and the Australian Capital Territory reported the lowest (728.1 per 1,000 population). The highest crude population rate for patient days in private hospitals was reported by

Tasmania (421.3 per 1,000 population). Age-standardised, the highest rate was reported by Tasmania (1309.2 per 1,000 population) and the lowest by Western Australia (1076.9 per 1,000 population).

Average length of stay

The average length of stay for public acute and private hospitals combined was 4.0 days, a reduction from 4.2 days in 1995–96, reflecting the increases in same day separations and a continuation of the trend suggested by the data over the last few years (Figure 4.2). For public acute hospitals, there was a decrease from 4.4 days in 1995–96 to 4.2 days in 1996–97, and decreases for both public and private patients. For private hospitals, the average length of stay was 3.5 days in 1996–97, a reduction from 3.7 days in the previous year. The average length of stay for public psychiatric hospitals increased from 52.1 days to 67.7 days. This reflects the long average length of stay for Queensland public psychiatric hospitals which were included in the database for the first time for 1996–97.

Tasmania reported the longest average length of stay for public acute hospitals (5.1 days) and the Northern Territory reported the shortest (3.8 days). For private hospitals other than freestanding day hospital facilities, Queensland reported the longest average length of stay (4.1 days) and New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory reported the shortest (3.6 days).

With same day separations excluded (as is the practice in most OECD countries), average lengths of stay have not reduced as markedly over the last few years. The average length of stay for 1996–97 was shorter than in 1995–96 for public acute hospitals (6.5 days compared with 6.6 days). It was also shorter for private hospitals than in 1995–96 (6.0 days compared with 6.4 days), but the same as for 1994–95. These figures are within the range of those reported for 1995 average lengths of stay for acute care for other OECD countries (OECD 1997).

Admitted patients by public hospital program areas

Data on the number of separations and patient days spent in public hospitals, by type of admitted patient episode, are provided in Tables 4.3 and 4.4. The type of admitted patient episode classifies separations and patient days into the broad programs of health care, rather than providing a detailed casemix profile. Detailed information on patient diagnoses and procedures and on the Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups of admitted patient episodes are provided in later chapters (see Chapters 7, 8 and 10).

Public hospitals reported 3,643,351 separations for 1996–97. By far, the majority of separations were for medical/surgical and obstetric procedures, which accounted for 79% of all separations. The next most frequent separation categories were for dialysis and endoscopy, which accounted for nearly 10% and 3% of all separations respectively.

However, Table 4.4, which provides information on the number of patient days spent in public hospitals by type of episode, shows a different picture. Over 16.6 million patient days were reported for public hospitals in 1996–97. Medical/surgical and obstetric separations again accounted for the majority of patient days (68%). However, mental health separations, which accounted for 3% of separations, accounted for nearly 12% of all patient days. Other episode types which showed high average lengths of stay (as derived from Tables 4.3 and 4.4) include: intellectual handicap, nursing home type patients, rehabilitation, and non-medical/social patients. Dialysis and endoscopy had relatively short average lengths of stay (1.0 day and 2.3 days nationally), and thus accounted for relatively fewer patient days.

Non-admitted patients in public hospitals

Information on non-admitted patient occasions of service delivered by Australian public acute and psychiatric hospitals is provided in Table 4.5. Thirty-two million non-admitted patient occasions of service were delivered through Australian public acute hospitals in 1996–97. The majority of these were ‘other medical/surgical/obstetric’ encounters (36% of all services), followed by ‘emergency services’ (16%) and ‘pathology’ (11%). ‘Allied health’ and ‘community health’ were also frequently provided services— together accounting for 15% of non-admitted patient services. These categories include services such as: physiotherapy, speech therapy, dietary advice, baby clinics, aged care assessment teams and immunisation clinics.

A further 314,643 group sessions were delivered through public acute hospitals. These services include group activities conducted in the same areas against which individual non-admitted patient activity is recorded. A group is defined as two or more patients, but excludes services to two or more family members, which are treated as services provided to an individual. Because of the inconsistent reporting of group sessions against the sub-categories, the total number of sessions only is reported.

Some caution should be taken in interpreting this table, however, as there is considerable variation in practices amongst States and Territories in the way in which non-admitted patient occasions of service data are collected. In particular, New South Wales does not collect information against some service categories and does not separate diagnostic services into ‘pathology’ and ‘radiology and organ imaging’, although these have been able to be estimated. Likewise, South Australian hospitals reported non-admitted patient services against a different set of categories that are not consistent with those used by other States and Territories. Categories for which there is no equivalent category are reported as ‘not applicable’ for both New South Wales and South Australia.

Differing admission practices between the States and Territories will also produce variation between jurisdictions in the services listed in Table 4.5. For example, all dialysis patients in some States and Territories are treated as admitted patients, while other jurisdictions may treat at least some dialysis patients as non-admitted patients. States may also differ in the extent to which these types of services are provided in non-hospital settings (such as community health centres), which is beyond the scope of this data collection.

Data on the number of non-admitted patient occasions of service provided through public psychiatric hospitals are also requested, although data collection in this area is poor. A total of 538,538 services were provided in New South Wales and Queensland, the only States for which these data have been supplied. These services include ‘emergency and outpatient’ care and ‘outreach/community’ care provided to individuals or groups. Information collected for these hospitals is not disaggregated further due to the restricted range of services usually provided through psychiatric hospitals. Data were unavailable for Victoria, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

Table 4.1: Summary of separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics, all hospitals, Australia, 1991–92 to 1996–97

	1991–92	1992–93 ^(a)	1993–94 ^(b)	1994–95 ^(b)	1995–96 ^(c)	1996–97
Separations ('000)						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	2,937	3,108	3,301	3,443	3,568	3,622
Public patients ^(e)	2,132	n.a.	2,562	2,724	2,963	3,058
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	545	489	438	393
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25	20
Private hospitals ^(g)	1,210	1,238	1,313	1,460	1,577	1,685
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	4,147	4,346	4,614	4,903	5,146	5,307
Total	4,147	4,346	4,614	4,903	5,171	5,327
Same day separations ('000)						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	861	n.a.	1,129	1,291	1,419	1,520
Public patients ^(e)	n.a.	n.a.	895	1,039	1,197	1,302
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	181	178	168	160
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1
Private hospitals ^(g)	410	n.a.	568	673	772	859
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	1,271	n.a.	1,697	1,946	2,192	2,379
Total	1,271	n.a.	1,697	1,964	2,192	2,380
Same day separations as a % of total						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	29.3	n.a.	34.2	37.5	39.8	42.0
Public patients ^(e)	n.a.	n.a.	34.9	38.1	40.4	42.6
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	33.2	36.4	38.4	40.9
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.5	3.9
Private hospitals ^(g)	33.9	n.a.	43.3	46.1	48.9	51.0
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	30.6	n.a.	36.8	40.1	42.5	44.8
Total	30.6	n.a.	36.8	40.1	42.4	44.7
Separations per 1,000 population⁽ⁱ⁾						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	167.7	176.9	186.0	192.0	196.4	196.6
Public patients ^(e)	121.8	n.a.	144.4	151.9	163.1	166.0
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	30.7	27.3	24.1	21.3
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	1.1
Private hospitals ^(g)	69.1	70.5	74.7	82.2	87.7	92.4
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	236.8	247.3	260.0	273.5	283.2	288.0
Total	236.8	247.3	260.0	273.5	284.6	289.1
Total (age-standardised)⁽ⁱ⁾	n.a.	n.a.	257.8	269.1	279.1	282.7
Patient days ('000)						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	15,205	16,035	16,878	16,416	15,607	15,181
Public patients ^(e)	10,872	n.a.	12,962	12,766	12,608	12,494
Private patients	4,333	n.a.	2,545	2,201	1,878	1,622
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	948	1,350
Private hospitals ^(g)	4,845	4,955	5,117	5,407	5,893	5,834
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	20,050	20,990	21,995	21,823	21,499	21,015
Total	20,050	20,990	21,995	21,823	22,448	22,366
Patient days per 1,000 population⁽ⁱ⁾						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	868.2	912.5	951.2	915.6	859.1	824.1
Public patients ^(e)	620.8	n.a.	730.5	712.0	694.1	678.2
Private patients	247.4	n.a.	143.4	122.8	103.4	88.0
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	91.8	73.3
Private hospitals ^(g)	276.6	282.0	291.2	304.5	327.6	319.9
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	1,144.8	1,194.5	1,239.6	1,217.2	1,183.5	1,140.7
Total	1,144.8	1,194.5	1,239.6	1,217.2	1,235.7	1,214.0
Total (age-standardised)⁽ⁱ⁾	n.a.	n.a.	1,217.5	1,187.0	1,187.9	1,161.4

(continued)

Table 4.1 (continued): Summary of separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics, all hospitals, Australia, 1991–92 to 1996–97

	1991–92	1992–93 ^(a)	1993–94 ^(b)	1994–95 ^(b)	1995–96 ^(c)	1996–97
Average length of stay (days)						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.2
Public patients ^(e)	5.1	n.a.	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.1
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	52.1	67.7
Private hospitals ^(g)	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0
Total	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2
Average length of stay, excluding same day separations (days)						
Public acute hospitals ^(d)	6.9	n.a.	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.5
Public patients ^(e)	n.a.	n.a.	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.4
Private patients	n.a.	n.a.	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	54.4	70.5
Private hospitals ^(g)	5.5	n.a.	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.0
Public acute & private hospitals ^(h)	6.5	n.a.	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.4
Total	6.5	n.a.	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8

- (a) Data for 1992–93 are provisional. They have been updated since previously published, incorporating revised data supplied by New South Wales.
- (b) For 1993–94 and 1994–95 Victorian private hospital data are incomplete. About 81% of 1993–94 separations and 98% of 1994–95 separations were included.
- (c) Data for 1995–96 have been updated since published in *Australian Hospital Statistics 1995–96* reflecting changes to New South Wales data and exclusion of some non-acute New South Wales facilities.
- (d) Includes the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals.
- (e) Although public and private patients account for the bulk of separations from public hospitals, there are also separations for other categories of patients, as detailed in Table 5.1.
- (f) Public psychiatric hospital data were not included until 1995–96, and that year Queensland was unable to report. Victoria was not able to provide patient days data for all separations in 1995–96 and for 407 separations in 1996–97, as leave days could be identified.
- (g) Includes private psychiatric hospitals and private free-standing day hospital facilities.
- (h) Excludes public psychiatric hospitals.
- (i) Figures are crude rates per 1,000 population at 31 December of the relevant year or, if indicated as such, directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For public psychiatric hospitals and private hospitals, rates were derived using populations of the reporting States and Territories only, without adjustment for incomplete reporting.
- n.a. not available.

Table 4.2: Summary of separation, same day separation, average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Separations									
Public hospitals ^(b)	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
Public acute hospitals	1,226,986	898,281	646,427	344,546	324,660	76,229	56,198	48,278	3,621,605
Public psychiatric hospitals	9,089	1,616	2,089	2,515	4,530	523	..	..	20,362
Private hospitals ^(c)	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	114,247	42,454	46,512	9,345	7,836	1,004	n.a.	..	221,398
Other private hospitals	408,621	416,100	315,787	117,271	134,808	53,745	17,218	n.a.	1,463,550
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	1,749,854	1,356,835	1,008,726	471,162	467,304	130,978	73,416	48,278	5,306,553
Total	1,758,943	1,358,451	1,010,815	473,677	471,834	131,501	73,416	48,278	5,326,915
Same day separations									
Public hospitals ^(b)	484,734	403,402	269,260	144,136	137,068	32,467	26,654	23,186	1,520,907
Public acute hospitals	484,293	403,290	269,201	144,092	136,930	32,462	26,654	23,186	1,520,108
Public psychiatric hospitals	441	112	59	44	138	5	..	..	799
Private hospitals ^(c)	297,442	239,970	177,829	56,372	59,511	21,635	6,525	n.a.	859,284
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	112,421	42,442	46,512	9,342	7,836	985	n.a.	..	219,538
Other private hospitals	185,021	197,528	131,317	47,030	51,675	20,650	6,525	n.a.	639,746
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	781,735	643,260	447,030	200,464	196,441	54,097	33,179	23,186	2,379,392
Total	782,176	643,372	447,089	200,508	196,579	54,102	33,179	23,186	2,380,191
Same day separations as a % of total									
Public hospitals ^(b)	39.2	44.8	41.5	41.5	41.6	42.3	47.4	48.0	41.8
Public acute hospitals	39.5	44.9	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.6	47.4	48.0	42.0
Public psychiatric hospitals	4.9	6.9	2.8	1.7	3.0	1.0	..	..	3.9
Private hospitals ^(c)	56.9	52.3	49.1	44.5	41.7	39.5	37.9	n.a.	51.0
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	98.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	n.a.	..	99.2
Other private hospitals	45.3	47.5	41.6	40.1	38.3	38.4	37.9	n.a.	43.7
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	44.7	47.4	44.3	42.5	42.0	41.3	45.2	48.0	44.8
Total	44.5	47.4	44.2	42.3	41.7	41.1	45.2	48.0	44.7
Separations per 1,000 population^(e)									
Public hospitals ^(b)	198.1	196.4	192.4	194.8	223.0	161.9	182.2	260.6	197.7
Public acute hospitals	196.6	196.1	191.7	193.4	219.9	160.8	182.2	260.6	196.6
Public psychiatric hospitals	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	3.1	1.1	..	..	1.1
Private hospitals ^(c)	83.8	100.1	107.5	71.1	96.6	115.5	55.8	n.a.	92.4
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	18.3	9.3	13.8	5.2	5.3	2.1	n.a.	..	12.2
Other private hospitals	65.5	90.8	93.7	65.8	91.3	113.4	55.8	n.a.	80.2
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	280.4	296.2	299.2	264.4	316.6	276.3	238.0	260.6	288.0
Total	281.8	296.5	299.8	265.8	319.6	277.4	238.0	260.6	289.1
Total (age-standardised)	272.0	285.8	299.5	270.0	302.0	269.8	260.8	319.3	282.7

(continued)

Table 4.2 (continued): Summary of separation, same day separation, average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Average cost weight of separations^(f)									
Public hospitals ^(b)	1.04	1.04	0.99	0.97	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02
Public acute hospitals	1.04	1.04	0.98	0.97	1.02	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02
Public psychiatric hospitals	1.30	1.34	1.52	n.a.	1.53	0.95	..	..	1.37
Private hospitals ^(c)	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.92	0.99	0.97	1.00	n.a.	0.94
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	0.53	0.48	0.59	0.50	0.73	0.75	n.a.	..	0.54
Other private hospitals	1.02	1.01	1.01	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.00	n.a.	1.01
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.96	1.01	1.00	0.98	0.80	0.99
Total	1.00	1.01	0.98	0.96	1.02	1.00	0.98	0.80	1.00
Patient days									
Public hospitals ^(b)	5,910,746	3,711,677	3,120,439	1,448,666	1,466,323	467,159	224,630	182,087	16,531,727
Public acute hospitals	5,524,030	3,689,576	2,521,352	1,324,656	1,327,047	387,904	224,630	182,087	15,181,282
Public psychiatric hospitals	386,716	22,101	599,087	124,010	139,276	79,255	..	..	1,350,445
Private hospitals ^(c)	1,595,633	1,670,561	1,332,740	439,683	533,802	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,834,098
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	114,258	42,454	46,512	9,407	7,836	1,048	n.a.	..	221,515
Other private hospitals	1,481,375	1,628,107	1,286,228	430,276	525,966	198,694	61,937	n.a.	5,612,583
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	7,119,663	5,360,137	3,854,092	1,764,339	1,860,849	587,646	286,567	182,087	21,015,380
Total	7,506,379	5,382,238	4,453,179	1,888,349	2,000,125	666,901	286,567	182,087	22,365,925
Patient days per 1,000 population^(e)									
Public hospitals ^(b)	947.1	810.2	925.5	813.0	993.3	985.4	728.1	982.7	897.4
Public acute hospitals	885.1	805.4	747.9	743.4	899.0	818.2	728.1	982.7	824.1
Public psychiatric hospitals	62.0	4.8	177.7	69.6	94.3	167.2	..	..	73.3
Private hospitals ^(c)	255.7	364.7	395.3	246.7	361.6	421.3	200.8	n.a.	319.9
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	18.3	9.3	13.8	5.3	5.3	2.2	n.a.	..	12.2
Other private hospitals	237.4	355.4	381.5	241.5	356.3	419.1	200.8	n.a.	307.8
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	1,140.8	1,170.0	1,143.2	990.1	1,260.6	1,239.6	928.9	982.7	1,140.7
Total	1,202.8	1,174.8	1,320.9	1,059.7	1,354.9	1,406.8	928.9	982.7	1,214.0
Total (age-standardised)	1,128.4	1,097.1	1,309.1	1,076.9	1,202.2	1,309.2	1,103.0	1,273.9	1,161.4
Average length of stay (days)									
Public hospitals ^(b)	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	6.1	4.0	3.8	4.5
Public acute hospitals	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.1	4.0	3.8	4.2
Public psychiatric hospitals	42.5	13.7	286.8	49.3	30.7	151.5	..	..	67.7
Private hospitals ^(c)	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	n.a.	3.5
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.a.	..	1.0
Other private hospitals	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	n.a.	3.8
Public acute & private hospitals ^(d)	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0
Total	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.1	3.9	3.8	4.2

(continued)

Table 4.2 (continued): Summary of separation, same day separation, average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic ^(b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Average length of stay, excluding same day separations (days)									
Public hospitals ^(b)	7.2	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.9	9.8	6.7	6.3	7.1
Public acute hospitals	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.3	8.1	6.7	6.3	6.5
Public psychiatric hospitals	44.7	20.0	295.1	50.2	31.7	153.0	..	..	70.5
Private hospitals ^(c)	5.8	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.2	n.a.	6.0
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	1.0	1.0	..	21.7	..	3.3	n.a.	..	1.1
Other private hospitals	5.8	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.2	n.a.	6.0
Public acute & private hospitals ^(c)	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.4
Total	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.2	6.6	7.9	6.3	6.3	6.8

(a) For 407 records in public psychiatric hospitals, patient days were not reported as leave days were not identified. These separations were not included in counts of patient days or calculations for average length of stay.

(b) Includes the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals in New South Wales.

(c) Includes private psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Excludes public psychiatric hospitals.

(e) Figures are crude rates per 1,000 population at 31 December 1996 or, if indicated as such, directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. In the *Total* column, the rates for private hospitals were derived using populations of the reporting States and Territories only, without adjustment for incomplete reporting.

(f) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported. For further details, see Chapter 10. Public national cost weights were used for the *Public acute and private hospitals* and *Total* rows.

.. not applicable.

n.a. not available.

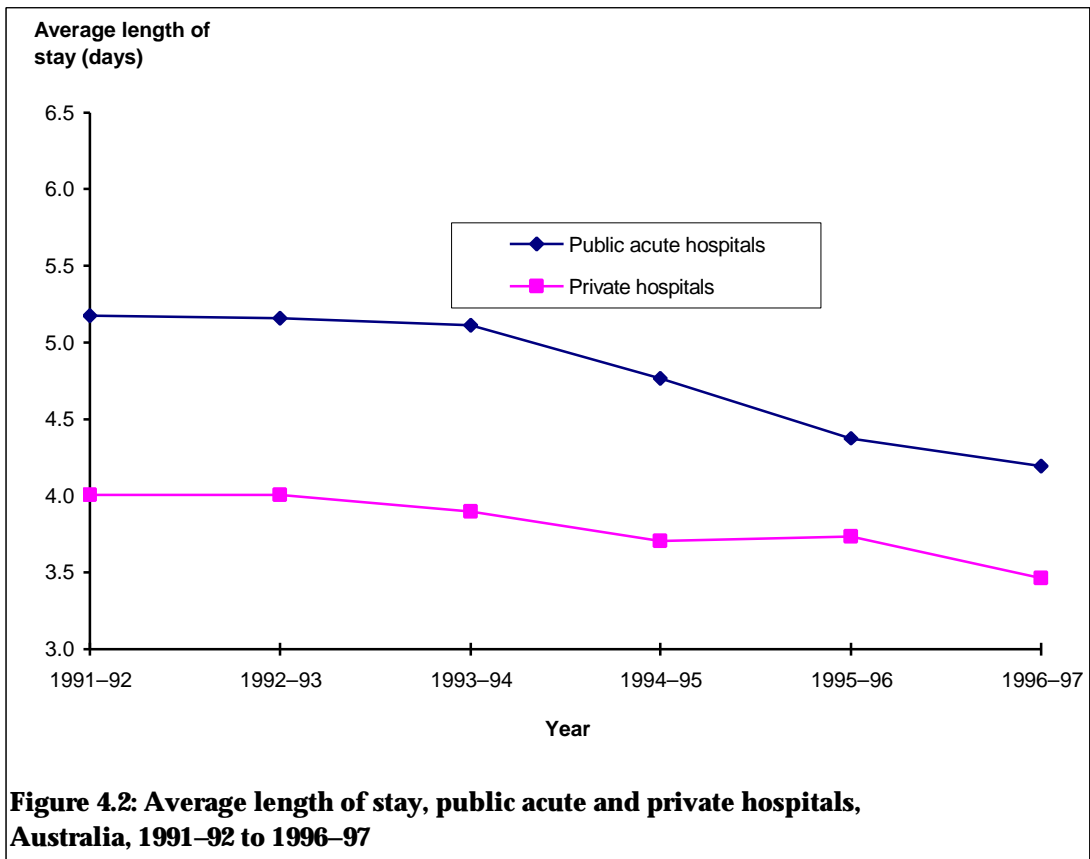
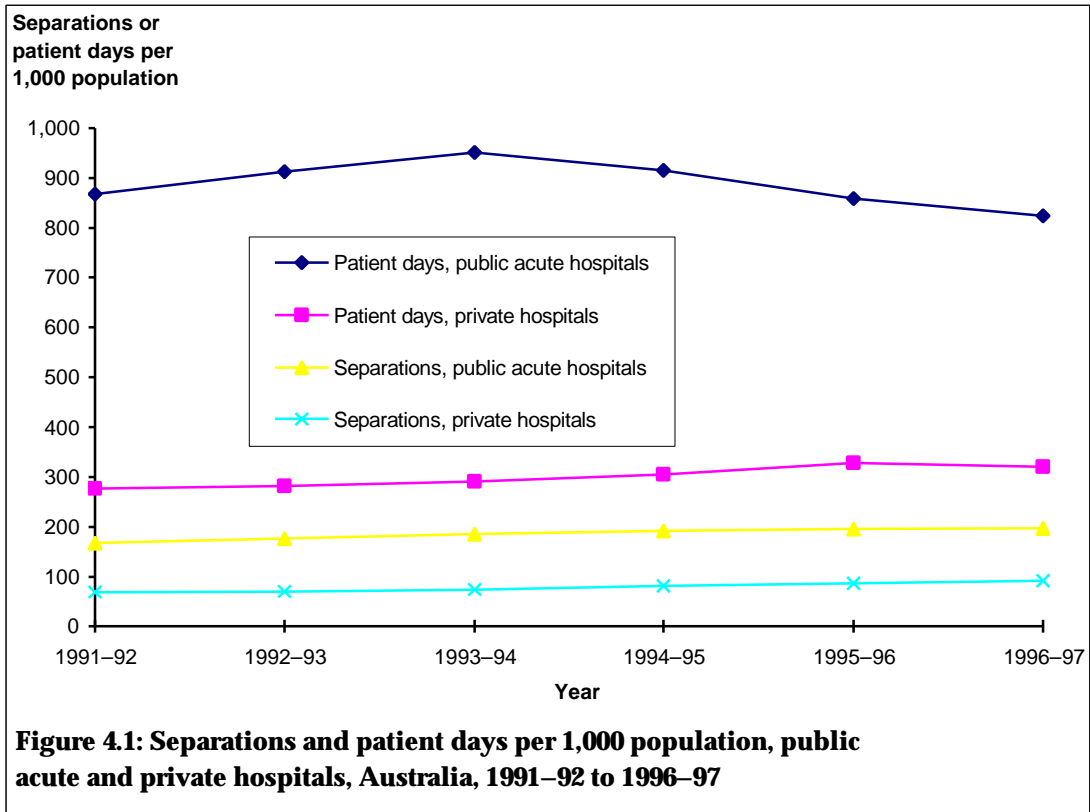


Table 4.3: Separations by type of admitted patient episode, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Type of admitted patient episode	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Mental health	41,523	22,370	21,391	15,818	11,899	2,767	1,384	779	117,931
Alcohol & drug	7,855	3,183	5,308	2,774	718	317	91	211	20,457
Nursing home type	8,309	2,389	1,814	96	929	313	53	44	13,947
Rehabilitation	27,014	12,677	7,277	4,566	3,224	515	114	268	55,655
Intellectual handicap	37	45	72	23	19	12	0	n.a.	208
Dental	5,577	6,397	5,502	3,068	2,819	728	671	407	25,169
Non-medical & social	1,722	2,350	2,824	1,928	817	390	46	269	10,346
Dialysis	104,611	97,243	52,692	33,018	27,666	7,431	9,696	14,542	346,899
Endoscopy	51,148	4,034	25,288	15,329	16,049	4,207	2,824	1,190	120,069
Perinatal	14,087	9,211	7,285	2,432	1,792	689	1,337	825	37,658
Medical/surgical/obstetrics	974,525	738,534	519,054	267,946	263,289	59,186	42,727	29,751	2,895,012
Total separations	1,236,408	898,433	648,507	346,998	329,221	76,555	58,943	48,286	3,643,351

(a) Intellectual handicap separations are included in rehabilitation.
n.a. not available.

Table 4.4: Patient days by type of admitted patient episode, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Type of admitted patient episode	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Mental health	537,404	379,586	585,376	204,215	161,219	61,430	19,344	8,392	1,956,966
Alcohol & drug	49,664	16,991	77,043	21,598	6,451	4,065	709	894	177,415
Nursing home type	540,754	90,876	156,697	22,635	174,242	73,060	4,029	6,754	1,069,047
Rehabilitation	404,650	333,714	59,242	67,663	91,272	13,049	10,078	7,338	987,006
Intellectual handicap	670	538	54,502	101	168	11,847	0	n.a.	67,826
Dental	7,239	7,251	6,537	3,612	3,364	819	1,132	563	30,517
Non-medical & social	24,715	28,965	33,474	10,419	6,605	6,478	3,872	1,436	115,964
Dialysis	105,189	97,348	52,801	33,094	27,725	7,476	9,696	14,585	347,914
Endoscopy	124,757	7,532	59,856	32,424	35,186	8,745	7,602	2,923	279,025
Perinatal	126,823	81,573	65,448	28,829	29,717	7,223	11,424	10,283	361,320
Medical/surgical/obstetrics	4,122,322	2,682,119	1,925,669	1,021,797	984,513	257,881	172,845	128,945	11,296,091
Total patient days	6,044,187	3,726,493	3,076,645	1,446,387	1,520,462	452,073	240,731	182,113	16,689,091

(a) Intellectual handicap patient days are included in rehabilitation.
n.a. not available.

Table 4.5: Non-admitted patient occasions of service, by type of non-admitted patient care, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Type of non-admitted patient care	NSW ^(a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
Public acute hospitals									
Accident & emergency	1,627,291	1,097,554	979,254	705,134	433,711	56,102	75,188	108,200	5,082,434
Dialysis	..	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	1,833
Pathology	1,827,836	663,250	871,803	..	..	48,305	29,263	58,852	3,499,309
Radiology & organ imaging	577,212	454,784	585,177	238,506	263,640	18,588	52,941	64,595	2,255,443
Endoscopy & related procedures	..	..	1,711	..	..	..	3,510	..	5,221
Other medical/surgical/obstetric	5,767,420	1,272,802	2,183,887	1,384,203	678,109	121,052	166,880	63,942	11,638,295
Mental health	121,431	775,397	119,476	..	25,115	..	4,803	..	1,046,222
Alcohol & drug	..	60,597	87,293	..	..	..	..	..	147,890
Dental	..	225,186	530,050	..	13,279	2,006	..	1,005	771,526
Pharmacy	392,597	386,986	688,973	..	..	24,469	505	6,293	1,499,823
Allied health	..	958,651	594,122	409,416	410,793	66,147	49,520	15,755	2,504,404
Community health	1,686,440	456,480	118,568	..	..	..	..	..	2,261,488
District nursing	..	483,967	31,964	..	..	..	..	..	515,931
Other outreach	..	45,444	64,961	..	446,707	..	10,342	..	567,454
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	233,725	..	..	233,725
Total services	12,000,227	6,881,098	6,859,072	2,737,259	2,271,354	570,394	392,952	318,642	32,030,998
Group sessions	183,453	46,332	54,399	10,622	8,822	n.a.	10,835	0	314,463
Public psychiatric hospitals									
Emergency & outpatient individual sessions	47,282	n.a.	19,517	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	66,799
Emergency & outpatient group sessions	3,141	n.a.	2,193	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	5,334
Outreach/community individual sessions	342,264	n.a.	111,193	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	453,457
Outreach/community group sessions	8,354	n.a.	4,594	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	12,948
Total services	401,041	n.a.	137,497	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	538,538

(a) Occasions of service for pathology and radiology and organ imaging were available as a combined total only. The proportions of services allocated to these categories have been estimated.

(b) For public psychiatric hospitals, includes only those States and Territories for which data are available.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

5 Administrative data for admitted patients

Introduction

Data in this chapter are derived from the National Hospital Morbidity Database at the Institute, the compilation of patient-level data for all separations from public and private hospitals in Australia. For each separation in the database, a range of administrative and related data elements was reported including patient accommodation status, hospital insurance status, compensable status, State or Territory of usual residence, type of episode of care and mode of separation. The tables in this chapter present separation, patient day, average cost weight and average length of stay statistics for these variables.

Data providers supplied information on each patient's accommodation status, which incorporates a distinction between patients who are and are not eligible for treatment in accordance with the Medicare agreements. 'Eligible' patients are further categorised as *Eligible public patients*, *Eligible private patients*, *Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients* or *Eligible other patients*. These data are as supplied by the States and Territories and, in the case of Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) patients, a different kind of eligibility, to receive hospital treatment as a DVA patient, may not necessarily have been confirmed by DVA. Additional definitional material regarding these categories can be found in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996).

Data on insurance status indicates whether a patient has hospital insurance; that is, insurance providing benefits related to charges for hospital accommodation and services. Insurance for benefits for ancillary services only is excluded. The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies that the insurance status of the patient should be reported as 'Hospital insurance' or 'No hospital insurance'; however, some data providers also used a 'Not reported' category. Coding for extra detail for private hospital patients with hospital insurance is also specified in the dictionary. For these patients, information was to be collected on whether the insurance was from a basic table only, or included supplementary cover. Only two data providers supplied this information (neither fully) so it is not included in this report.

Insurance status should not be confused with whether the patient is admitted as a public, private or other type of patient. Individuals can elect to be admitted in public hospitals as public or private patients irrespective of their insurance status.

Data on the compensable status of each patient were also supplied, a compensable patient being defined as any person who is entitled to the payment of, or who has been paid, compensation, damages or other benefits (including a payment in settlement of a claim for compensation, damages or other benefits) in respect of the injury, illness or disease for which he or she is receiving care and treatment.

Compensable status reflects the status of the patient at the time of separation. The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies that the compensable status of the patient should be reported as 'Compensable' or 'Not compensable'; however, some data providers also

used a 'Not reported' category. Western Australia was unable to supply compensable status data for its public psychiatric hospitals.

State or Territory of usual residence was provided for most separations and includes Other Territories and overseas areas of usual residence. This information is stored on the National Hospital Morbidity Database at a finer geographical level but this has not been included in tables in this report.

Type of episode of care was also reported for most separations. An episode of care is defined as a phase of treatment for an admitted patient. It may correspond to a patient's entire hospital stay, or the hospital stay may be divided into separate episodes of care of different types. In the latter case, a 'statistical separation' occurs between such episodes, and a new separation record is generated. Thus separations in the database for those States and Territories reporting episodes of care are actually for phases of treatment, not necessarily for entire hospital stays. Definitions of each type of care are contained in the *National Health Data Dictionary*. The classification for this data element is:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care
- palliative care
- non-acute care
- unqualified neonate
- other care.

A finer level of detail is specified within the rehabilitation and palliative care categories; however, as only two States supplied this extra information (only one fully), this detail was also excluded from the tables. Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory did not supply data for this item except for unqualified neonates.

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

Highlights

Patient accommodation status

Eligible public patients accounted for 84% of separations from public hospitals (3,075,874) compared with 11% for eligible private patients (392,773) (Table 5.1). Eligible DVA patients made up the majority of the remainder. The two major categories were reversed in private hospitals with eligible public patients making up 2% of separations (39,603) and eligible private patients 86% (1,443,600). Overall 58% of separations were for eligible public patients (3,115,477) and 34% (1,836,373) for eligible private patients.

For both sectors combined there were 169 separations per 1,000 population for eligible public patients compared with 100 for eligible private patients (Table 5.2). The latter figure is underestimated because private hospital separations were not available for the Northern Territory or from private free-standing day hospital facilities in the Australian Capital Territory. The Northern Territory recorded the highest eligible public patient separation rate (248 per 1,000). The separation rate for eligible public patients in private hospitals in Tasmania (16.3 per 1,000) was markedly higher than those recorded for other States and Territories.

Table 5.3 presents the average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by hospital sector and accommodation status. The table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *acute* or *unspecified*. In all States and Territories with the exception of South Australia, the average cost weights for eligible private patients in public hospitals was higher than that for eligible public patients. In both public and private hospitals, DVA patients showed average cost weights one third higher than these hospitals' main patient groups of eligible public and eligible private patients respectively. More detail about the AN-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 10 and, in reference to the effects of the integration of public psychiatric services into public hospital systems, on page 4 in Chapter 4.

Since 1993–94 there has been a decline in the numbers of separations and patient days recorded by eligible private patients in public hospitals (Table 5.5). The proportion of public hospital patient days attributable to private patients fell from 15% to 10% over this period. On the other hand, private hospitals increased their proportion of patient days attributable to eligible public patients from 0.4% to almost 3% over the same time. Private hospitals also showed steady growth in eligible DVA patients treated, increasing from 5% of patient days in 1993–94 to 10% in 1996–97. At least some of this would have been related to the sale of some DVA hospitals to the private sector over this period.

Insurance status

The supplied information indicates that 30% of separations in 1996–97 were for patients who had hospital insurance (1,580,897), 58% were not (3,066,701), with the remainder not reported (Table 5.6). Relatively few separations for patients in public hospitals were reported as having insurance (11%, 415,529), while in private hospitals 69% were reported as being insured (1,165,368).

Compensable status

Overall, around 2% of patients (123,386) were compensable in 1996–97 (Table 5.7). In the public sector, 1% of patients (47,117) fell into this category, while in the private sector 5% of patients (76,269) were compensable. Western Australia did not provide information regarding compensable status for public psychiatric hospitals.

State or Territory of usual residence

Table 5.8 indicates how many patients in each State and Territory were interstate residents. Overall, 98% of patients (5,211,456) resided in the State or Territory where they were treated. However, in the Australian Capital Territory, only about three-quarters of the patients treated were Australian Capital Territory residents (54,639), with the majority of the remainder resident in New South Wales (Table 5.9). This is mainly because the Australian Capital Territory acts as a referral centre for the surrounding districts, which include parts of New South Wales.

The average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by each hospital sector and State or Territory of usual residence is presented in Table 5.10. As for Table 5.3, this table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *acute* or *unspecified* (for more detail see Chapter 10, and page 4 in Chapter 4). Both New South Wales and Victorian public hospitals had average cost weights that were higher for interstate patients than for their own. Separations for Northern Territory residents had higher average cost weights for the public sector in several States, particularly Victoria and

South Australia, than in the Northern Territory, consistent with a tendency for movement of Territory residents with more complex treatment requirements to hospitals in other States. Tasmanian residents had higher average cost weights for treatment provided by the private sector in other States and Territories than in Tasmania.

Type of episode of care

For the hospitals for which this data element was reported, 90% of separations were classified as episodes of *Acute care*, 4% as *Unqualified neonates* and 2% as *Rehabilitation care*. There was some variation among the States and Territories for which data were supplied and between the public and private sectors (Table 5.11). For example, the proportion of public hospital separations that were for *Rehabilitation care* ranged from 0.5% (245) in the Northern Territory to 2.1% in New South Wales (26,635) and Queensland (14,640). Details of type of episode of care were not reported for Western Australian psychiatric hospitals.

Unqualified neonates (defined in the Glossary) are included in the National Hospital Morbidity Database for 1996–97, and have only been included in Tables 5.11 and 5.12. They account for an additional 193,498 separations, the majority (164,381, 85%) in the public sector, and as such will cause total separations in Table 5.11 to differ from those of other tables.

Average length of stay for episodes of acute care in private hospitals (3.2 days) was shorter than in public hospitals (3.8 days) (Table 5.12). In public hospitals the average length of stay for unqualified neonates was 3.3 days whilst in private hospitals it was 5.3 days. Palliative care was the only other type of episode of care where the average length of stay was longer for patients in private hospitals (14.9 days) than for public hospitals (13.4 days).

Mode of separation

The majority of patients (4,947,087, over 90%) were included in the *Other* category, suggesting that most people go home after separation from hospital. This was particularly the case in the private sector, where 97% of separations (1,630,908) were categorised as *Other*; in the public sector, this figure was 91% (3,316,179) (Table 5.13). The main difference between the sectors was that more patients were transferred to other hospitals in the public sector than in the private sector. There were also greater proportions of separations in the public sector for statistical discharges, deaths and the *Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk* category.

Table 5.1: Separations by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status									
Public hospitals									
Eligible public patient	997,975	762,456	573,765	301,009	280,169	64,712	49,842	45,946	3,075,874
Eligible private patient	165,419	88,355	66,893	29,950	30,167	5,825	4,847	1,317	392,773
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	51,161	34,146	2,474	6,701	14,399	4,743	775	29	114,428
Eligible other patient	15,240	13,150	3,672	6,001	3,740	1,371	499	585	44,258
Ineligible patient	6,280	1,790	1,712	885	715	101	235	328	12,046
Not reported	0	0	0	2,515	0	0	0	73	2,588
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
Private hospitals									
Eligible public patient	18,227	1,946	1,132	10,094	479	7,725	0	n.a.	39,603
Eligible private patient	429,870	413,953	312,466	101,429	132,503	37,890	15,489	n.a.	1,443,600
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	34,946	20,744	37,453	8,712	2,183	4,128	1,065	n.a.	109,231
Eligible other patient	20,518	21,589	9,675	6,264	7,436	5,000	657	n.a.	71,139
Ineligible patient	655	322	1,573	117	43	6	7	n.a.	2,723
Not reported	18,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	18,652
Total	522,868	458,554	362,295	126,616	142,644	54,745	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948
All hospitals									
Eligible public patient	1,016,202	764,402	574,897	311,103	280,648	72,437	49,842	45,946	3,115,477
Eligible private patient	595,289	502,308	379,359	131,379	162,670	43,715	20,336	1,317	1,836,373
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	86,107	54,890	39,927	15,413	16,582	8,871	1,840	29	223,659
Eligible other patient	35,758	34,739	13,347	12,265	11,176	6,371	1,156	585	115,397
Ineligible patient	6,935	2,112	3,285	1,002	758	107	242	328	14,769
Not reported	18,652	0	0	2,515	0	0	0	73	21,240
Total separations	1,758,943	1,358,451	1,010,815	473,677	471,834	131,501	73,416	48,278	5,326,915

n.a. not available.

Table 5.2: Separations per 1,000 population by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Accommodation status	NSW		Vic	Qld	Public hospitals			Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	WA	SA			WA	SA	ACT				
Eligible public patient	159.9	166.4	170.2	168.9	189.8	136.5	161.6	248.0	167.0		
Eligible private patient	26.5	19.3	19.8	16.8	20.4	12.3	15.7	7.1	21.3		
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	8.2	7.5	0.7	3.8	9.8	10.0	2.5	0.2	6.2		
Eligible other patient	2.4	2.9	1.1	3.4	2.5	2.9	1.6	3.2	2.4		
Ineligible patient	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.7		
Not reported	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.1		
<i>Total</i>	<i>198.1</i>	<i>196.4</i>	<i>192.4</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>161.9</i>	<i>182.2</i>	<i>260.6</i>	<i>197.7</i>		
Private hospitals											
Eligible public patient	2.9	0.4	0.3	5.7	0.3	16.3	<0.1	n.a.	2.1		
Eligible private patient	68.9	90.4	92.7	56.9	89.8	79.9	50.2	n.a.	78.4		
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	5.6	4.5	11.1	4.9	1.5	8.7	3.5	n.a.	5.9		
Eligible other patient	3.3	4.7	2.9	3.5	5.0	10.5	2.1	n.a.	3.9		
Ineligible patient	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	0.1		
Not reported	3.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	1.0		
<i>Total</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>91.5</i>		
All hospitals											
Eligible public patient	162.8	166.9	170.5	174.6	190.1	152.8	161.6	248.0	169.1		
Eligible private patient	95.4	109.6	112.5	73.7	110.2	92.2	65.9	7.1	99.7		
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	13.8	12.0	11.8	8.6	11.2	18.7	6.0	0.2	12.1		
Eligible other patient	5.7	7.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	13.4	3.7	3.2	6.3		
Ineligible patient	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.8		
Not reported	3.0	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	1.2		
Total separations	281.8	296.5	299.8	265.8	319.6	277.4	238.0	260.6	289.1		

n.a. not available

Table 5.3: Average cost weight of separations^(a) by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Accommodation status	NSW							Total
	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
Public acute hospitals								
Eligible public patient	1.01	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.98	0.92	0.78	0.99
Eligible private patient	1.09	1.02	1.07	1.00	1.22	1.23	0.96	1.08
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.37	1.02	1.38	1.42	1.22	2.11	2.47	1.37
Eligible other patient	1.44	1.75	1.38	1.61	1.76	1.67	1.72	1.56
Ineligible patient	1.37	1.34	1.22	1.25	0.97	1.03	0.79	1.35
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1.04	0.99	0.97	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02
Private hospitals								
Eligible public patient	0.98	1.57	0.91	0.93	0.97	..	n.a.	0.94
Eligible private patient	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.99	0.93	0.97	n.a.	0.93
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.23	1.21	1.30	0.98	1.22	1.31	n.a.	1.24
Eligible other patient	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.91	0.98	1.12	n.a.	0.94
Ineligible patient	0.69	0.85	0.88	0.51	0.85	1.06	n.a.	0.95
Not reported	0.67	..	..	..	..	..	n.a.	0.67
Total	0.91	0.96	0.92	0.99	0.97	1.00	n.a.	0.94

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported. For further details, see Chapter 10.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.4: Patient days by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–9

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status									
Public hospitals									
Eligible public patient	4,492,636	3,075,589	2,839,005	1,137,254	1,231,947	402,221	190,888	173,236	13,542,776
Eligible private patient	833,843	352,410	242,668	118,641	127,712	25,952	21,148	3,247	1,725,621
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	380,292	216,512	10,850	33,552	84,761	31,163	8,686	180	765,996
Eligible other patient	170,802	60,079	21,303	32,347	19,203	7,393	3,178	4,230	318,535
Ineligible patient	33,173	7,087	6,613	2,862	2,700	430	730	1,067	54,662
Not reported	0	0	0	124,010	0	0	0	127	124,137
Total	5,910,746	3,711,677	3,120,435	1,448,666	1,466,323	467,156	224,630	182,087	16,531,727
Private hospitals									
Eligible public patient	65,245	2,544	37,502	34,226	1,601	28,460	0	n.a.	169,578
Eligible private patient	1,302,616	1,419,860	1,045,154	318,473	503,414	135,056	54,550	n.a.	4,779,123
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	143,867	122,860	225,307	71,688	9,455	21,661	5,389	n.a.	600,227
Eligible other patient	53,013	123,866	20,472	15,081	19,282	14,556	1,981	n.a.	248,251
Ineligible patient	1,404	1,431	4,305	215	50	9	17	n.a.	7,431
Not reported	29,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	29,488
Total	1,595,633	1,670,561	1,332,740	439,683	533,802	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,834,096
All hospitals									
Eligible public patient	4,557,881	3,078,133	2,876,507	1,171,480	1,233,548	430,681	190,888	173,236	13,712,354
Eligible private patient	2,136,459	1,772,270	1,287,822	437,114	631,126	161,008	75,698	3,247	6,504,744
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	524,159	339,372	236,157	105,240	94,216	52,824	14,075	180	1,366,223
Eligible other patient	223,815	183,945	41,775	47,428	38,485	21,949	5,159	4,230	566,786
Ineligible patient	34,577	8,518	10,918	3,077	2,750	439	747	1,067	62,093
Not reported	29,488	0	0	124,010	0	0	0	127	153,625
Total patient days	7,506,379	5,382,238	4,453,179	1,888,349	2,000,125	666,901	286,567	182,087	22,365,825

n.a. not available.

Table 5.5: Separations and patient days by accommodation status, hospital sector and year, Australia, 1993–94 to 1996–97

Accommodation status	1993–94			1994–95			1995–96			1996–97		
	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days
Public hospitals												
Eligible public patient	2,561,922	12,961,918	2,724,413	12,765,621	2,983,446	13,301,071	3,075,874	13,542,776				
Eligible private patient	545,228	2,545,105	489,043	2,200,884	437,746	1,924,078	392,773	1,725,621				
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	143,588	1,090,721	115,033	785,975	110,061	776,588	114,428	765,996				
Eligible other patient	21,362	120,820	33,615	382,391	46,001	348,219	44,258	318,535				
Ineligible patient	4,350	19,362	10,595	47,924	11,406	46,856	12,046	54,662				
Not reported	24,052	139,691	36,266	233,604	4,675	158,367	2,588	124,137				
Total	3,300,502	16,877,617	3,408,965	16,416,395	3,593,335	16,555,175	3,641,967	16,531,727				
Private hospitals												
Eligible public patient	4,156	19,392	22,317	97,920	36,814	156,375	39,603	169,578				
Eligible private patient	962,002	3,576,816	1,113,348	3,957,500	1,365,827	4,909,980	1,443,600	4,779,123				
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	51,647	241,414	62,300	361,701	93,152	535,971	109,231	600,227				
Eligible other patient	16,862	50,848	42,870	124,677	77,720	270,040	71,139	248,251				
Ineligible patient	400	1,818	1,879	7,260	2,925	11,564	2,723	7,431				
Not reported	278,257	1,227,075	217,575	857,574	1,036	8,580	18,652	29,488				
Total	1,313,324	5,117,363	1,460,285	5,406,632	1,577,474	5,892,510	1,684,945	5,834,095				
All hospitals												
Eligible public patient	2,566,078	12,981,310	2,746,730	12,863,541	3,020,260	13,457,446	3,115,477	13,712,354				
Eligible private patient	1,507,230	6,121,921	1,602,391	6,158,384	1,803,573	6,834,058	1,836,373	6,504,744				
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	195,235	1,332,135	177,333	1,147,676	203,213	1,312,559	223,659	1,366,223				
Eligible other patient	38,224	171,668	76,485	507,068	123,721	618,259	115,397	566,786				
Ineligible patient	4,750	21,180	12,474	55,184	14,331	58,420	14,769	62,093				
Not reported	302,309	1,366,766	253,841	1,091,178	5,711	166,947	21,240	153,625				
Total separations/patient days	4,613,826	21,994,980	4,869,254	21,823,031	5,170,809	22,447,689	5,326,915	22,365,825				

Table 5.6: Separations by insurance status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Insurance status									
Public hospitals									
Hospital insurance	190,654	108,241	56,657	0	37,330	16,197	5,074	1,376	415,529
No hospital insurance	964,447	773,747	584,891	0	262,569	50,861	51,124	46,426	2,734,065
Not reported	80,974	17,909	6,968	347,061	29,291	9,694	0	476	492,373
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,276	3,641,967
Private hospitals									
Hospital insurance	361,872	361,304	281,653	0	119,724	25,326	15,489	n.a.	1,165,368
No hospital insurance	152,072	94,753	68,915	0	11,071	4,096	1,729	n.a.	332,636
Not reported	8,924	2,497	11,731	126,616	11,849	25,327	0	n.a.	186,944
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948
All hospitals									
Hospital insurance	552,526	469,545	338,310	0	157,054	41,523	20,563	1,376	1,580,897
No hospital insurance	1,116,519	868,500	653,806	0	273,640	54,957	52,853	46,426	3,066,701
Not reported	89,898	20,406	18,699	473,677	41,140	35,021	0	476	679,317
Total separations	1,758,943	1,358,451	1,010,815	473,677	471,834	131,501	73,416	48,278	5,326,915

n.a. not available.

Table 5.7: Separations by compensable status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Compensable status									
Public hospitals									
Compensable	12,701	13,150	3,685	11,707	3,740	1,050	499	585	47,117
Not compensable	1,223,374	886,747	644,831	332,839	325,450	75,702	55,699	47,620	3,592,262
Not reported	0	0	0	2,515	0	0	0	73	2,588
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
Private hospitals									
Compensable	19,338	21,589	9,708	14,766	7,436	2,775	657	n.a.	76,269
Not compensable	503,530	436,965	352,591	111,850	135,208	51,974	16,561	n.a.	1,608,679
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948
All hospitals									
Compensable	32,039	34,739	13,393	26,473	11,176	3,825	1,156	585	123,386
Not compensable	1,726,904	1,323,712	997,422	444,689	460,658	127,676	72,260	47,620	5,200,941
Not reported	0	0	0	2,515	0	0	0	73	2,588
Total separations	1,758,943	1,358,451	1,010,815	473,677	471,834	131,501	73,416	48,278	5,326,915

n.a. not available.

Table 5.8: Separations by State or Territory of usual residence as a proportion of separations for the State or Territory and by hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

State or Territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
New South Wales	1,215,451	11,935	8,842	314	1,581	126	12,523	193	1,250,965
Victoria	5,645	883,255	1,697	385	2,178	203	183	147	893,693
Queensland	6,614	780	633,379	213	230	64	90	197	641,567
Western Australia	375	374	212	345,045	204	32	29	722	346,993
South Australia	815	1,108	345	213	322,886	44	24	1,624	327,059
Tasmania	227	1,229	143	41	62	76,197	9	25	77,933
Australian Capital Territory	2,332	123	161	45	28	10	43,235	11	45,945
Northern Territory	227	115	345	164	1,535	6	15	45,103	47,510
Other Territories ^(a)	3,591	257	19	641	0	0	0	0	4,508
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	793	721	3,373	0	486	70	82	256	5,781
Not reported	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	13
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	513,602	3,530	9,756	54	858	59	1,868	n.a.	529,727
Victoria	4,030	451,195	848	56	552	88	20	n.a.	456,789
Queensland	2,503	419	349,698	38	78	41	20	n.a.	352,797
Western Australia	141	124	114	126,212	51	14	5	n.a.	126,661
South Australia	155	277	160	22	140,361	12	5	n.a.	140,992
Tasmania	146	481	108	9	23	54,433	3	n.a.	55,203
Australian Capital Territory	1,384	136	87	14	17	7	11,404	n.a.	13,049
Northern Territory	131	156	291	44	582	5	12	n.a.	1,221
Other Territories ^(a)	145	1,118	0	167	0	0	1	n.a.	1,431
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	631	1,118	1,237	0	122	90	1	n.a.	3,199
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,879	n.a.	3,879
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

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

(b) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.
n.a. not available.

Table 5.9: Separations by State or Territory of usual residence as a proportion of separations for the State or Territory and by hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

State or Territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	98.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	22.3	0.4	34.3
Victoria	0.5	98.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	24.5
Queensland	0.5	0.1	97.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	17.6
Western Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.5	9.5
South Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	98.1	0.1	0.0	3.4	9.0
Tasmania	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.0	0.1	2.1
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9	0.0	1.3
Northern Territory	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	93.4	1.3
Other Territories ^(a)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	..	..	..	0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.1	0.1	0.5	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Not reported	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.0	..	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	98.2	0.8	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	10.8	n.a.	31.4
Victoria	0.8	98.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	n.a.	27.1
Queensland	0.5	0.1	96.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	n.a.	20.9
Western Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	7.5
South Australia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	0.0	n.a.	8.4
Tasmania	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	0.0	n.a.	3.3
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.2	n.a.	0.8
Northern Territory	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	n.a.	0.1
Other Territories ^(a)	0.0	0.2	..	0.1	..	..	0.0	n.a.	0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.1	0.2	0.3	..	0.1	0.2	0.0	n.a.	0.2
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.5	n.a.	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n.a.	100.0

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

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

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.10: Average cost weight of separations by State or Territory of usual residence and by hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–9

State or Territory of usual residence	NSW		Vic	Qld	WA		SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals			Public hospitals	Private hospitals					
New South Wales	1.04	1.12	1.37	1.11	1.54	0.95	1.18	1.04	1.04	1.04	
Victoria	1.04	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.06	1.25	1.28	1.03	1.03	
Queensland	1.10	1.32	0.98	0.86	0.92	1.03	1.50	0.92	0.98	0.98	
Western Australia	1.20	2.75	1.49	0.97	1.02	0.95	1.01	1.05	0.97	0.97	
South Australia	1.50	1.52	1.02	1.59	1.02	1.10	2.30	0.68	1.02	1.02	
Tasmania	1.30	2.21	0.98	1.44	1.45	1.03	1.69	0.88	1.05	1.05	
Australian Capital Territory	1.72	1.17	0.96	1.61	1.03	0.56	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.95	
Northern Territory	1.34	2.72	1.41	1.35	2.22	0.78	0.77	0.79	0.85	0.85	
Other Territories ^(a)	1.48	15.04	1.40	1.37	..	..	..	..	2.26	2.26
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	1.05	2.34	1.42	..	1.37	1.62	2.05	0.96	1.47	1.47	
Not reported	1.18	..	..	..	..	..	5.31	..	3.72	3.72
Total	1.04	1.04	0.99	0.97	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02	1.02	
Private hospitals											
New South Wales	0.91	1.16	1.20	1.01	1.09	0.91	1.20	n.a.	0.92	0.92	
Victoria	0.83	0.96	1.02	0.96	1.10	1.16	0.96	n.a.	0.96	0.96	
Queensland	0.73	1.13	0.95	1.15	0.97	1.14	1.26	n.a.	0.95	0.95	
Western Australia	1.10	1.09	1.18	0.92	1.52	0.74	1.00	n.a.	0.92	0.92	
South Australia	1.00	1.22	1.11	0.78	0.99	0.64	0.78	n.a.	0.99	0.99	
Tasmania	1.12	1.48	1.23	1.24	1.05	0.97	1.07	n.a.	0.97	0.97	
Australian Capital Territory	1.51	0.99	1.13	1.20	0.75	1.79	0.96	n.a.	1.02	1.02	
Northern Territory	1.05	0.92	1.05	0.81	1.12	1.04	0.64	n.a.	1.05	1.05	
Other Territories ^(a)	1.49	1.05	..	0.91	..	..	0.40	n.a.	1.08	1.08
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	1.76	0.94	1.06	..	0.81	0.91	0.90	n.a.	1.14	1.14	
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.02	n.a.	1.02	1.02
Total	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.92	0.99	0.97	1.00	n.a.	0.94	0.94	

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

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

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.11: Separations by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Type of episode of care	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Public hospitals									
Acute care	1,190,225	872,811	627,687	337,861	324,667	n.a.	n.a.	47,454	3,400,705
Rehabilitation care	26,635	18,180	14,640	4,566	2,695	n.a.	n.a.	245	66,961
Palliative care	9,082	2,565	1,453	241	889	n.a.	n.a.	43	14,273
Non-acute care	7,585	6,341	3,876	1,667	939	n.a.	n.a.	536	20,944
Unqualified neonates	58,825	38,202	32,458	14,637	13,074	3,513	2,204	1,468	164,381
Other care	0	0	860	211	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,071
Not reported	2,548	0	0	2,515	0	76,752	56,198	0	138,013
Total	1,294,900	938,099	680,974	361,698	342,264	80,265	58,402	49,746	3,806,348
Private hospitals									
Acute care	507,915	451,818	353,939	125,436	141,386	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,580,494
Rehabilitation care	9,280	6,563	5,515	19	758	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22,135
Palliative care	387	21	665	1,079	361	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,513
Non-acute care	1,898	152	710	26	139	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,925
Unqualified neonates	13,165	68	8,747	5,868	241	1,028	n.a.	n.a.	29,117
Other care	0	0	1,470	56	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,526
Not reported	3,388	0	0	0	0	54,749	17,218	n.a.	75,355
Total	536,033	458,622	371,046	132,484	142,885	55,777	17,218	n.a.	1,714,065
All hospitals									
Acute care	1,698,140	1,324,629	981,626	463,297	466,053	n.a.	n.a.	47,454	4,981,199
Rehabilitation care	35,915	24,743	20,155	4,585	3,453	n.a.	n.a.	245	89,096
Palliative care	9,469	2,586	2,118	1,320	1,250	n.a.	n.a.	43	16,786
Non-acute care	9,483	6,493	4,586	1,693	1,078	n.a.	n.a.	536	23,869
Unqualified neonates	71,990	38,270	41,205	20,505	13,315	4,541	2,204	1,468	193,498
Other care	0	0	2,330	267	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,597
Not reported	5,936	0	0	2,515	0	131,501	73,416	0	213,368
Total separations	1,830,933	1,396,721	1,052,020	494,182	485,149	136,042	75,620	49,746	5,520,413

(a) For the Northern Territory Acute care includes Other care, and psychiatric care has been included in Non-acute care.
n.a. not available.

Table 5.12: Average length of stay (days) by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Type of episode of care	NSW								Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
	Public hospitals															
Acute care	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	3.4	3.8					
Rehabilitation care	14.8	17.8	6.6	14.8	29.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.4	27.4	14.4					
Palliative care	12.4	18.7	11.8	15.2	10.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.9	15.9	13.4					
Non-acute care	57.9	31.9	149.3	19.3	190.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.4	22.4	68.9					
Unqualified neonates	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3					
Other care	..	..	120.1	5.5	..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	97.5	
Not reported	23.0	..	..	49.3	..	6.1	4.0	4.0	..	..	6.3	
Total	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.5					
	Private hospitals															
Acute care	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.2					
Rehabilitation care	10.3	24.8	7.5	19.4	18.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.2					
Palliative care	11.0	24.0	20.0	13.3	14.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.9					
Non-acute care	2.9	136.6	80.5	12.8	71.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32.0					
Unqualified neonates	5.3	4.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	5.3					
Other care	..	..	1.6	5.2	..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.7			
Not reported	6.7	..	..	..	..	3.6	3.6	3.6	n.a.	n.a.	3.8	
Total	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	n.a.	n.a.	3.5					
	All hospitals															
Acute care	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	3.4	3.6					
Rehabilitation care	13.6	19.7	6.9	14.8	26.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.4	27.4	14.4					
Palliative care	12.3	18.8	14.4	13.7	11.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.9	15.9	13.7					
Non-acute care	46.9	34.4	138.6	19.2	175.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.4	22.4	64.4					
Unqualified neonates	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.6					
Other care	..	..	45.3	5.5	..	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41.2			
Not reported	13.7	..	..	49.3	..	5.1	3.9	3.9	..	..	5.4	
Total	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.2					

(a) For the Northern Territory Acute care includes Other care, and psychiatric care has been included in Non-acute care.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.13: Separations by mode of separation and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Mode of separation	Public hospitals							Total	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	61,721	39,343	25,650	12,160	14,328	2,158	1,564	1,289	158,213
Discharge/transfer to a nursing home	13,920	7,780	5,215	2,254	6,119	741	575	140	36,744
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	1,782	0	606	963	828	0	7	5	4,191
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(a)	2,636	200	1,803	700	1,122	1,045	98	1,831	9,435
Statistical discharge-type change	11,214	6,480	8,152	366	3,322	667	23	28	30,252
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	10,037	3,244	4,744	2,804	1,996	416	119	1,142	24,502
Statistical discharge from leave	4,501	0	509	1,193	238	0	178	1	6,620
Died	21,233	13,328	8,652	3,561	4,688	1,396	554	347	53,759
Other ^(b)	1,109,031	827,453	593,185	323,060	296,549	70,329	53,080	43,492	3,316,179
Not reported	0	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	3	2,072
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
	Private hospitals								
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	6,581	10,109	5,080	1,415	4,458	375	290	n.a.	28,308
Discharge/transfer to a nursing home	1,317	1,734	1,486	255	2,064	29	68	n.a.	6,953
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	111	0	11	32	35	0	0	n.a.	189
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(a)	329	4	731	101	113	11	17	n.a.	1,306
Statistical discharge-type change	534	441	954	24	82	47	0	n.a.	2,082
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	896	235	208	107	86	179	4	n.a.	1,715
Statistical discharge from leave	135	0	3	62	999	0	0	n.a.	1,199
Died	2,225	3,684	3,388	1,230	1,300	383	74	n.a.	12,284
Other ^(b)	510,740	442,343	350,438	123,390	133,507	53,725	16,765	n.a.	1,630,908
Not reported	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	4
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

(a) Includes mothercraft hospitals and hostels recognised by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services, unless this is the usual place of residence.

(b) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).
n.a. not available.

6 Demographic profile of admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 1996–97.

Data on the sex of each patient was reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as male, female, indeterminate or not stated/inadequately described. The 787 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female are included in person totals in the tables in this chapter.

Most States and Territories supplied the date of birth of the patient for the database, in which case the Institute calculated the age of the patient by subtracting the date of birth from the date of admission. The exceptions were Queensland and South Australia which supplied the age in years or days for each patient.

The data on Indigenous status were supplied by most data providers categorised as *Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander* (a single category) or *Other* (as specified in the *National Health Data Dictionary*, Version 5.0 (NHDC 1996)), but some also used the category *Not reported*. It is possible that some data providers may have included separations for which Indigenous status was unknown in the *Other* category and that patients could have been otherwise misclassified. The data should therefore be interpreted cautiously. A study is currently being undertaken collaboratively by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Institute to identify methods of assessing and improving the quality of Indigenous identification in hospitals.

Country of birth details were supplied for each patient by all States and Territories. Most providers supplied this information coded to the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). The Australian Capital Territory provided a 2-digit code that was converted to the ASCCSS classification by the Institute.

Age-standardised rates calculated for separations for Indigenous persons (Table 6.5) and by country of birth (Table 6.6) used population estimates for 30 June 1996, because 31 December (mid-year) estimates are not available for the Indigenous and overseas-born populations. Thus whilst standardised rates within this chapter can be directly compared, there will be small discrepancies between them and standardised rates reported in Chapter 4, which are based on 31 December 1996 estimates (see Appendix 1 for details).

Highlights

Sex

Females accounted for higher proportions of separations than males, 53% of total separations in public hospitals (1,939,488) and 56% in private hospitals (950,258). In both public and private hospitals, there were more separations for females than males in the child-bearing age groups (15 to 44 years), but also in the 45 to 54 years and the 75 years and over age groups (Tables 6.1 and 6.2). Separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than males in age groups from 15 to 54 years for both hospital sectors; however, this was reversed in the 55 years and over categories (Figures 6.1 and 6.2).

Females also accounted for more patient days than males in both public and private hospitals (Tables 6.3 and 6.4). In public hospitals, they accounted for 52% of patient days, and for more patient days in age groups from 15 to 44 years and in the 75 years and over age groups. In private hospitals, they accounted for 60% (3,517,706) of all patient days. Similar patterns were evident in the number of patient days reported per 1,000 population in the child-bearing age groups (15 to 44 years) in both public and private hospitals (Figures 6.3 and 6.4).

Age

Separations peaked in two age groups in public hospitals. The first was in the 25 to 34 years age group, the age group most commonly reported for female patients. The second was the 65 to 74 years age group, which was most commonly reported for males. The pattern of separations per 1,000 population also had two peaks, for the under 1 year age group and the over 75 years age group. The highest numbers of patient days were reported for females aged 25 to 34 years and in the age groups over 65 years, and for males in age groups over 55 years. Average length of stay was highest for the under 1 year and the 75 years and over age groups.

In private hospitals, the main peak for separations was in the 65 to 74 years age group, reflecting the most commonly reported age group for male patients. The separation rates were highest for the older age group. Patients in the 75 years and over age group accounted for the most patient days, and had the highest number of separations per 1,000 population. As for public hospitals, average length of stay was longest for the very young and for older patients.

In both sectors combined, the population in age groups over 65 years accounted for a high proportion of admitted patient activity. This population, which comprised 12% of the total Australian population (2,221,473), accounted for 1.6 million separations (30% of the total) and 10.2 million patient days (46%). There were 727 separations per 1,000 population for this age group compared with an overall rate of 289 per 1,000 for the total population. The average length of stay for these patients was 6.3 days, compared with 4.2 days for all patients.

Indigenous status

Table 6.5 presents the data reported on Indigenous status by hospital sector and State and Territory. It also includes the age-standardised separation rates for Indigenous patients per 1,000 Indigenous population, calculated using the Australian Bureau of Statistics

experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for June 1996 (Appendix Table A2).

There were 144,485 separations for patients reported as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, mainly in Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and the Northern Territory. Overall, on an age-standardised basis, there were 531 separations for Indigenous patients reported per 1,000 Indigenous population for Australia. This was markedly higher than the corresponding figure for the overall population of 285 per 1,000.

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population (778 per 1,000), even though its private hospital was not included. Western Australia and South Australia reported the next highest rates (725 and 693 per 1,000 respectively), ahead of Queensland and New South Wales (518 and 509 per 1,000 population, respectively). Tasmania reported a very low Indigenous separation rate, likely to reflect low levels of identification. Tasmania is the only State or Territory for which the proportion of separations of patients reported as Indigenous was lower than the proportion of Indigenous persons in its population.

Figure 6.7 presents separation rates per 1,000 population by reported Indigenous status and age group and sex. The rates for both Indigenous males and females were significantly higher than those for the whole population in all age groups above 34 years. Indigenous females in the 75 and over age group recorded the highest rate overall.

This variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population could indicate either that, among the States and Territories, there is variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who are identified as such in the morbidity data collections and/or in the total population, and/or there is variation in the hospitalisation rates for Indigenous persons. These Indigenous separation rate data should therefore also be interpreted with care.

Country of birth

Australian-born patients accounted for 75% (3,983,876) of total separations with little variation between the public (74%) and private sectors (76%) (Table 6.6). The proportion of total separations that was from public hospitals was higher for patients born overseas (72%, 853,970) than for patients born in Australia (68%, 2,700,274).

The age-standardised separation rate for Australian-born patients was higher (292 per 1,000) than that for the overseas-born population (266 per 1,000).

Table 6.1: Separations by age group and sex, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	17,521	11,128	9,507	4,213	4,195	811	1,091	1,088	49,554	
	1–4	21,218	12,528	12,697	6,298	6,020	1,145	919	1,151	61,976	
	5–14	25,075	15,644	14,752	8,452	6,962	1,400	1,083	913	74,281	
	15–24	69,262	49,919	47,493	22,655	20,762	5,167	3,315	4,138	222,711	
	25–34	116,098	94,361	64,598	33,940	31,771	7,200	6,272	6,233	360,473	
	35–44	76,925	61,779	40,892	24,199	20,740	4,921	4,526	5,027	239,009	
	45–54	63,224	52,132	34,652	19,708	18,043	4,613	3,545	3,173	199,090	
	55–64	66,894	50,111	33,682	17,942	16,725	4,091	3,344	2,884	195,673	
	65–74	93,436	64,410	38,961	21,579	23,133	4,967	3,604	1,561	251,651	
	75 & over	111,869	70,998	41,180	25,564	26,489	5,783	2,463	704	285,050	
	Not reported	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20
	Total		661,524	483,023	338,414	184,550	174,840	40,096	30,162	26,877	1,939,486
	Males	Under 1	24,769	16,070	12,714	6,218	6,369	1,321	1,411	1,304	70,176
1–4		31,606	19,728	18,144	8,848	9,215	1,621	1,351	1,626	92,139	
5–14		38,067	21,877	20,861	11,236	9,891	1,765	1,588	1,409	106,694	
15–24		40,207	28,185	27,348	11,903	10,228	2,583	2,387	1,557	124,398	
25–34		50,481	37,427	32,222	18,419	14,738	3,618	2,321	2,940	162,166	
35–44		57,092	41,501	35,564	18,629	15,382	3,698	3,255	4,115	179,236	
45–54		63,836	48,442	39,368	19,177	17,070	4,279	3,844	2,909	198,925	
55–64		72,773	62,753	43,710	21,713	19,343	4,752	4,220	3,261	232,525	
65–74		109,147	81,965	46,631	26,770	27,363	7,035	3,431	1,790	304,132	
75 & over		86,545	58,897	33,540	19,594	24,751	5,981	2,228	483	232,019	
Not reported		2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	32
Total			574,525	416,870	310,102	162,507	154,350	36,653	26,030	21,395	1,702,442
Persons^(a)		Under 1	42,291	27,202	22,221	10,434	10,564	2,132	2,502	2,393	119,739
	1–4	52,825	32,256	30,841	15,146	15,235	2,766	2,270	2,777	154,116	
	5–14	63,142	37,521	35,613	19,688	16,853	3,165	2,671	2,322	180,975	
	15–24	109,469	78,104	74,841	34,558	30,990	7,750	5,702	5,695	347,109	
	25–34	166,581	131,788	96,820	52,359	46,509	10,818	8,593	9,173	522,641	
	35–44	134,029	103,280	76,456	42,828	36,122	8,619	7,781	9,142	418,257	
	45–54	127,060	100,574	74,020	38,886	35,113	8,892	7,389	6,082	398,016	
	55–64	139,674	112,864	77,392	39,655	36,068	8,843	7,564	6,145	428,205	
	65–74	202,583	146,375	85,592	48,349	50,496	12,003	7,035	3,352	555,785	
	75 & over	198,417	129,895	74,720	45,158	51,240	11,764	4,691	1,187	517,072	
	Not reported	4	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	52
	Total separations		1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967

(a) Includes separations for which sex was not reported as male or female

Table 6.2: Separations by age group and sex, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	1,439	2,041	1,532	793	425	578	734	n.a.	7,542
	1–4	3,054	2,562	2,833	1,084	1,061	416	140	n.a.	11,150
	5–14	5,864	5,225	4,451	1,871	1,641	894	283	n.a.	20,229
	15–24	25,548	18,257	12,843	8,195	5,233	2,806	926	n.a.	73,808
	25–34	50,968	42,648	30,856	14,736	11,479	5,867	2,084	n.a.	158,638
	35–44	46,645	38,431	28,690	11,579	11,278	4,663	1,614	n.a.	142,900
	45–54	44,731	39,720	29,686	10,580	12,337	4,639	1,565	n.a.	143,258
	55–64	36,110	31,789	24,591	7,724	9,569	3,453	920	n.a.	114,156
	65–74	41,026	39,016	30,466	7,539	11,947	3,891	838	n.a.	134,723
	75 & over	38,765	43,141	32,817	8,166	15,916	4,296	729	n.a.	143,830
Not reported	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	n.a.	24
Total		294,173	262,830	198,765	72,267	80,886	31,504	9,833	n.a.	950,256
Males	Under 1	2,327	3,269	2,309	1,159	559	714	722	n.a.	11,059
	1–4	5,083	4,063	4,240	1,611	1,622	693	239	n.a.	17,551
	5–14	7,186	6,059	5,546	2,192	1,968	1,147	349	n.a.	24,447
	15–24	14,722	12,989	9,144	4,301	4,516	1,390	716	n.a.	47,778
	25–34	19,803	15,823	10,532	4,973	5,178	1,861	660	n.a.	58,830
	35–44	27,310	21,708	15,923	6,415	6,975	2,603	748	n.a.	81,682
	45–54	37,318	29,094	24,314	7,892	10,119	3,511	929	n.a.	113,177
	55–64	36,755	31,158	26,095	8,100	9,503	3,244	992	n.a.	115,847
	65–74	45,204	40,441	34,368	9,387	12,050	4,469	1,231	n.a.	147,150
	75 & over	32,243	31,115	31,063	8,319	9,268	3,613	798	n.a.	116,419
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0
Total		227,951	195,715	163,534	54,345	61,756	23,245	7,384	n.a.	733,940
Persons^(a)	Under 1	3,780	5,315	3,841	1,952	984	1,292	1,456	n.a.	18,620
	1–4	8,139	6,625	7,073	2,695	2,683	1,109	379	n.a.	28,703
	5–14	13,060	11,284	9,997	4,063	3,609	2,041	632	n.a.	44,686
	15–24	40,301	31,246	21,987	12,496	9,749	4,196	1,642	n.a.	121,617
	25–34	70,845	58,471	41,388	19,709	16,657	7,728	2,745	n.a.	217,543
	35–44	74,077	60,139	44,613	17,994	18,253	7,266	2,362	n.a.	224,704
	45–54	82,181	68,814	54,000	18,472	22,456	8,150	2,494	n.a.	256,567
	55–64	73,016	62,947	50,686	15,824	19,072	6,697	1,912	n.a.	230,154
	65–74	86,344	79,457	64,834	16,926	23,997	8,360	2,069	n.a.	281,987
	75 & over	71,102	74,256	63,880	16,485	25,184	7,909	1,527	n.a.	260,343
Not reported	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	n.a.	24
Total separations		522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

(a) Includes separations for which sex was not reported as male or female.
n.a. not available.

Table 6.3: Patient days by age group and sex, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

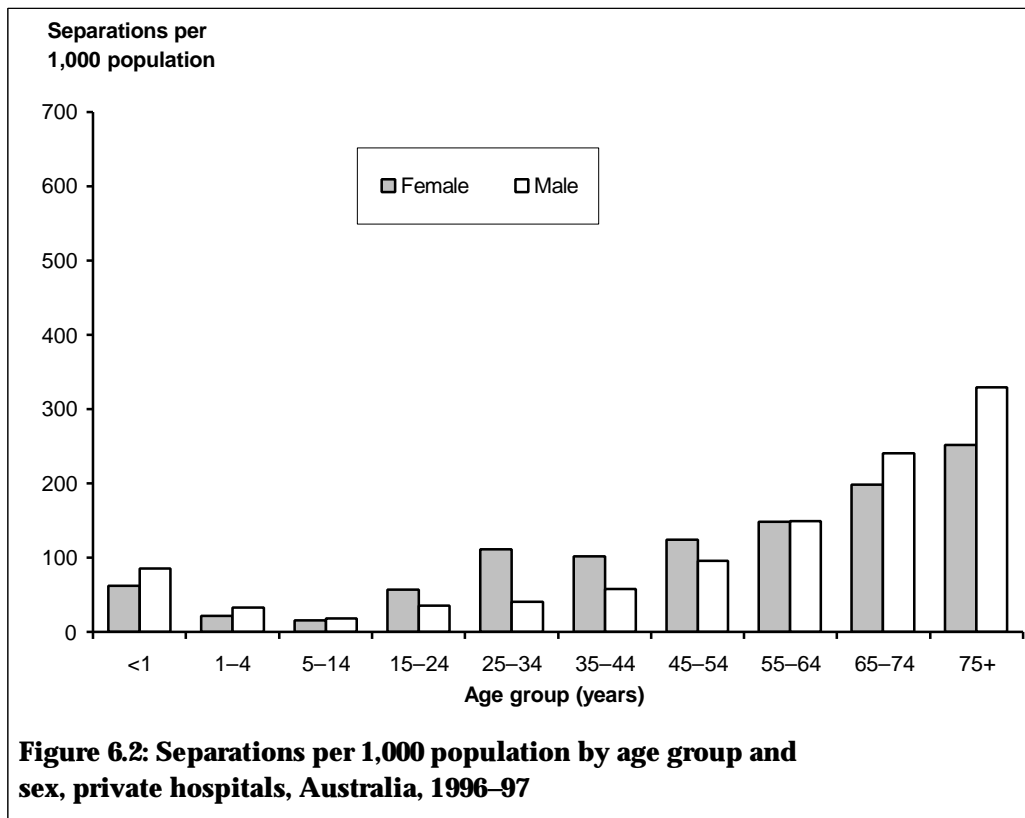
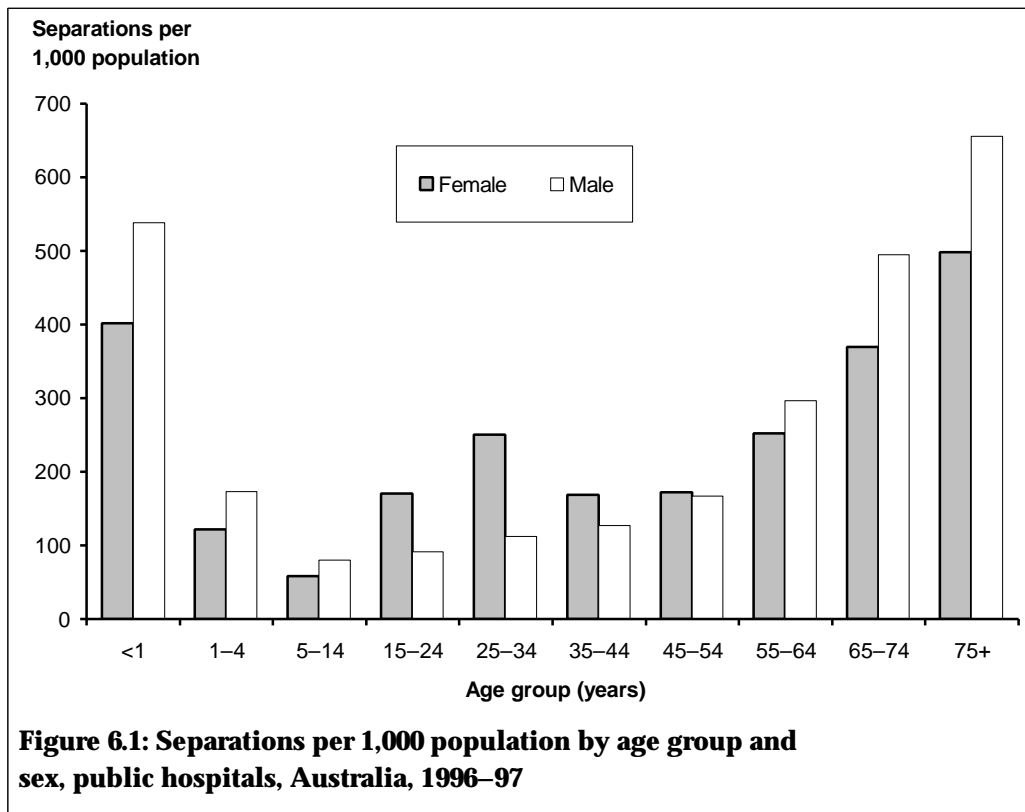
Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	100,436	68,437	49,909	24,734	26,832	4,595	6,210	10,596	291,749
	1-4	44,080	23,235	25,156	13,480	12,258	2,002	1,979	7,072	129,262
	5-14	60,348	34,041	34,236	19,142	14,650	3,632	2,553	3,076	171,678
	15-24	210,128	138,267	133,639	69,227	56,090	14,435	10,191	12,745	644,722
	25-34	392,959	280,242	205,483	111,971	95,619	25,585	20,086	18,690	1,150,635
	35-44	256,146	175,116	154,459	85,173	62,108	21,925	14,813	12,249	781,989
	45-54	222,744	155,379	141,558	64,106	53,145	28,557	11,954	8,977	686,420
	55-64	283,335	175,430	135,623	62,645	74,854	20,897	11,566	7,401	771,751
	65-74	504,712	327,533	211,187	106,158	123,382	42,571	16,534	5,965	1,338,042
	75 & over	1,070,222	655,186	385,246	205,359	273,957	89,539	26,165	4,571	2,710,245
	Not reported	4	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	112
Total		3,145,114	2,032,934	1,476,496	761,995	792,895	253,736	122,051	91,382	8,676,605
Males	Under 1	143,136	88,966	65,172	32,901	30,833	7,247	9,079	11,940	389,274
	1-4	63,291	35,005	34,899	18,081	16,569	2,930	3,020	6,954	180,749
	5-14	83,563	43,035	43,225	24,677	20,219	3,755	3,421	4,421	226,316
	15-24	168,081	89,198	169,397	52,809	35,430	9,082	6,913	6,696	537,606
	25-34	223,511	119,232	196,915	64,365	51,020	23,226	8,077	14,571	700,917
	35-44	232,478	132,329	177,612	68,803	47,878	12,407	9,860	11,976	693,343
	45-54	241,636	155,533	197,786	85,347	57,087	14,511	11,131	10,672	773,703
	55-64	334,182	212,316	233,761	83,702	71,659	31,719	13,210	11,287	991,836
	65-74	586,446	364,168	259,870	119,744	146,562	54,704	18,631	7,781	1,557,906
	75 & over	689,273	438,790	265,306	136,224	196,171	53,833	19,237	4,345	1,803,179
	Not reported	4	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	170
Total		2,765,601	1,678,691	1,643,943	686,653	673,425	213,414	102,575	90,690	7,854,995
Persons^(a)	Under 1	243,573	157,455	115,081	57,652	57,665	11,842	15,289	22,546	681,103
	1-4	107,372	58,240	60,055	31,561	28,827	4,932	4,999	14,026	310,012
	5-14	143,911	77,076	77,461	43,819	34,869	7,387	5,974	7,497	397,994
	15-24	378,209	227,465	303,036	122,036	91,520	23,517	17,104	19,441	1,182,328
	25-34	616,472	399,474	402,398	176,336	146,639	48,811	28,163	33,261	1,851,554
	35-44	488,636	307,445	332,071	153,976	109,986	34,332	24,673	24,225	1,475,344
	45-54	464,380	310,912	339,344	149,454	110,232	43,068	23,085	19,649	1,460,124
	55-64	617,524	387,746	369,384	146,347	146,513	52,616	24,776	18,688	1,763,594
	65-74	1,091,158	691,701	471,057	225,902	269,944	97,282	35,165	13,751	2,895,960
	75 & over	1,759,503	1,093,976	650,552	341,583	470,128	143,372	45,402	8,916	4,513,432
	Not reported	8	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	282
Total patient days		5,910,746	3,711,677	3,120,439	1,448,666	1,466,323	467,159	224,630	182,087	16,531,727

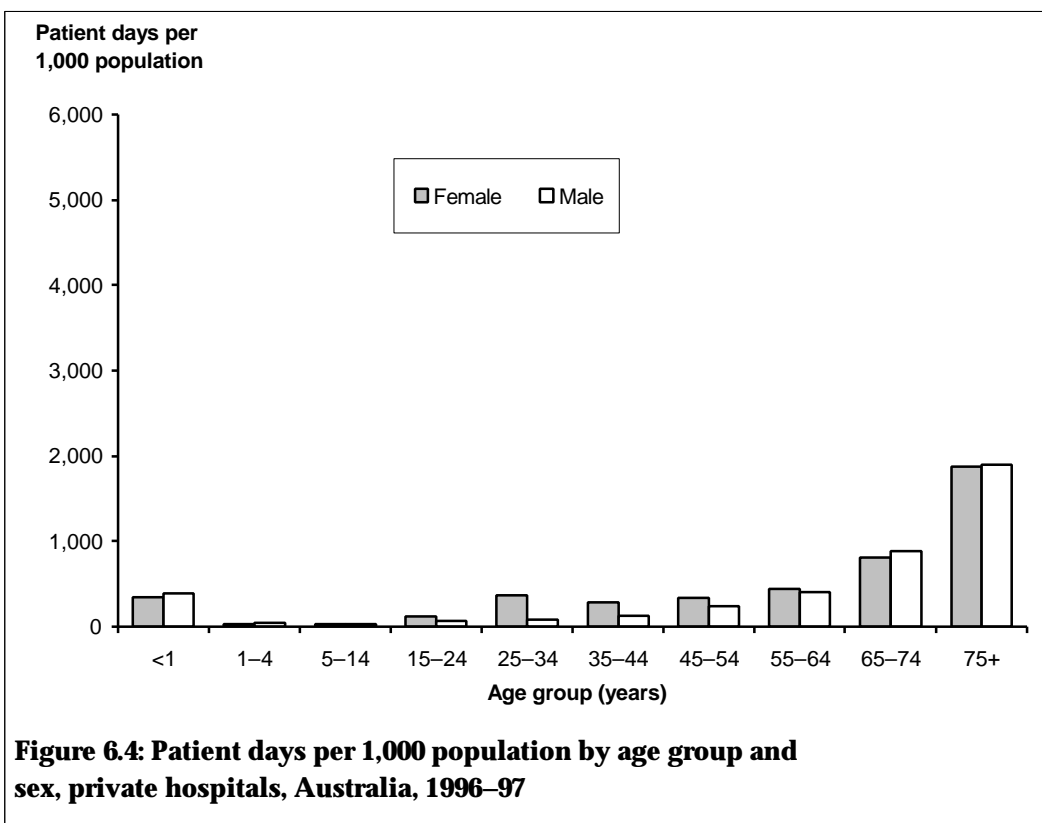
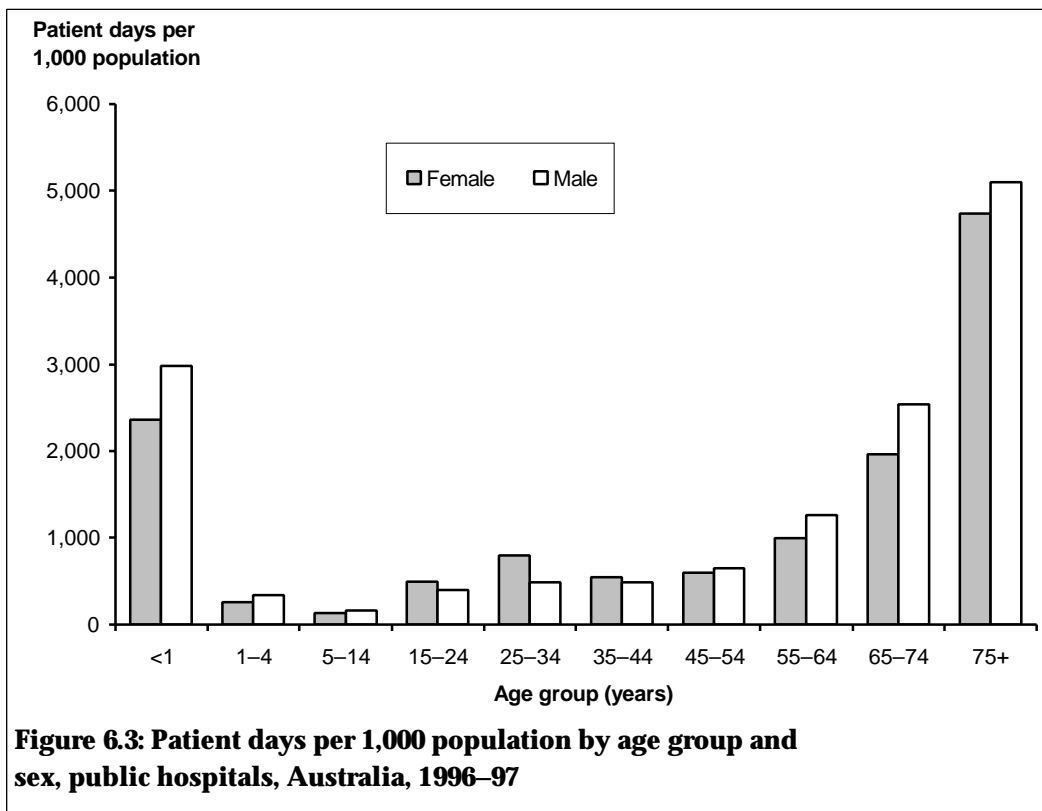
(a) Includes patient days for which sex was not reported as male or female

Table 6.4: Patient days by age group and sex, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	9,008	9,930	10,045	3,953	1,992	2,441	4,181	n.a.	41,550
	1–4	4,809	2,875	3,767	1,425	1,165	585	141	n.a.	14,767
	5–14	14,367	7,996	6,777	2,444	2,381	1,501	342	n.a.	35,808
	15–24	52,268	37,459	29,923	16,036	11,034	6,372	1,676	n.a.	154,768
	25–34	151,224	151,619	102,221	49,325	38,737	18,242	8,411	n.a.	519,779
	35–44	117,956	111,000	79,929	35,332	34,790	13,798	5,065	n.a.	397,870
	45–54	112,338	109,770	79,343	30,308	37,269	14,268	4,739	n.a.	388,036
	55–64	99,348	96,096	72,679	24,083	32,278	12,635	3,170	n.a.	340,289
	65–74	149,923	161,517	127,600	34,194	55,027	20,327	4,375	n.a.	552,963
	75 & over	246,732	341,895	258,689	59,382	125,534	32,927	6,693	n.a.	1,071,852
	Not reported	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	n.a.	24
Total	957,996	1,030,157	770,973	256,482	340,207	123,096	38,793	n.a.	3,517,706	
Males	Under 1	11,156	13,146	12,126	5,158	2,028	2,622	3,829	n.a.	50,065
	1–4	7,481	4,795	5,422	2,193	1,771	885	244	n.a.	22,791
	5–14	11,798	8,487	8,098	2,941	2,689	1,727	388	n.a.	36,129
	15–24	25,666	31,834	17,757	7,320	8,616	2,907	1,107	n.a.	95,207
	25–34	38,184	37,338	21,295	8,901	9,957	3,968	1,221	n.a.	120,864
	35–44	54,691	61,004	32,892	14,047	14,746	6,009	1,465	n.a.	184,854
	45–54	88,718	69,746	62,528	19,831	24,296	9,356	2,175	n.a.	276,650
	55–64	95,399	85,428	69,891	23,673	27,184	10,644	3,165	n.a.	315,384
	65–74	148,239	149,543	136,326	40,275	44,958	18,421	5,021	n.a.	542,783
	75 & over	154,326	179,013	195,432	58,862	57,350	20,105	4,527	n.a.	669,615
	Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0
Total	635,655	640,334	561,767	183,201	193,595	76,644	23,142	n.a.	2,314,342	
Persons^(a)	Under 1	20,257	23,146	22,171	9,111	4,020	5,063	8,010	n.a.	91,778
	1–4	12,303	7,670	9,189	3,618	2,936	1,470	385	n.a.	37,571
	5–14	26,186	16,483	14,875	5,385	5,070	3,228	730	n.a.	71,957
	15–24	78,034	69,293	47,680	23,356	19,650	9,279	2,783	n.a.	250,075
	25–34	189,511	188,957	123,516	58,226	48,694	22,210	9,634	n.a.	640,748
	35–44	173,015	172,004	112,821	49,379	49,536	19,807	6,530	n.a.	583,092
	45–54	201,336	179,516	141,871	50,139	61,565	23,625	6,914	n.a.	664,966
	55–64	195,073	181,524	142,570	47,756	59,462	23,279	6,335	n.a.	655,999
	65–74	298,403	311,060	263,926	74,469	99,985	38,748	9,396	n.a.	1,095,987
	75 & over	401,492	520,908	454,121	118,244	182,884	53,032	11,220	n.a.	1,741,901
	Not reported	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	n.a.	24
Total patient days	1,595,633	1,670,561	1,332,740	439,683	533,802	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,834,098	

(a) Includes patient days for which sex was not reported as male or female.
n.a. not available.





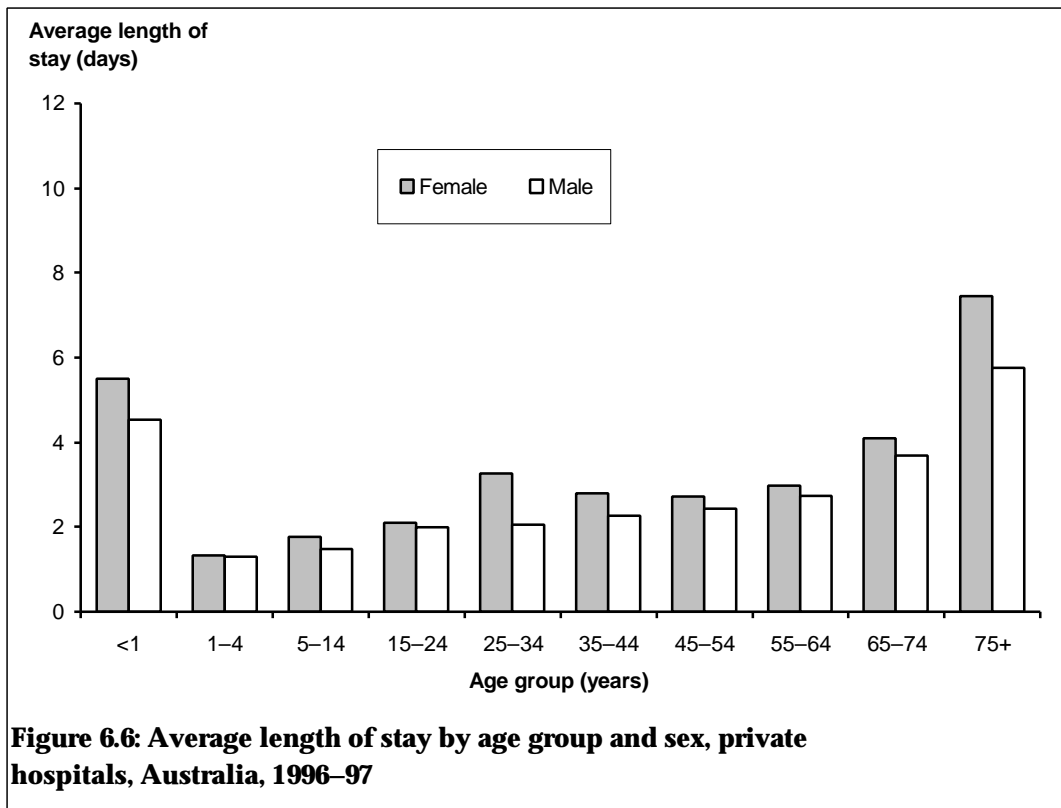
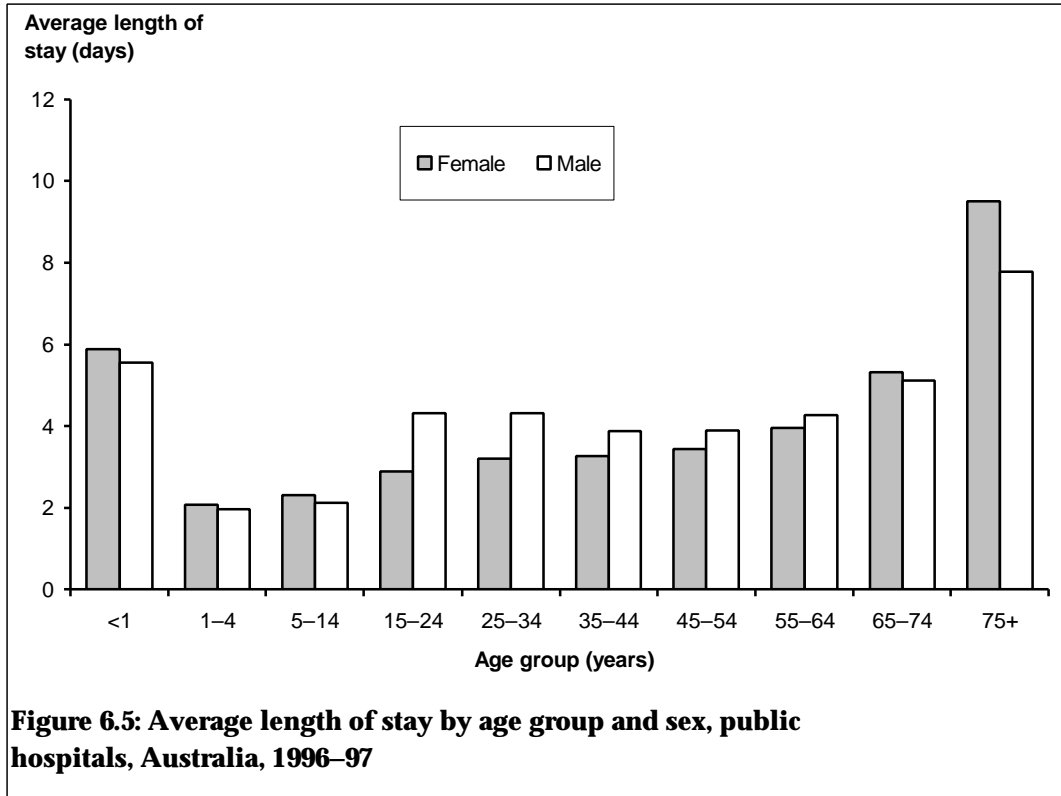


Table 6.5: Separations by reported Indigenous status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Hospital sector and Indigenous status	NSW							Total
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT
	Public hospitals							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	27,587	5,952	36,304	29,127	9,598	309	607	26,935
Other	1,208,488	893,945	593,477	317,934	313,192	76,443	55,591	21,343
Not reported	0	0	18,735	0	6,400	0	0	0
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278
	Private hospitals							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	6,327	344	412	212	718	14	39	n.a.
Other	516,541	440,816	246,613	126,404	124,900	33,064	17,179	n.a.
Not reported	0	17,394	115,274	0	17,026	21,671	0	n.a.
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.
	All hospitals^(a)							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	33,914	6,296	36,716	29,339	10,316	323	646	26,935
Other	1,725,028	1,334,761	840,090	444,338	438,092	109,507	72,770	21,343
Not reported	0	17,394	134,009	0	23,426	21,671	0	0
Total	1,758,943	1,358,451	1,010,815	473,677	471,834	131,501	73,416	48,278
Age-standardised separation rate for Aboriginals & Torres Strait Islanders ^(b)	509	359	518	725	693	34	576	778

(a) Public hospitals only in the Northern Territory.

(b) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see Appendix 1. Indigenous population data are included in Appendix 2. n.a. not available.

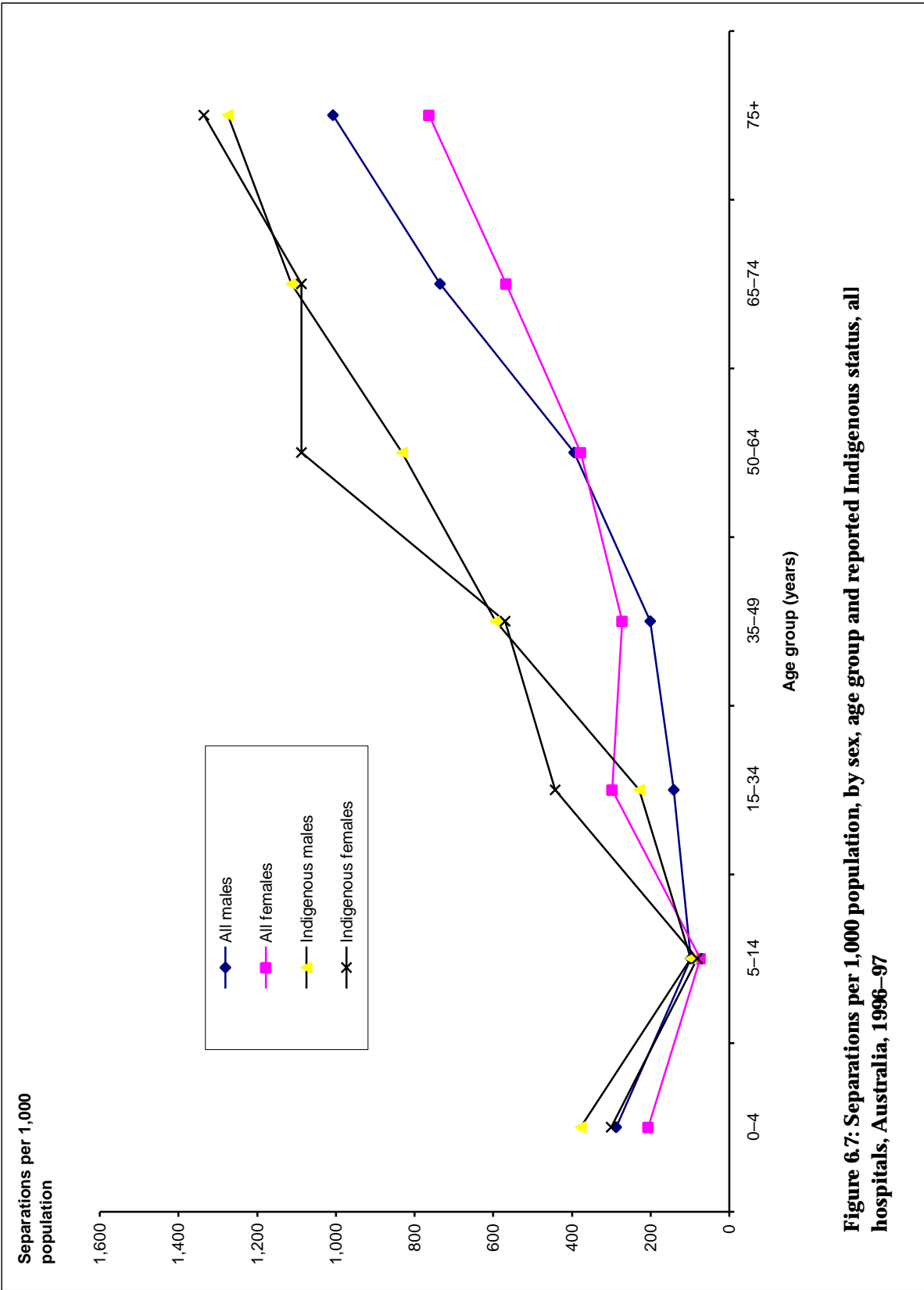


Figure 6.7: Separations per 1,000 population, by sex, age group and reported Indigenous status, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Table 6.6: Separation statistics for selected countries of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 1996–97

Country/region	Separations			Separation rates ^(a)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Australia	2,700,274	1,283,602	3,983,876	196.3	95.7	292.0
New Zealand	52,626	18,711	71,337	174.6	62.2	236.8
Papua New Guinea	4,134	2,049	6,183	193.2	98.5	291.7
Fiji	8,512	2,314	10,826	246.7	64.2	310.9
Oceania (other)	7,537	1,813	9,350	317.1	78.6	395.7
<i>Oceania (total)</i>	<i>2,773,083</i>	<i>1,308,485</i>	<i>4,081,572</i>	<i>196.2</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>291.1</i>
United Kingdom & Northern Ireland	253,577	115,845	369,422	154.3	66.1	220.3
Greece	44,342	11,184	55,526	191.7	62.5	254.2
Italy	75,131	33,595	108,726	166.6	74.4	241.0
Malta	14,434	5,212	19,646	190.1	67.2	257.3
Former Yugoslavia	40,865	10,289	51,154	168.7	41.4	210.1
Former USSR & Baltic States	18,747	5,404	24,151	183.2	61.9	245.1
Hungary	7,892	4,443	12,335	158.3	90.6	249.0
Poland	18,679	8,332	27,011	145.9	61.7	207.7
Romania	3,027	1,035	4,062	199.6	59.6	259.2
Austria	5,219	2,455	7,674	168.9	70.6	239.6
France	3,213	1,765	4,978	160.2	86.5	246.7
Germany	24,010	12,836	36,846	143.3	67.8	211.1
Netherlands	22,677	8,974	31,651	159.6	56.7	216.3
Europe & the former USSR (other) ^c	30,009	11,225	41,234	197.2	67.9	265.0
<i>Europe & the former USSR (total)</i>	<i>561,822</i>	<i>232,594</i>	<i>794,416</i>	<i>164.0</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>228.5</i>
Lebanon	20,806	4,564	25,370	261.5	50.3	311.9
Turkey	8,794	1,186	9,980	277.6	34.8	312.4
Iran	2,601	896	3,497	84.2	26.4	110.6
Egypt	10,281	4,276	14,557	202.0	72.9	274.9
Middle East & North Africa (other) ^c	9,128	2,809	11,937	309.2	85.4	394.5
<i>Middle East & North Africa (total)</i>	<i>51,610</i>	<i>13,731</i>	<i>65,341</i>	<i>227.5</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>283.6</i>

(continued)

Table 6.6 (continued): Separation statistics for selected countries of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 1996–97

Country/region	Separations			Separation rates ^(a)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Myanmar	1,856	817	2,673	131.8	52.6	184.4
Indonesia	5,265	2,712	7,977	129.7	60.3	190.0
Cambodia	3,565	576	4,141	160.9	22.7	183.6
Malaysia & Brunei	8,443	4,790	13,233	138.6	67.7	206.3
Philippines	15,944	3,260	19,204	172.3	33.0	205.3
Singapore	3,015	1,789	4,804	124.7	66.0	190.7
Vietnam	23,688	4,334	28,022	144.0	27.0	171.0
Thailand	1,916	592	2,508	115.6	44.9	160.5
China	20,422	6,500	26,922	141.9	43.3	185.1
Hong Kong & Macau	5,970	3,628	9,598	97.9	60.8	158.7
Japan	1,907	1,672	3,579	92.3	73.7	166.0
Korea	2,758	1,169	3,927	96.0	37.6	133.6
India	14,565	6,137	20,702	150.0	58.9	208.9
Sri Lanka	8,062	3,171	11,233	152.9	54.9	207.8
Asia (other)	8,020	2,196	10,216	207.0	49.5	256.5
Asia (total)	125,396	43,343	168,739	141.5	47.7	189.2
Canada	3,862	2,372	6,234	147.6	83.4	231.0
United States of America	6,309	5,151	11,460	123.2	97.0	220.2
North America (other)	281	43	324	731.5	108.2	839.7
North America (total)	10,452	7,566	18,018	135.7	92.3	228.0
Argentina	1,754	774	2,528	137.0	59.5	196.4
Chile	4,695	1,374	6,069	185.6	48.8	234.4
The Caribbean	1,207	484	1,691	293.4	101.2	394.6
South America, Central America (other)	7,204	2,031	9,235	190.4	48.3	238.7
South America, Central America & The Caribbean (total)	14,860	4,663	19,523	187.8	53.8	241.7
Mauritius	3,433	1,309	4,742	162.2	52.6	214.8
South Africa	6,856	5,221	12,077	117.6	82.2	199.8
Africa excluding North Africa (other)	6,732	2,543	9,275	205.5	74.2	279.7
Africa excluding North Africa (total)	17,021	9,073	26,094	152.8	73.3	226.1
Overseas (total)	853,970	335,857	1,189,827	165.8	60.2	225.9
Not stated or inadequately described	87,723	65,489	153,212	..	..	..
Total	3,641,967	1,684,948	5,326,915	366.7	159.4	284.9

(a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see Appendix 1. Population data by country of birth are included in Appendix 2. .. not applicable.

7 Principal diagnoses of admitted patients

Introduction

The principal diagnosis is defined as the diagnosis established, after study, to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admitted patient's episode of care in hospital. It provides information on the diseases and conditions for which hospitalisations occur and can provide an indirect measure of community morbidity.

The principal diagnosis is usually a disease, injury or poisoning, but can also be a specific treatment of an already diagnosed condition (for example, dialysis for renal disease), or other reasons for hospitalisation.

Principal diagnoses are classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database using the *Australian Version of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (National Coding Centre 1996). This classification is hierarchical, with a small number of summary disease chapters which are divided into a large number of more specific disease groupings (represented by 3-character codes) which, in turn, can mostly be divided into an even larger number of very specific disease categories represented by 4- and 5-character codes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-9-CM disease classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-9-CM publication.

Most of the information is presented using three methods of grouping records based on the ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis classification:

- ICD-9-CM disease chapters– these 18 groups provide information aggregated at the ICD-9-CM chapter level (Figures 7.1 and 7.2);
- ICD-9-CM disease groupings– these 65 groups were chosen to provide more detailed information than ICD-9-CM chapters, but still cover the entire disease classification at a manageable level (Tables 7.3 to 7.10); and
- 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings– about 1,000 categories describe diseases at a quite specific level. Detailed information is presented for the 30 of these groups with the highest number of separations (Tables 7.12 to 7.19) and summary information is provided for all of the groups (for which separations were reported) on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> (Tables D1 and D2).

In addition:

- Tables 7.1 and 7.2 present information aggregating 3-, 4- and 5-character ICD-9-CM categories corresponding to the National Health Priority Areas.
- Table 7.11 presents information on the number of diagnoses reported (principal and additional diagnoses).

- Table 7.20 uses a mixture of ICD-9-CM chapters, 3- and 4-character categories and other groupings to present information on diagnoses reported for public psychiatric hospitals.

Tables are presented with summary separation, patient day and length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals, nationally and by State and Territory. National information on age group and sex distributions is also presented. The data on relative rankings of the various disease groups (by numbers of separations or patient days) depend to some extent on the chosen groups of diagnosis codes.

Although a principal diagnosis is expected to be reported for every separation, in practice it is missing for a small number of records (indicated as *Not reported* in the tables). The majority of records without a principal diagnosis was reported by Western Australia (for which no diagnoses were recorded for public psychiatric hospitals), Victoria (predominantly for private hospitals or public acute hospitals) and Tasmania (mainly for public acute and psychiatric hospitals).

Some data for private hospitals in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have not been included in Tables 7.6, 7.8, 7.15 and 7.17. These data were supplied but are not published, for confidentiality reasons.

Highlights

ICD-9-CM chapters

Figures 7.1 and 7.2 provide a summary of the proportions of separations and patient days reported for each of the ICD-9-CM disease chapters.

Ignoring the diverse categories that make up the *Other reasons for contact* group, the chapter with the highest proportion of separations in the public sector was *Diseases of the digestive system*, followed by the obstetric group and *Injury and poisoning*. The highest proportions of patient days were reported for the *Mental disorders* and *Diseases of the circulatory system* chapters.

In the private sector, *Diseases of the digestive system* had the largest number of separations, followed by *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* and *Neoplasms*. The *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* and *Diseases of the circulatory system* chapters accounted for the highest proportions of patient days.

For the public and private sectors combined, the two chapters with the most separations mirrored those in the public system (*Diseases of the digestive system* and the obstetric group). The largest proportions of patient days were reported for the *Mental disorders* and *Diseases of the circulatory system* chapters.

National Health Priority Areas

The National Health Priority Areas is a policy initiative, run jointly by the Commonwealth and the State and Territory Governments, focusing on the diseases and other conditions that contribute most significantly to Australia's burden of illness (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services 1997) and for which there is potential for the burden to be significantly reduced. The priority areas are cancer control, cardiovascular health, mental health, diabetes and injury prevention and control.

Tables 7.1 and 7.2 and Figures 7.3 and 7.4 provide information on hospital separations relevant to these priority areas. The priority areas are not defined by standard groupings of ICD-9-CM codes, so diagnoses encompassing broad definitions of cancer, cardiovascular disease, mental disorders, diabetes and injury and poisoning are included in the tables. Detail is also provided to enable more specifically defined diagnoses to be distinguished. In addition to principal diagnoses of diseases, injuries and poisonings, also included are relevant principal diagnoses of other reasons for hospitalisation ('V codes', for example, chemotherapy for malignancy).

A number of the priority area diseases are contributory factors for hospitalisation for many other conditions. However, only separations for which the principal diagnosis corresponded with one of the priority areas have been included in the table. Separations for patients with these conditions reported only as additional diagnoses are not included in this table. This will have understated the total number of separations for which priority area diseases or conditions contributed. This is particularly the case for diabetes, which was reported as a principal diagnosis for 23,623 separations but rises to 267,895 separations involving 7,398,705 patient days when additional diagnoses are added. This effect is also significant for cardiovascular disease, which appears as a principal diagnosis in 422,632 separations but has 1,160,577 separations and 16,360,710 patient days when additional diagnoses related to cardiovascular disease are included.

Given the focus on prevention, the information for the injury prevention and control area is presented by the cause of the injury or poisoning (external cause). Individual records were selected for inclusion in this group if the principal diagnosis fell into the injury and poisoning category (ICD-9-CM codes 800–999 and relevant V codes, as indicated on the tables). These records were then grouped together based on the reported external cause. There is some overlap between these tables and the injury and poisoning information presented in Chapter 9.

Principal diagnoses in the National Health Priority Areas accounted for 28% of total separations (1,490,720) and 41% of total patient days (9,102,160) for Australia for 1996–97. *Cancer* accounted for the majority of the separations, followed closely by *Cardiovascular disease*. *Mental disorders* and *Cardiovascular disease* each accounted for over 2,500,000 patient days. *Cardiovascular disease* accounted for the largest number of separations in New South Wales and South Australia, as did *Cancer* in Victoria, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and Queensland. In Western Australia and the Northern Territory, *Injury and poisoning* accounted for the most separations.

There were more National Health Priority Area separations for males than females (Figures 7.3 and 7.4). For males, Injury and poisoning separations were most commonly reported for the 15 to 34 years age groups. *Mental disorders* were most commonly reported for both sexes in the 25 to 44 years age groups.

Broad disease groupings

Tables 7.3 and 7.4 summarise the principal diagnosis data. In the public sector (Table 7.3), the highest number of separations was reported for *Contact related to a condition, specific procedures or aftercare* (V40–V59), which includes the three top diagnoses (in 3-digit groupings) of encounters for dialysis, other unspecified procedures and aftercare (including chemotherapy) and rehabilitation (Table 7.14). *Mental disorders* (290–319) stands out as a high volume group (7.9 separations per 1,000 population), for its high use of beds (134 patient days per 1,000 population) and for the longest average length of stay of these groups (17.0 days). Other high utilisation diagnosis groups included *Ischaemic*

heart disease (410–414), Other indications relating to pregnancy, labour and delivery (650–669) and Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739).

In the private sector (Table 7.4), *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710–739)* recorded the highest number of separations and patient days. High numbers of separations were also reported for *Contact related to a condition, specific procedures or aftercare (V40–V59)* and high numbers of patient days were reported for *Mental disorders (290–319)*.

The groups with the highest proportions of separations in the public sector (rather than in the private sector) were *Poisonings and toxic effects (960–989)* (96% in the public sector, 33,554) and *Human immunodeficiency virus infection (042)* (95%, 270) (derived from Tables 7.3 and 7.4). The groups with the highest proportions of separations in the private sector (rather than in the public sector) were *Disorders of the oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (520–529)* (64% in the private sector, 56,881) and *Disorders of the eye and adnexa (360–379)* (60%, 85,983).

States and Territories

Tables 7.5 to 7.8 contain detail on the pattern of hospital use in the States and Territories for the diagnosis groups, in both the public and private sectors. These tables enable State by State comparisons of overall hospital use for the different diagnosis groups, and the share of separations between the private and public sectors. For example, the proportions of separations for *Intestinal infectious diseases (001–009)* in public hospitals (rather than private hospitals) was higher in New South Wales (94%, 10,469) than in Queensland (81%, 4,775). The proportion of total patient days for *Pneumonia and influenza (480–487)* that were in private hospitals (rather than public hospitals) varied markedly by State, from 28% in Queensland (21,730) to 11% in New South Wales (14,250).

Age group and sex

In Tables 7.9 and 7.10, information on the number of separations by age group and diagnosis groups is presented for males and females. These tables show a number of different patterns in the age distributions of separations for the various disease groups. For example, patients admitted for *Intestinal infectious diseases (001–009)* were mostly in the younger age groups, while the opposite was the case for cancers. Other groups of diseases had a peak in the middle age groups, for example *Poisonings and toxic effects (960–989)*, the obstetric cases (630–677) and *Fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains (800–848)*, particularly for males.

These tables also indicate the relative importance of the disease groups as causes of hospitalisation for each sex and age group. For example, males in the over 75 years age group commonly had diagnoses in the *Disorders of eye and adnexa (360–379)* and *Ischaemic heart disease (410–414)* groups. For females in the 1-4 years age group, *Diseases of ear and mastoid processes (380–389)* and *Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied (490–496)* (which includes asthma) were commonly reported.

Number of diagnosis codes

The National Hospital Morbidity Database contains data items for principal diagnosis and additional diagnoses. Additional diagnoses include co-morbidities (co-existing conditions) and/or complications which may contribute to longer lengths of stay, more intensive treatment or the use of greater resources. Ideally, the number of additional

diagnoses recorded for a patient should be related to the person's clinical condition, and not be restricted by administrative or technical limitations.

Table 7.11 presents information on the number of diagnosis codes (principal and additional) reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database. There were marked differences between the States and Territories in the maximum number of diagnoses reported (for example, in the public sector, 10 diagnoses for the Northern Territory and 25 for Tasmania; however, the average number of diagnosis codes per separation varied little among the jurisdictions, for both the public and private sectors. The Institute requested a maximum of 26 codes (for diagnoses and additional external causes) so this may have restricted the number of codes reported by some jurisdictions.

Overall, the average number of codes reported for the public sector was slightly higher than for the private sector. In the public sector over 17% of records had five or more diagnosis codes (636,374), but in the private sector only 9% of records fell into this category (155,319). This may have been due to more complicated cases being treated in public hospitals.

High volume diagnoses

Tables 7.12–7.19 present information on the most common principal diagnoses (in the 3-character level of the ICD-9-CM classification). Tables 7.12 and 7.13 contain summary separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 diagnoses with the most separations in public and private hospitals.

In the public sector, the most common principal diagnosis groups were *Encounter for dialysis and dialysis catheter care* (V56) and *Encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare* (V58, 81% of which, 122,566, were for chemotherapy). For both of these, the proportion of separations that were same day separations was over 90% (99.8% and 94.9%, respectively) and the average length of stay was relatively short. The highest numbers of patient days were reported for the *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures* (V57) and for *Schizophrenic disorders* (295), for which the average length of stay was 36 days.

In the private sector, the most frequent principal diagnosis was *Cataract* (366), with the second most frequent again being *Encounter for other and unspecified procedures and aftercare* (V58, 82% of which, 45,951, were for chemotherapy). The principal diagnosis with the highest number of patient days, *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures* (V57), also had the longest average length of stay (17 days).

There was some variation between the States and Territories in the relative number of separations for the most common diagnoses (Tables 7.14 and 7.15). For example, in the public sector Western Australian and South Australia had relatively low numbers of separations for *Other acute and sub-acute forms of ischaemic heart disease* (411). Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory had relatively low numbers of separations for *Cataract* (366). Information on the average lengths of stay by State and Territory is presented in Tables 7.16 and 7.17.

The age and sex distributions of these separations are presented in Tables 7.18 and 7.19.

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> provide national summary statistics for public and private hospitals for each 3-character ICD-9-CM disease code (as presented for the top 30 disease codes in Tables 7.12 and 7.13). For confidentiality, the statistics for some codes in the private sector have been suppressed.

The information was suppressed if there were fewer than 100 private hospital separations reported for the code and there were fewer than three reporting units (hospitals, or States where the hospitals were not individually identified), or there were three reporting units and one contributed more than 85% of the total separations, or two contributed more than 90% of the separations for the code.

Public psychiatric hospitals

Diagnoses were not reported for the public psychiatric hospitals in Western Australia; however, overall, a diagnosis was included for 86% of public psychiatric hospital separations (Table 7.20). Most diagnoses were in the *Mental disorders* chapter (290–319). *Schizophrenic disorders* (295) and *Other affective psychoses* (296, excluding 296.2, 296.3) were the most common diagnoses reported and *Schizophrenic disorders* also accounted for the most patient days.

The average length of stay was high for most of the disease groups and only 4% of separations (799) were same day separations, compared with 42% in public acute hospitals. The average length of stay for *Schizophrenic disorders* in public psychiatric hospitals (120 days) was markedly higher than that in public hospitals overall (Table 7.12: 36 days). Similarly, the average length of stay for *Dementia* (290, 294.1, 331.0) (182 days) was longer than in hospitals overall (Table 7.1: 46 days).

Separations in public psychiatric hospitals include some with very long lengths of stay, up to several years. Hence the average lengths of stay should be interpreted taking into consideration the inclusion of some very long stay and non-acute separations.

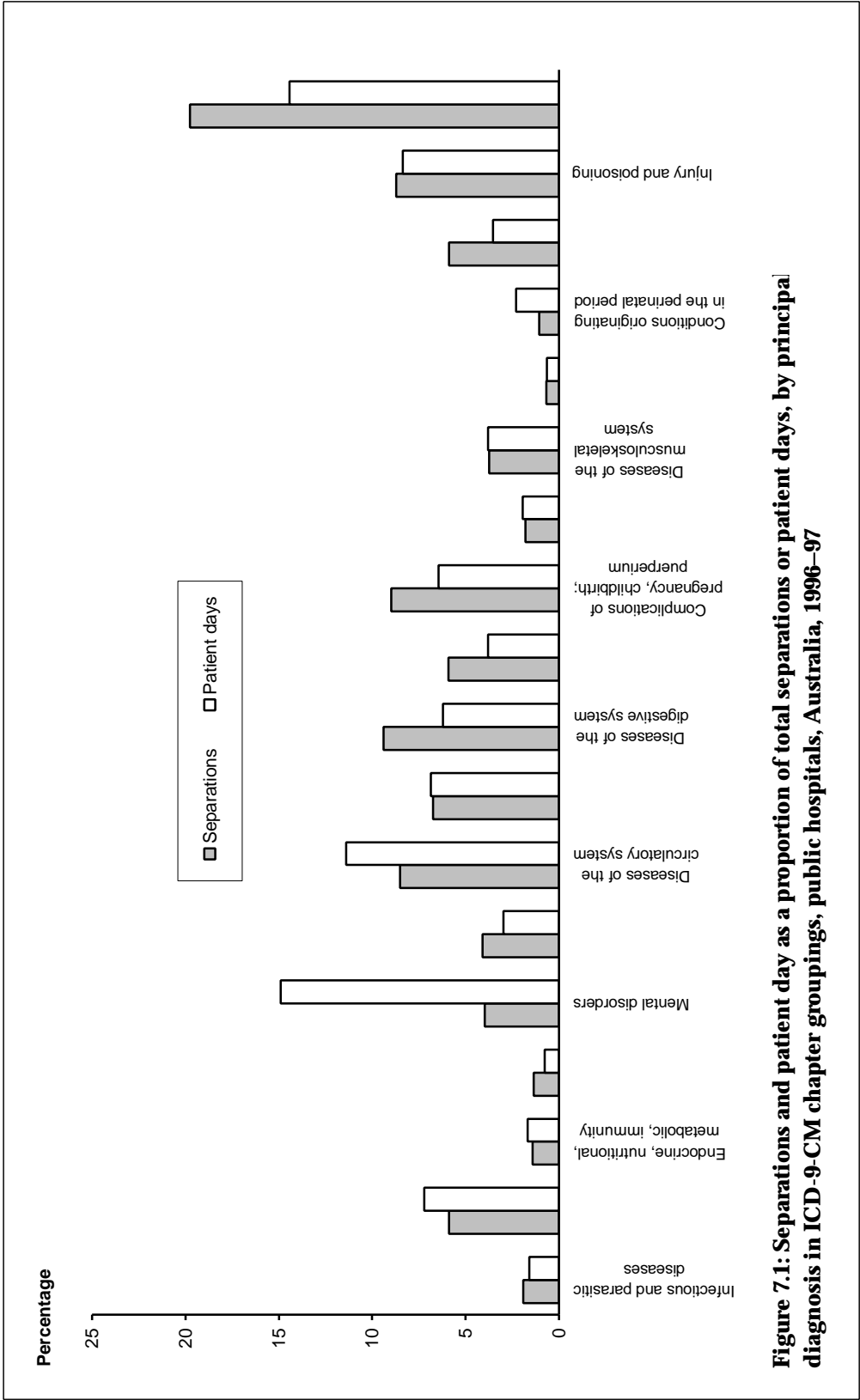


Figure 7.1: Separations and patient day as a proportion of total separations or patient days, by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM chapter groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

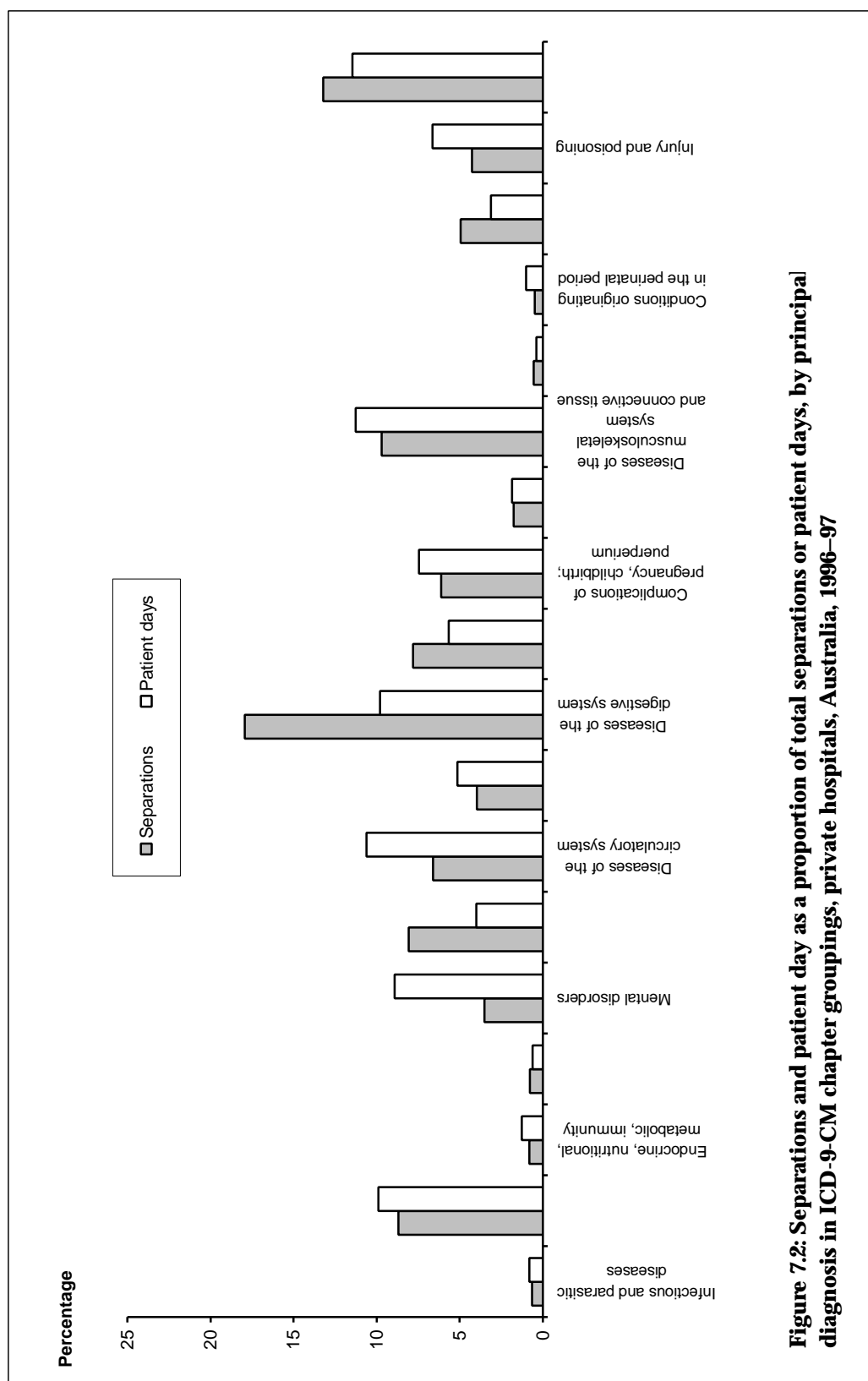


Figure 7.2: Separations and patient day as a proportion of total separations or patient days, by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM chapter groupings, private hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Table 7.1: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

	Separations		Per cent same day		Separations per 1,000		Patient days	days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	(days excluding same day)
	Separations	Same day separations	separations	separations	per 1,000 population	per 1,000 population				
Cancer										
140	1,029	634	61.6	61.6	0.1	1,882	0.1	1.8	3.2	
141-149	4,105	654	15.9	15.9	0.2	36,868	2.0	9.0	10.5	
150	3,632	1,123	30.9	30.9	0.2	27,510	1.5	7.6	10.5	
151	4,850	1,424	29.4	29.4	0.3	39,158	2.1	8.1	11.0	
152	357	50	14.0	14.0	<0.1	4,339	0.2	12.2	14.0	
153	12,312	3,370	27.4	27.4	0.7	115,443	6.3	9.4	12.5	
154	8,255	2,149	26.0	26.0	0.4	79,342	4.3	9.6	12.6	
155	1,588	287	18.1	18.1	0.1	11,929	0.6	7.5	8.9	
156-159	5,099	689	13.5	13.5	0.3	50,222	2.7	9.8	11.2	
160	380	78	20.5	20.5	<0.1	2,650	0.1	7.0	8.5	
161	1,317	332	25.2	25.2	0.1	12,019	0.7	9.1	11.9	
162	15,977	2,642	16.5	16.5	0.9	128,531	7.0	8.0	9.4	
163-165	1,095	140	12.8	12.8	0.1	8,183	0.4	7.5	8.4	
170-171, 175	3,005	603	20.1	20.1	0.2	19,690	1.1	6.6	7.9	
172	6,540	3,606	55.1	55.1	0.4	17,675	1.0	2.7	4.8	
173	50,321	35,797	71.1	71.1	2.7	101,030	5.5	2.0	4.5	
174	16,502	3,120	18.9	18.9	0.9	85,952	4.7	5.2	6.2	
176	207	120	58.0	58.0	<0.1	1,234	0.1	6.0	12.8	
180	2,026	393	19.4	19.4	0.1	12,378	0.7	6.1	7.3	
179, 182	2,786	600	21.5	21.5	0.2	17,330	0.9	6.2	7.7	
181, 183-184	4,381	374	8.5	8.5	0.2	29,057	1.6	6.6	7.2	
185	11,210	1,726	15.4	15.4	0.6	78,610	4.3	7.0	8.1	
186	1,165	132	11.3	11.3	0.1	3,277	0.2	2.8	3.0	
187	182	36	19.8	19.8	<0.1	991	0.1	5.4	6.5	
188	14,314	6,041	42.2	42.2	0.8	46,903	2.5	3.3	4.9	
189	3,259	342	10.5	10.5	0.2	29,857	1.6	9.2	10.1	
190	524	226	43.1	43.1	<0.1	1,563	0.1	3.0	4.5	
191-192	4,003	584	14.6	14.6	0.2	46,505	2.5	11.6	13.4	
193	1,855	38	2.0	2.0	0.1	7,581	0.4	4.1	4.2	
194	388	109	28.1	28.1	<0.1	2,462	0.1	6.3	8.4	
195-199	35,115	5,100	14.5	14.5	1.9	299,116	16.2	8.5	9.8	
200-202	15,310	5,559	36.3	36.3	0.8	86,265	4.7	5.6	8.3	
203	5,713	2,942	51.5	51.5	0.3	30,959	1.7	5.4	10.1	
204-208	11,541	6,409	55.5	55.5	0.6	64,793	3.5	5.6	11.4	

(continued)

Table 7.1 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS excluding same day
Cancer (continued)								
Principal diagnosis or external cause								
V10,V15.3,V16	15,143	14,861	98.1	0.8	15,502	0.8	1.0	2.3
V580	800	406	50.8	<0.1	3,323	0.2	4.2	7.4
V581	177,708	176,864	99.5	9.6	178,782	9.7	1.0	2.3
V66,V67,V71,V76 ^(a)	2,841	2,112	74.3	0.2	5,398	0.3	1.9	4.5
Cancer total	446,835	281,672	63.0	24.3	1,704,309	92.5	3.8	8.6
Cardiovascular disease								
390–398	1,864	328	17.6	0.1	13,750	0.7	7.4	8.7
401–405	7,697	787	10.2	0.4	40,970	2.2	5.3	5.8
410	32,810	2,687	8.2	1.8	230,268	12.5	7.0	7.6
414	29,788	7,780	26.1	1.6	128,413	7.0	4.3	5.5
411–413	93,377	11,440	12.3	5.1	413,734	22.5	4.4	4.9
415–417	6,764	346	5.1	0.4	57,593	3.1	8.5	8.9
420–427	53,404	11,063	20.7	2.9	238,697	13.0	4.5	5.4
428	40,970	2,167	5.3	2.2	353,498	19.2	8.6	9.1
429	703	233	33.1	<0.1	4,123	0.2	5.9	8.3
430–432	7,248	1,084	15.0	0.4	87,773	4.8	12.1	14.1
435	11,271	1,023	9.1	0.6	58,329	3.2	5.2	5.6
436	10,637	672	6.3	0.6	141,389	7.7	13.3	14.1
433–434, 437–438	22,700	1,141	5.0	1.2	255,676	13.9	11.3	11.8
440–448	30,897	5,117	16.6	1.7	248,844	13.5	8.1	9.5
454	21,276	3,001	14.1	1.2	66,613	3.6	3.1	3.5
455	31,806	20,212	63.5	1.7	56,521	3.1	1.8	3.1
451–453, 456–459	18,306	2,809	15.3	1.0	108,767	5.9	5.9	6.8
V codes ^(b)	766	217	28.3	<0.1	1,696	0.1	2.2	2.7
V71.7, V81.0–V81.2	348	303	87.1	<0.1	398	<0.1	1.1	2.1
Cardiovascular disease total	422,632	72,410	17.1	22.9	2,507,052	136.1	5.9	7.0
Mental disorders								
290, 294.1, 331.0	7,681	547	7.1	0.4	355,953	19.3	46.3	49.8
291–294	14,799	1,207	8.2	0.8	322,292	17.5	21.8	23.6
295	29,695	6,548	22.1	1.6	933,061	50.6	31.6	40.0
296.2–296.3	35,928	18,269	50.8	2.0	364,046	19.8	10.1	19.6
296	14,602	3,746	25.7	0.8	222,069	12.1	15.3	20.1
297	1,715	335	19.5	0.1	26,758	1.5	15.7	19.1
298–299	3,992	1,134	28.4	0.2	58,257	3.2	14.6	20.0
300	20,332	9,325	45.9	1.1	118,585	6.4	5.8	9.9
301	7,387	2,322	31.4	0.4	57,125	3.1	7.7	10.8
302	225	54	24.0	<0.1	1,239	0.1	5.5	6.9

(continued)

Table 7.1 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis or external cause	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	(days excluding same day)
Mental disorders (continued)								
303	13,785	3,797	27.5	0.7	102,044	5.5	7.4	9.8
304	5,845	733	12.5	0.3	45,380	2.5	7.8	8.7
305	5,721	2,323	40.6	0.3	17,016	0.9	3.0	4.3
311	6,884	1,577	22.9	0.4	53,246	2.9	7.7	9.7
306–310, 312–316	36,177	16,373	45.3	2.0	253,623	13.8	7.0	12.0
V71.0	153	37	24.2	<0.1	800	<0.1	5.2	6.6
Other V codes ^(v)	958	864	90.2	0.1	2,203	0.1	2.3	14.2
<i>Mental disorders total</i>	<i>205,879</i>	<i>69,191</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>2,933,697</i>	<i>159.2</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>21.0</i>
Diabetes								
250.x1 or 3	11,900	1,863	15.7	0.6	74,118	4.0	6.2	7.2
250.x0 or 2	11,719	2,373	20.2	0.6	93,686	5.1	8.0	9.8
V18.0, V77.1	4	2	50.0	<0.1	7	<0.1	1.8	2.5
<i>Diabetes total</i>	<i>23,623</i>	<i>4,238</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>167,811</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Injury or poisoning^(b)								
E810–E819	31,355	7,071	22.6	1.7	187,191	10.2	6.0	7.4
E826–E829	10,538	2,584	24.5	0.6	28,627	1.6	2.7	3.3
E800–E807, E820–E825, E830–E848	8,037	1,737	21.6	0.4	31,847	1.7	4.0	4.8
E850–E858	11,000	3,730	33.9	0.6	23,786	1.3	2.2	2.8
E860–E869	3,134	1,116	35.6	0.2	5,101	0.3	1.6	2.0
E870–E876	469	75	16.0	<0.1	3,508	0.2	7.5	8.7
E878–E879	65,239	10,989	16.8	3.5	432,792	23.5	6.6	7.8
E880–E884	34,796	7,815	22.5	1.9	152,528	8.3	4.4	5.4
E885–E886	36,693	7,470	20.4	2.0	238,197	12.9	6.5	7.9
E887	8,251	3,561	43.2	0.4	29,051	1.6	3.5	5.4
E888	31,982	5,495	17.2	1.7	250,303	13.6	7.8	9.2
E890–E899, E924.0	4,161	820	19.7	0.2	26,863	1.5	6.5	7.8
E900–E909	10,185	3,996	39.2	0.6	20,828	1.1	2.0	2.7
E910	626	157	25.1	<0.1	1,352	0.1	2.2	2.5
E911–E915	6,079	3,024	49.7	0.3	10,154	0.6	1.7	2.3
E916–E928	76,820	26,238	34.2	4.2	188,623	10.2	2.5	3.2
E929	803	240	29.9	<0.1	5,207	0.3	6.5	8.8
E930–E949	3,422	600	17.5	0.2	15,787	0.9	4.6	5.4

(continued)

Table 7.1 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis or external cause	Separations		Per cent same day		Separations		Patient		ALOS		(days excluding same day)
	Separations	Same day separations	separations	day separations	per 1,000 population	days per 1,000 population	days	days	(days)	(days)	
Injury or poisoning (continued)⁽ⁱ⁾											
E950 Suicide, self-inflicted poisoning by solids, liquids	16,510	4,323	26.2	26.2	0.9	2.3	41,506	41,506	2.5	2.5	3.1
E951-E959 Suicide, self-inflicted injury by other means	2,989	900	30.1	30.1	0.2	0.8	14,438	14,438	4.8	4.8	6.5
E960-E978 Homicide & injury purposely inflicted by others	18,800	6,901	36.7	36.7	1.0	2.6	47,039	47,039	2.5	2.5	3.4
E980-E999 Injuries from operations of war & other	736	209	28.4	28.4	<0.1	0.1	2,593	2,593	3.5	3.5	4.5
External cause not reported & certain V codes	9,126	2,642	29.0	29.0	0.5	1.7	31,970	31,970	3.5	3.5	4.5
<i>Injury and poisoning total</i>	391,751	101,693	26.0	26.0	21.3	97.1	1,789,291	1,789,291	4.6	4.6	5.8
Total separations for National Health Priority Areas	1,490,720	529,204	35.5	35.5	80.9	494.1	9,102,160	9,102,160	6.1	6.1	8.9

(a) V66.1-V66.2, V67.1-V67.2, V71.1 and V76 only

(b) V12.5, V15.1, V17.1, V17.3, V17.4, V42.1, V42.2, V43.2-V43.4, V45.0, V45.81, V45.82, V53.3 on

(c) Excludes *Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere* (294.1).

(d) Excludes major depressive disorder 296.2-296.3.

(e) V11, V15.4, V17.0, V40, V65.2, V66.3, V67.3, V79.0, V79.1, V79.3, V79.8 and V79.9 onl

(f) Insulin dependent type. Includes diagnoses where the fifth digit is 1 or 3

(g) Non-insulin dependent type. Includes diagnoses where the fifth digit is 0 or 2

(h) Separations with principal diagnoses of 800-999, V14, V15.0, V15.5, V15.6, V66.4, V67.4, V82.5 and 799.5 on

Note: Main abbreviations: dis. — diseases, nec. — not elsewhere classified.

Table 7.2: Separations for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Principal diagnosis or external cause									
140	330	248	255	69	72	35	17	3	1,029
141–149	1336	1055	912	299	347	97	45	14	4,105
150	1002	1212	616	294	353	119	31	5	3,632
151	1801	1235	765	411	453	121	53	11	4,850
152	112	91	72	25	34	13	8	2	357
153	4023	3808	2181	777	1078	282	134	29	12,312
154	2796	2204	1574	600	694	279	86	22	8,255
155	558	497	225	124	131	34	10	9	1,588
156–159	1757	1352	879	402	500	131	64	14	5,099
160	111	110	91	18	27	13	10		380
161	396	341	310	93	125	27	20	5	1,317
162	4568	4410	3342	1219	1736	448	175	79	15,977
163–165	307	307	151	202	102	10	13	3	1,095
170–171, 17E	942	732	593	424	221	29	51	13	3,005
172	2195	1437	1858	362	483	93	98	14	6,540
173	16662	9597	13854	3498	4838	919	885	68	50,321
174	5304	5077	3095	942	1397	395	255	37	16,502
176	160	18	13	4	9		2	1	207
180	694	506	452	163	145	37	17	12	2,026
179, 182	887	918	458	190	263	36	23	11	2,786
181, 183–184	1282	1299	847	271	513	107	43	19	4,381
185	3447	3286	2006	818	928	420	290	15	11,210
186	372	292	221	81	121	26	40	12	1,165
187	72	54	21	11	19	5			182
188	4784	3782	2400	1237	1573	345	176	17	14,314
189	1174	761	622	284	300	64	45	9	3,259
190	234	123	91	41	26	6	1	2	524
191–192	1266	1150	843	287	320	67	70		4,003
193	889	300	289	148	150	53	25	1	1,855
194	153	67	77	44	13		2		388
195–199	10605	10777	6762	2684	2947	847	390	103	35,115
200–202	4024	4572	3763	976	1370	335	250	20	15,310
203	1690	1391	1205	382	770	116	156	3	5,713
204–208	3216	2448	3564	756	1049	323	163	22	11,541

(continued)

Table 7.2 (continued): Separations for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis or external cause	Cancer (continued)							NT ^(c)	Total
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		
V10,V15.3,V16	6,315	4,157	2,503	1,415	310	228	172	43	15,143
V580	339	395	28	7	1	15	15		800
V581	50,153	55,542	34,030	14,554	14,121	5,132	4,055	121	177,708
V66,V67,V71,V76 ^(a)	662	635	917	109	314	147	53	4	2,841
Cancer total	136,618	126,186	91,885	34,221	37,853	11,386	7,943	743	446,835
Cardiovascular disease									
390-398	590	431	373	183	137	53	11	86	1,864
401-405	2,660	1,629	1,621	682	777	212	61	55	7,697
410	11,671	8,199	6,321	2,422	2,840	811	381	165	32,810
414	11,991	5,694	4,120	1,623	4,782	1,068	497	13	29,788
411-413	32,051	25,670	18,711	7,086	6,367	2,203	978	311	93,377
415-417	2,716	1,476	1,269	497	515	157	94	40	6,764
420-427	19,474	12,487	10,485	3,821	4,775	1,564	631	167	53,404
428	13,402	11,175	7,319	3,515	4,073	932	340	214	40,970
429	244	162	166	48	52	23	7	1	703
430-432	2,531	2,034	1,277	495	587	175	100	49	7,248
435	3,973	2,681	2,242	777	1,212	264	81	41	11,271
436	4,070	2,410	1,816	932	939	307	103	60	10,637
433-434, 437-438	7,196	6,753	3,896	1,840	2,189	582	201	43	22,700
440-448	9,554	8,238	5,383	2,546	3,752	794	537	93	30,897
454	6,495	6,335	3,375	1,934	2,161	688	223	65	21,276
455	13,060	7,013	4,799	3,041	2,667	680	430	116	31,806
451-453, 456-459	6,294	4,970	3,310	1,308	1,618	503	220	83	18,306
V codes ^(b)	242	248	90	93	66	15	12		766
V71.7, V81.0-V81.2	35	59	43	11	14	183	3		348
Cardiovascular disease total	148,249	107,664	76,616	32,854	39,523	11,214	4,910	1,602	422,632
Mental disorders									
290, 294.1, 331.0	2,630	2,177	1,200	587	926	119	33	9	7,681
291-294	5,055	3,568	2,744	1,400	1,482	272	99	179	14,799
295	10,578	6,951	6,874	1,244	2,755	701	388	204	29,695
296.2-296.3	10,966	9,888	6,561	4,513	2,816	935	175	74	35,928
296	4,552	3,420	2,819	1,244	1,867	433	181	86	14,602
297	535	439	342	112	201	32	25	29	1,715
298-299	1,328	881	732	460	387	96	50	58	3,992
300	7,285	3,990	4,054	2,922	1,390	528	110	53	20,332

(continued)

Table 7.2 (continued): Separations for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis or external cause	Mental disorders							Total	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT ^(a)
301	2319	1645	1553	797	714	200	112	47	7,387
302	108	51	46	4	9	1	3	3	225
303	6055	2285	3952	697	530	219	17	30	13,785
304	3556	572	981	523	134	57	10	12	5,845
305	2102	1124	1048	875	350	168	23	31	5,721
311	1551	1664	1149	1318	657	464	57	24	6,884
306-310, 312-316	14611	7127	6174	4302	2863	699	243	158	36,177
V71.0	60	15	53	9	5	3	1	7	153
Other V codes ⁽ⁱ⁾	93	10	777	1	5	68	1	3	958
Other factors influencing health status, services contact									
<i>Mental disorders total</i>	73,384	45,807	41,055	21,008	17,091	4,995	1,528	1,007	205,879
Diabetes									
250.x1 or 3	3,596	2,786	2,340	1,238	1,360	346	140	94	11,900
250.x0 or 2	2,936	3,273	1,998	1,706	1,312	247	79	168	11,719
V18.0, V77.1	1		2			1			4
Family history of or screening for diabetes:									
<i>Diabetes total</i>	6,533	6,059	4,340	2,944	2,672	594	219	262	23,623
Injury or poisoning^(b)									
E810-E819	10,082	6,793	7,052	3,103	2,723	778	368	456	31,355
E826-E829	3,254	1,951	3,130	993	714	219	146	131	10,538
E800-E807, E820-E825, E830-E848	3,060	1,207	1,823	998	539	182	145	83	8,037
E850-E858	3,615	2,049	2,999	792	1,143	262	66	74	11,000
E860-E869	785	576	948	367	306	93	22	37	3,134
E870-E876	193	104	88	38	31	6	3	6	469
E878-E879	19,931	18,196	11,188	7,100	5,873	1,634	933	384	65,239
E880-E884	12,269	7,226	7,765	2,981	2,798	868	504	385	34,796
E885-E886	12,020	8,517	7,912	3,136	3,495	1,101	271	241	36,693
E887	3,019	2,097	1,378	786	630	96	227	18	8,251
E888	10,715	8,122	6,265	2,946	2,857	586	309	182	31,982
E890-E899, E924.0	1,261	669	942	630	449	115	36	59	4,161
E900-E909	2,513	1,618	3,529	1,194	864	190	57	220	10,185
E910	225	88	190	69	35	6	4	9	626
E911-E915	1,811	1,271	1,683	527	465	146	94	82	6,079
E916-E928	21,807	17,080	18,885	8,063	7,662	1,961	668	694	76,820
E929	432	114	96	27	77	24	11	22	803
Late effects of accidental injury									

(continued)

Table 7.2 (continued): Separations for National Health Priority Areas, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis or external cause	Injury or poisoning (continued) ^(f)										Total
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(e)			
E930–E949	1,042	823	725	355	316	74	63	24			3,422
E950	5,290	4,638	2,762	1,846	1,225	325	290	134			16,510
E951–E959	919	610	745	336	229	45	40	65			2,989
E960–E978	5,755	2,938	4,850	2,561	1,369	334	124	869			18,800
E980–E999	137	135	216	130	71	15	14	18			736
External cause not reported & certain V codes	5,993	385	618	274	1,352	114	321	69			9,126
<i>Injury and poisoning total</i>	126,128	87,207	85,789	39,252	35,223	9,174	4,716	4,262			391,751
Total separations for National Health Priority Areas	490,912	372,923	299,689	130,279	132,362	37,363	19,316	7,876			1,490,720

(a) Public hospitals only.

(b) V66.1–V66.2, V67.1–V67.2, V71.1 and V76 only.

(c) V12.5, V15.1, V17.1, V17.3, V17.4, V42.1, V42.2, V43.2–V43.4, V45.0, V45.81, V45.82, V53.3 only.

(d) Excludes Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere (294.1).

(e) Excludes major depressive disorder 296.2–296.3.

(f) V11, V15.4, V17.0, V40, V65.2, V66.3, V67.3, V79.0, V79.1, V79.3, V79.8 and V79.9 only.

(g) Insulin dependent type. Includes diagnoses where the fifth digit is 1 or 3.

(h) Non-insulin dependent type. Includes diagnoses where the fifth digit is 0 or 2.

(i) V14, V15.0, V15.5, V15.6, V66.4, V67.4, V82.5 and 799.5 only.

Note: Main abbreviations: dis.—diseases, nec.—not elsewhere classified.

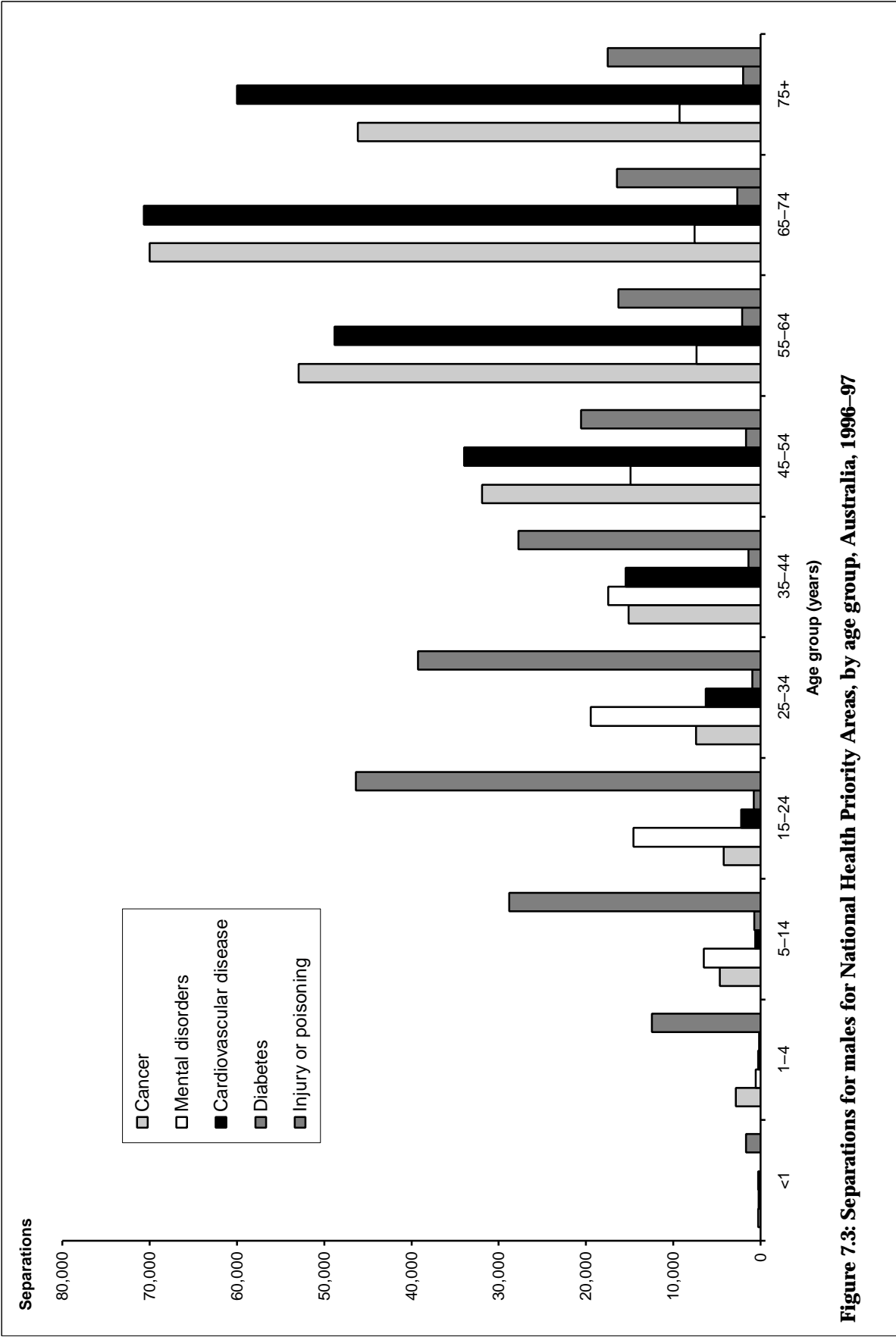


Figure 7.3: Separations for males for National Health Priority Areas, by age group, Australia, 1996-97

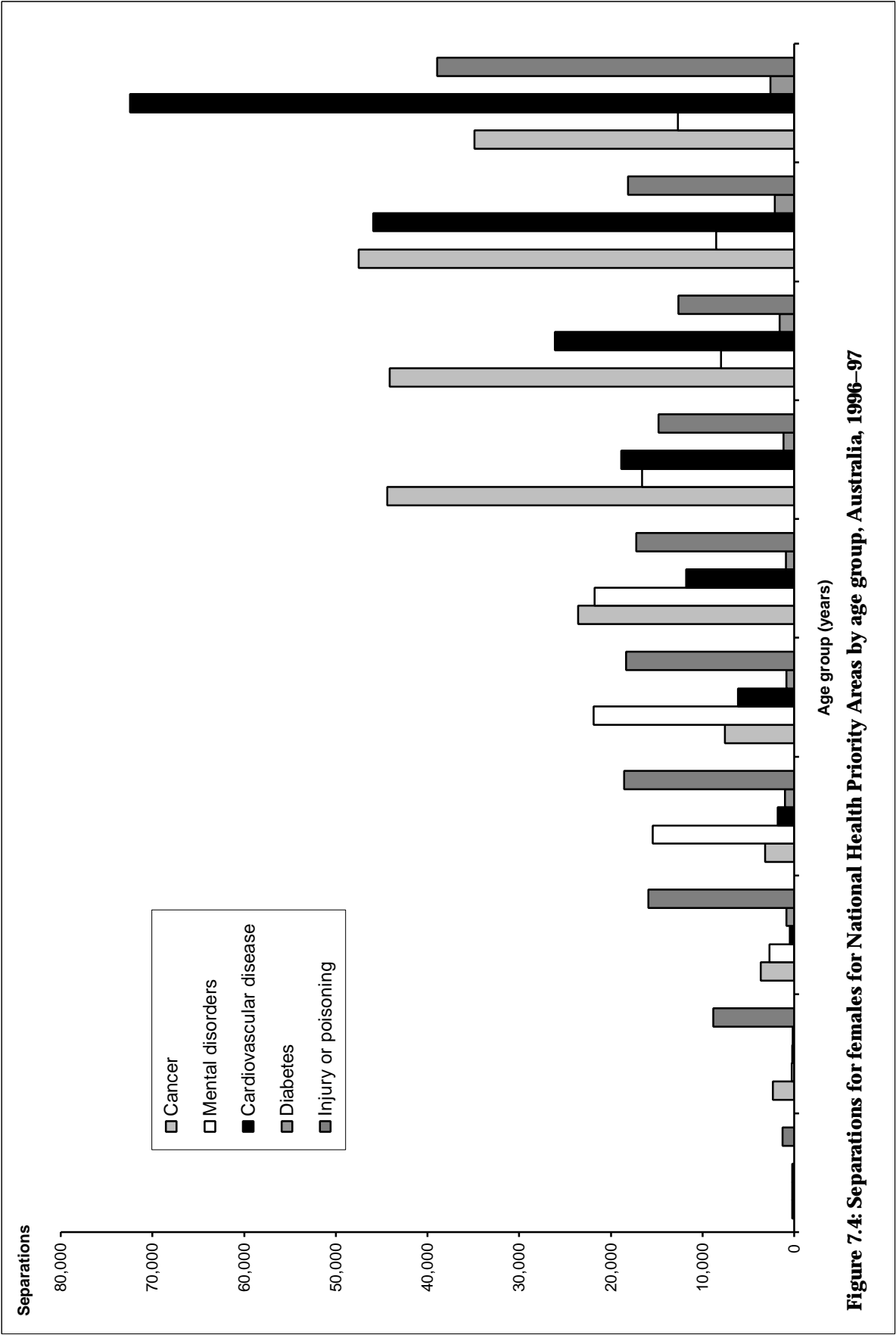


Figure 7.4: Separations for females for National Health Priority Areas by age group, Australia, 1996–97

Table 7.3: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
001–009 Infectious infectious diseases	26,454	3,746	14.2	1.4	64,608	3.5	2.4	2.7
010–018 Tuberculosis	830	132	15.9	<0.1	11,188	0.6	13.5	15.8
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	10,500	1,161	11.1	0.6	88,612	4.8	8.4	9.4
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	270	167	61.9	<0.1	1,387	0.1	5.1	11.8
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	26,290	9,607	36.5	1.4	69,821	3.8	2.7	3.6
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	5,628	2,102	37.3	0.3	29,121	1.6	7.7	7.7
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx	3,944	850	21.6	0.2	32,264	1.8	8.2	10.2
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	22,397	4,412	19.7	1.2	218,712	11.9	9.8	11.9
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs	14,406	2,462	17.1	0.8	115,861	6.3	8.0	9.5
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	38,291	19,814	51.7	2.1	129,653	7.0	3.4	5.9
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs	23,145	5,120	22.1	1.3	140,180	7.6	6.1	7.5
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	30,707	4,659	15.2	1.7	259,158	14.1	8.4	9.8
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	24,227	11,228	46.3	1.3	144,559	7.8	6.0	10.3
210–229 Benign neoplasms	41,695	24,311	58.3	2.3	111,246	6.0	2.7	5.0
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	9,492	6,699	70.6	0.5	18,641	1.0	2.0	4.3
235–239 Other neoplasms	5,736	3,140	54.7	0.3	22,622	1.2	3.9	7.5
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	27,086	5,356	19.8	1.5	164,962	9.0	6.1	7.3
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	24,433	11,263	46.1	1.3	112,577	6.1	4.6	7.7
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs:	49,411	28,107	56.9	2.7	127,986	6.9	2.6	4.7
290–319 Mental disorders	145,180	35,923	24.7	7.9	2,465,556	133.8	17.0	22.3
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	57,348	21,231	37.0	3.1	339,669	18.4	5.9	8.8
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	57,511	33,798	58.8	3.1	94,536	5.1	1.6	2.6
380–389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	34,534	20,455	59.2	1.9	55,359	3.0	1.6	2.5
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	1,438	237	16.5	0.1	10,445	0.6	7.3	8.5
401–405 Hypertensive disease	5,859	661	11.3	0.3	26,620	1.4	4.5	5.0
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	119,956	17,720	14.8	6.5	585,817	31.8	4.9	5.6
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	5,422	319	5.9	0.3	45,317	2.5	8.4	8.8
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	75,354	11,209	14.9	4.1	457,561	24.8	6.1	7.0
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	41,398	3,569	8.6	2.2	437,825	23.8	10.6	11.5
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	60,700	16,151	26.6	3.3	322,358	17.5	5.3	6.9
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	41,656	6,356	15.3	2.3	107,440	5.8	2.6	2.9
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	38,176	5,814	15.2	2.1	59,407	3.2	1.6	1.7
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza	48,976	2,299	4.7	2.7	339,609	18.4	6.9	7.2

(continued)

Table 7.3 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	88,308	8,992	10.2	4.8	438,278	23.8	5.0	5.4
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	28,707	3,944	13.7	1.6	188,883	10.3	6.6	7.5
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	31,705	24,755	78.1	1.7	43,592	2.4	1.4	2.7
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	89,217	64,545	72.3	4.8	183,360	10.0	2.1	4.8
540-543 Appendicitis	17,947	630	3.5	1.0	62,923	3.4	3.5	3.6
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	38,523	11,533	29.9	2.1	93,169	5.1	2.4	3.0
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	21,710	7,997	36.8	1.2	77,060	4.2	3.5	5.0
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	69,450	30,685	44.2	3.8	249,089	13.5	3.6	5.6
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	73,875	16,339	22.1	4.0	320,159	17.4	4.3	5.3
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	75,454	22,768	30.2	4.1	308,061	16.7	4.1	5.4
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	26,933	9,276	34.4	1.5	79,533	4.3	3.0	4.0
610-611 Disorders of the breast	8,730	5,237	60.0	0.5	13,994	0.8	1.6	2.5
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	104,661	63,327	60.5	5.7	225,003	12.2	2.1	3.9
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	46,920	29,424	62.7	2.5	58,651	3.2	1.3	1.7
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy	109,877	27,153	24.7	6.0	350,516	19.0	3.2	3.9
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	163,754	8,984	5.5	8.9	635,494	34.5	3.9	4.0
670-677 Complications of the puerperium	6,175	679	11.0	0.3	22,430	1.2	3.6	4.0
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	65,527	23,951	36.6	3.6	320,879	17.4	4.9	7.1
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	136,724	47,739	34.9	7.4	629,235	34.2	4.6	6.5
740-759 Congenital anomalies	25,047	10,032	40.1	1.4	107,829	5.9	4.3	6.5
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	38,328	3,052	8.0	2.1	378,889	20.6	9.9	10.7
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	214,125	73,981	34.6	11.6	584,910	31.7	2.7	3.6
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	123,806	27,465	22.2	6.7	671,878	36.5	5.4	6.7
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	69,662	23,994	34.4	3.8	189,117	10.3	2.7	3.6
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	37,579	12,159	32.4	2.0	125,650	6.8	3.3	4.5
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	33,554	10,572	31.5	1.8	74,943	4.1	2.2	2.8
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	7,039	2,810	39.9	0.4	16,798	0.9	2.4	3.3
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care not elsewhere classified	46,174	7,957	17.2	2.5	304,444	16.5	6.6	7.8
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable diseases, personal, family history	9,948	9,598	96.5	0.5	10,572	0.6	1.1	2.8
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction: liveborn infants	43,356	27,004	62.3	2.4	80,239	4.4	1.9	3.3
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	603,328	546,562	90.6	32.7	1,628,672	88.4	2.7	19.1
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	62,975	36,578	58.1	3.4	667,332	36.2	10.6	23.9
Not reported	4,399	1,107	25.2	0.2	179,468	9.7	41.6	55.6
Total	3,641,967	1,520,907	41.8	197.7	16,531,727	897.4	4.5	7.1

Note: Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, mal.—malignant, dis.—diseases, def.—deficiency, nec—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related to.

Table 7.4: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
001–009 Infectious diseases	2,929	295	10.1	0.2	9,005	3.1	3.3
010–018 Tuberculosis	82	18	22.0	<0.1	794	9.7	12.1
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	1,719	258	15.0	0.1	15,883	9.2	10.7
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	15	0	0.0	<0.1	173	11.5	11.5
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	4,815	1,793	37.2	0.3	16,295	3.4	4.8
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	1,332	779	58.5	0.1	4,673	3.5	7.0
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx	1,190	438	36.8	0.1	6,486	5.5	8.0
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	13,696	4,680	34.2	0.8	109,231	8.0	11.6
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs	4,363	730	16.7	0.2	35,522	8.1	9.6
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	38,284	23,432	61.2	2.1	95,928	2.5	4.9
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs	16,178	4,524	28.0	0.9	78,223	4.8	6.3
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	11,175	1,398	12.5	0.6	98,059	8.8	9.9
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	8,337	3,682	44.2	0.5	37,458	4.5	7.3
210–229 Benign neoplasms	44,083	30,464	69.1	2.4	94,249	2.1	4.7
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	5,552	3,625	65.3	0.3	11,388	2.1	4.0
235–239 Other neoplasms	3,680	2,264	61.5	0.2	11,119	3.0	6.3
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	6,590	752	11.4	0.4	44,985	6.8	7.6
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	7,374	2,805	38.0	0.4	28,595	3.9	5.6
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs:	13,360	7,013	52.5	0.7	35,426	2.7	4.5
290–319 Mental disorders	59,251	32,423	54.7	3.2	520,402	8.8	18.2
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	24,144	11,191	46.4	1.3	94,488	3.9	6.4
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	85,983	54,507	63.4	4.7	106,029	1.2	1.6
380–389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	25,908	19,642	75.8	1.4	33,928	1.3	2.3
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	426	91	21.4	<0.1	3,305	7.8	9.6
401–405 Hypertensive disease	1,838	126	6.9	0.1	14,350	7.8	8.3
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	36,019	4,187	11.6	2.0	186,598	5.2	5.7
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	1,339	26	1.9	0.1	12,272	9.2	9.3
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	19,705	2,254	11.4	1.1	138,701	7.0	7.8
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	10,456	351	3.4	0.6	105,333	10.1	10.4
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	41,578	14,988	36.0	2.3	158,349	8.7	5.4
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	4,534	404	8.9	0.2	20,821	4.6	4.9
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	34,668	5,329	15.4	1.9	48,919	1.4	1.5
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza	9,213	193	2.1	0.5	80,871	4.4	8.8

(continued)

Table 7.4 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	12,951	629	4.9	0.7	105,686	5.8	8.2
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	5,610	577	10.3	0.3	44,590	2.4	7.9
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	56,881	41,904	73.7	3.1	62,933	3.5	1.1
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	92,452	85,370	92.3	5.1	122,142	6.7	1.3
540-543 Appendicitis	5,145	94	1.8	0.3	18,333	1.0	3.6
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	34,147	10,003	29.3	1.9	81,356	4.5	3.0
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	12,364	8,460	68.4	0.7	32,487	1.8	2.6
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	71,108	53,236	74.9	3.9	151,991	8.3	2.1
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	30,248	8,663	28.6	1.7	101,959	5.6	3.4
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	35,993	17,509	48.6	2.0	98,570	5.4	2.7
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	18,635	7,002	37.6	1.0	52,818	2.9	2.8
610-611 Disorders of the breast	8,905	4,498	50.5	0.5	14,173	0.8	1.6
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	68,363	41,370	60.5	3.7	164,869	9.0	2.4
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	28,995	25,954	89.5	1.6	30,759	1.7	1.1
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy	20,435	3,425	16.8	1.1	94,313	5.2	4.6
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	51,421	1,300	2.5	2.8	300,615	16.5	5.8
670-676 Complications of the puerperium	2,527	658	26.0	0.1	9,786	0.5	3.9
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	29,488	16,967	57.5	1.6	109,052	6.0	3.7
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	163,402	57,387	35.1	9.0	658,012	36.1	4.0
740-759 Congenital anomalies	9,336	4,610	49.4	0.5	22,862	1.3	2.4
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	7,983	535	6.7	0.4	58,363	3.2	7.3
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	83,356	40,083	48.1	4.6	182,205	10.0	2.2
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	35,109	7,981	22.7	1.9	190,513	10.4	5.4
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	9,008	3,060	34.0	0.5	33,886	1.9	3.8
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	6,602	2,152	32.6	0.4	26,832	1.5	4.1
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	1,546	207	13.4	0.1	5,592	0.3	3.6
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	633	97	15.3	<0.1	2,476	0.1	3.9
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care not elsewhere classified	19,117	2,830	14.8	1.0	127,970	7.0	6.7
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable diseases, personal, family history	12,304	12,086	98.2	0.7	12,679	0.7	1.0
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infants	36,755	27,995	76.2	2.0	66,104	3.6	1.8
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	142,491	112,411	78.9	7.8	491,629	27.0	3.5
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	31,380	25,306	80.6	1.7	97,993	5.4	3.1
Not reported	442	263	59.5	<0.1	2,692	0.1	6.1
Total	1,684,948	859,284	51.0	92.4	5,834,098	319.9	3.5

Note: Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, mal.—malignant, dis.—diseases, def.—deficiency, nec—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related

Table 7.5: Separations by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
001–009 Intestinal infectious diseases	10,469	4,341	4,775	2,551	2,765	367	534	652	26,454
010–018 Tuberculosis	350	213	132	61	34	10	6	24	830
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	3,698	2,752	1,704	926	805	228	183	204	10,500
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	66	27	26	7	141	1	2	0	270
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	11,545	4,773	4,192	2,522	2,276	425	296	261	26,290
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	2,204	1,060	1,096	608	349	96	48	167	5,628
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx	1,321	1,054	816	267	321	97	51	17	3,944
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	8,521	5,717	3,429	1,691	2,094	556	297	92	22,397
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs	4,623	3,732	2,759	1,079	1,572	377	177	87	14,406
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	12,487	8,166	9,180	3,419	3,476	682	748	133	38,291
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs	8,043	6,163	3,677	1,781	2,536	514	336	95	23,145
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	11,158	8,838	5,096	2,191	2,272	651	395	106	30,707
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	7,650	6,026	4,943	1,793	2,635	619	516	45	24,227
210–229 Benign neoplasm	14,144	10,526	7,035	4,489	3,595	816	812	278	41,695
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	2,948	2,147	2,308	691	1,001	175	117	105	9,492
235–239 Other neoplasms	1,670	1,395	1,172	642	458	209	173	17	5,736
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	8,416	6,739	4,398	3,381	2,919	632	269	332	27,086
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder	7,224	5,762	3,984	2,945	3,117	495	370	536	24,433
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs	17,709	13,722	6,543	4,194	4,786	1,306	886	265	49,411
290–319 Mental disorders	54,425	27,156	27,421	16,294	14,298	3,113	1,475	998	145,180
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	18,750	15,453	9,718	6,342	4,774	1,113	791	407	57,348
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	18,200	17,330	8,479	6,068	5,946	478	457	553	57,511
380–389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	9,573	8,794	6,794	3,818	4,083	456	653	363	34,534
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	448	284	276	172	124	38	10	86	1,438
401–405 Hypertensive disease	2,329	1,207	957	586	572	109	44	55	5,859
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	44,831	29,221	20,359	9,454	10,725	3,064	1,813	489	119,956
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	2,412	1,115	875	416	378	107	79	40	5,422
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	28,941	17,787	12,920	6,121	6,650	1,633	920	381	75,353
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	15,940	10,634	6,229	3,420	3,655	882	445	193	41,398
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	21,010	15,506	9,361	5,599	6,579	1,210	1,078	357	60,700
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	15,061	8,319	7,866	4,277	4,333	695	480	625	41,656
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	10,817	11,891	5,773	3,790	4,391	514	763	237	38,176
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza	17,439	12,004	7,967	4,573	4,083	833	543	1,533	48,975

(continued)

Table 7.5 (continued): Separations by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
490-49E Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	32,706	19,049	15,231	8,604	9,492	1,409	830	987	88,308
500-51E Other diseases of the respiratory system	11,086	6,361	4,695	2,830	2,674	490	248	323	28,707
520-52E Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	8,348	7,582	6,823	3,501	3,357	824	759	511	31,705
530-53E Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	31,864	21,480	13,861	9,730	7,977	1,813	1,616	876	89,217
540-54E Appendicitis	6,516	4,567	2,894	1,862	1,239	351	325	193	17,947
550-55E Hernia of abdominal cavity	12,691	10,524	7,038	3,337	3,362	745	548	278	38,523
555-55E Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	8,051	5,097	3,686	1,957	2,016	425	339	139	21,710
560-56E Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	24,248	16,559	12,070	7,116	6,470	1,355	1,099	533	69,450
570-57E Other diseases of digestive system	26,928	18,142	12,804	6,257	6,304	1,580	1,235	625	73,875
580-59E Diseases of the urinary system	27,804	17,373	13,140	7,469	6,528	1,500	781	859	75,454
600-60E Diseases of male genital organs	9,105	7,494	3,800	2,781	2,429	718	373	233	26,933
610-61E Disorders of the breast	2,606	2,820	1,309	885	667	217	102	124	8,730
614-62E Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	32,038	29,673	18,472	9,659	10,051	1,933	1,559	1,276	104,661
630-63E Pregnancy with abortive outcome	13,698	12,905	5,730	4,105	7,535	1,009	590	1,348	46,920
640-64E Complications mainly related to pregnancy	37,136	29,527	21,102	8,364	8,489	2,170	1,535	1,554	109,877
650-66E Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	59,028	38,268	30,142	15,219	12,218	3,641	2,858	2,380	163,754
670-67E Complications of the puerperium	1,580	1,749	1,453	519	600	116	50	108	6,175
680-70E Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	20,982	13,589	13,063	6,755	7,365	1,407	773	1,593	65,527
710-73E Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	42,784	35,700	22,402	14,517	14,915	3,296	1,854	1,256	136,724
740-75E Congenital anomalies	8,789	6,482	4,412	2,226	1,958	548	444	188	25,047
760-77E Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	14,109	9,720	7,528	2,484	2,099	704	824	860	38,328
780-79E Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	76,097	51,906	41,193	18,278	18,187	4,532	2,147	1,784	214,124
800-84E Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	44,391	25,944	25,719	11,573	10,337	2,257	1,890	1,695	123,806
850-90E Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	21,398	12,809	18,982	7,917	5,622	1,071	655	1,208	69,662
905-95E Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	13,028	7,604	7,965	4,263	3,144	647	358	570	37,579
960-98E Poisoning, toxic effects	10,456	7,566	7,700	3,516	2,941	656	416	303	33,554
990-99E Other & unspecified effects of external causes	2,115	1,463	2,003	665	545	117	55	76	7,039
996-99E Complications of surgical & medical care	14,934	12,729	7,306	5,114	4,027	979	697	388	46,174
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable diseases, personal, family history	3,255	2,658	1,795	1,233	591	186	163	67	9,948
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infants	12,077	11,250	6,609	5,000	6,182	929	919	390	43,356
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	191,082	166,760	102,078	54,792	45,287	14,278	13,861	15,190	603,328
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	20,723	13,168	13,251	5,838	6,839	2,017	527	612	62,975
Not reported	0	1,525	0	2,527	0	331	1	18	4,402
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967

Note: Abbreviations: mal.—malignant, dis.—diseases, def.—deficiency, nec.—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related

Table 7.6: Separations by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
001–009 Intestinal infectious diseases	631	619	1,122	198	179	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,929
010–018 Tuberculosis	26	17	23	8	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	82
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	419	497	477	76	156	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,719
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	4	1	3	5	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	1,224	1,097	1,242	504	409	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,815
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	409	322	388	67	92	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,332
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx	345	249	351	101	98	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,190
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	3,528	4,682	2,883	942	1,149	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	13,696
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs	759	1,436	1,135	453	418	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,363
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	12,776	8,695	10,233	1,811	3,472	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	38,284
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs	4,669	4,735	3,350	1,274	1,326	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	16,178
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	1,988	3,577	2,966	1,013	1,184	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,175
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	17,121	10,920	8,186	3,231	2,987	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,083
210–229 Benign neoplasms	1,894	1,029	1,385	340	627	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,552
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	1,125	932	1,024	243	172	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,680
235–239 Other neoplasms	1,582	1,889	1,820	369	583	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,590
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	1,711	2,025	2,218	609	605	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	7,374
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder	3,119	4,047	3,760	866	1,050	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	13,360
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs	18,717	18,521	12,815	4,640	2,694	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	59,251
290–319 Mental disorders	6,835	6,814	5,049	2,054	2,138	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,144
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	31,423	18,738	21,252	6,418	4,966	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	85,983
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	7,136	6,996	5,570	1,723	3,317	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	25,908
380–389 Rheumatic fever & mastoid process	142	147	97	11	13	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	426
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart diseases	331	422	664	96	205	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,838
401–405 Hypertensive disease	10,882	10,342	8,793	1,677	3,264	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	36,019
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	303	361	394	81	135	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,339
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	4,175	6,033	5,048	1,260	2,247	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,705
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	1,830	3,244	3,000	624	1,272	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	10,456
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	14,390	11,049	7,503	3,230	3,619	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	41,578
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	959	998	1,549	347	426	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,534
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	10,871	8,280	6,891	2,901	4,220	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	34,668
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	1,632	2,940	2,531	713	935	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,213
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza									

(continued)

Table 7.6 (continued): Separations by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	2,064	3,386	4,101	1,256	1,413	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,951
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	1,000	1,719	1,714	425	480	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,610
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaw:	15,959	16,479	10,654	6,057	5,378	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	56,881
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	33,499	26,100	18,522	5,877	5,968	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	92,452
540-543 Appendicitis	1,271	1,320	1,312	499	453	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,145
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	11,829	9,335	7,124	2,063	2,336	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	34,147
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	3,840	3,641	2,757	767	912	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,364
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	23,972	19,091	16,646	4,405	4,850	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	71,108
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	9,452	7,463	7,041	2,238	2,702	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	30,248
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	11,731	8,622	7,595	2,726	3,582	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	35,993
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	6,407	4,982	3,303	1,575	1,183	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	18,635
610-611 Disorders of the breast	2,804	2,918	1,480	689	644	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	8,905
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital trac	22,712	18,168	12,935	4,919	5,645	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	68,363
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	16,700	4,055	1,989	4,530	1,000	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	28,995
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy:	5,377	5,330	4,766	2,230	1,408	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,435
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & deliver:	13,746	13,551	11,041	5,639	4,050	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	51,421
670-677 Complications of the puerperium	623	1,227	307	147	149	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,527
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	11,196	7,039	5,361	2,008	2,729	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	29,488
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & conn. tissue	49,710	43,529	25,423	17,559	18,896	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	163,402
740-759 Congenital anomalies	3,179	2,166	1,967	758	665	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,336
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	1,709	2,672	1,574	589	467	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	7,983
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	21,978	23,792	21,966	6,221	5,912	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	83,356
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	9,893	8,877	7,698	2,591	4,155	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	35,109
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injur	1,991	2,191	2,262	886	1,028	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,008
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries:	1,646	1,851	1,481	495	715	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,602
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	263	371	479	168	157	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,546
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes:	146	160	166	40	72	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	633
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care nec	5,236	5,435	3,648	1,850	2,017	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,117
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable dis., personal, family histor	5,771	3,145	2,207	584	400	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,304
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infant:	15,148	8,284	6,138	2,210	1,939	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	36,755
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercar	36,497	49,794	34,576	4,627	13,962	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	142,491
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons:	11,279	7,412	6,755	1,782	2,858	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	31,380
Not reported	4	410	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	442
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

Note: Abbreviation: op.-operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available

n.p. not published.

Table 7.7: Patient days by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
001–009 Intestinal infectious diseases	23,578	10,001	11,305	6,923	6,273	765	1,320	4,443	64,608
010–018 Tuberculosis	5,420	2,689	1,518	536	413	116	57	439	11,188
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	29,842	24,422	14,780	7,008	6,549	2,211	1,790	2,010	88,612
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	713	166	189	39	259	4	17	0	1,387
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	29,137	13,501	11,651	6,818	5,715	1,242	921	836	69,821
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases:	10,117	5,655	5,856	3,592	1,688	501	247	1,465	29,121
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx:	12,555	7,730	5,837	2,518	2,439	729	394	62	32,264
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	85,566	53,896	32,161	16,360	20,516	6,148	3,112	953	218,712
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs:	41,996	29,115	19,130	7,882	11,919	3,590	1,354	875	115,861
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	53,197	28,297	23,294	10,376	10,192	2,158	1,721	418	129,653
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs:	58,614	33,073	21,394	8,719	12,484	3,071	2,290	535	140,180
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	101,628	68,947	41,598	17,985	17,981	5,648	4,402	969	259,158
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissue	54,408	33,845	25,955	10,868	13,148	3,029	3,024	282	144,559
210–229 Benign neoplasm	39,753	27,679	17,496	11,400	9,370	2,342	2,485	721	111,246
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	6,659	4,140	3,608	1,646	1,738	379	300	171	18,641
235–239 Other neoplasms	8,348	4,753	4,470	2,423	1,449	560	560	59	22,622
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	57,108	40,577	29,815	14,530	14,261	3,841	1,834	2,996	164,962
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	33,118	26,465	20,637	10,544	13,542	1,874	1,157	5,240	112,577
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood forming organs:	50,387	30,718	17,376	11,474	11,680	3,101	2,440	810	127,986
290–319 Mental disorders	853,907	384,357	814,027	110,164	220,358	50,495	19,679	12,569	2,465,556
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	108,169	83,484	73,213	34,774	23,647	9,329	4,941	2,112	339,669
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	33,414	24,197	14,626	10,926	8,615	1,184	654	920	94,536
380–389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	16,960	13,239	9,769	6,337	6,553	839	977	685	55,359
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	3,253	1,904	1,952	1,333	969	274	51	709	10,445
401–405 Hypertensive disease	11,236	4,475	4,298	2,992	2,639	542	191	247	26,620
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	231,891	134,693	99,586	44,156	49,685	16,794	6,731	2,281	585,817
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	21,563	8,869	6,731	3,166	3,021	906	756	305	45,317
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	182,776	103,529	77,185	37,519	38,695	10,541	5,096	2,220	457,561
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	163,481	102,675	73,830	39,678	34,080	13,623	7,741	2,717	437,825
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	127,788	72,214	49,922	26,535	30,950	7,630	5,992	1,327	322,358
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	39,205	19,763	19,906	11,615	11,359	1,782	1,205	2,605	107,440
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	19,040	16,758	8,026	6,196	6,906	844	1,265	372	59,407
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza	119,703	83,359	55,265	30,092	31,400	6,741	3,818	9,231	339,609

(continued)

Table 7.7 (continued): Patient days by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	173,740	87,069	74,857	41,868	42,464	8,597	4,837	4,846	438,278
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	74,376	41,143	29,251	17,029	19,228	3,534	2,514	1,808	188,883
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	12,645	9,778	9,028	4,702	4,584	1,041	1,045	769	43,592
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	69,820	41,096	28,925	17,376	17,276	3,876	3,296	1,695	183,360
540-543 Appendicitis	23,610	15,858	9,456	6,219	4,139	1,397	1,353	891	62,923
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	35,775	22,552	14,179	8,373	8,624	1,518	1,486	662	93,169
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	29,590	17,771	11,837	6,453	7,746	1,719	1,606	338	77,060
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	94,942	57,246	40,351	23,939	21,382	5,233	4,003	1,993	249,089
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	126,902	74,089	51,473	26,467	25,619	6,849	5,271	3,489	320,159
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	113,862	70,206	56,237	27,905	24,855	6,021	4,208	4,767	308,061
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	29,257	21,075	10,951	7,240	6,642	2,171	1,489	708	79,533
610-611 Disorders of the breast	4,363	3,975	1,879	1,744	1,198	361	212	262	13,994
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	72,772	58,598	36,600	23,578	22,193	4,922	3,958	2,382	225,003
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	17,857	14,957	7,969	5,537	8,492	1,338	879	1,622	58,651
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy	125,470	89,482	59,425	29,571	28,722	5,996	6,192	5,658	350,516
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	225,989	153,709	110,494	62,726	47,739	13,703	10,878	10,256	635,494
670-677 Complications of the puerperium	6,104	6,525	4,712	1,870	2,085	433	170	531	22,430
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	112,735	73,255	58,503	31,607	27,218	6,357	3,317	7,887	320,879
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	223,705	150,281	102,214	67,135	55,466	15,919	9,124	5,391	629,235
740-759 Congenital anomalies	37,868	23,272	26,537	8,171	7,145	1,724	1,700	1,412	107,829
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	127,119	94,126	68,110	29,349	31,751	7,684	9,391	11,359	378,889
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	210,962	143,509	101,946	48,718	45,799	21,651	6,262	6,063	584,910
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	250,245	140,510	130,502	61,233	50,226	15,909	12,559	10,694	671,878
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	60,902	34,741	44,814	21,858	14,235	4,048	2,829	5,690	189,117
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	44,053	24,287	23,893	16,278	10,394	2,977	1,413	2,355	125,650
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	26,104	15,023	15,496	7,454	6,013	2,087	2,008	758	74,943
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	5,741	3,766	3,442	1,543	1,555	290	294	167	16,798
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care	102,149	79,631	49,918	33,542	23,381	7,346	5,487	2,990	304,444
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable dis., personal, family history	3,497	2,746	1,921	1,292	665	193	169	89	10,572
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infants	23,978	20,872	10,417	10,175	9,844	1,601	2,539	813	80,239
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	598,412	520,359	200,521	129,523	112,528	29,217	20,376	17,736	1,628,672
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	211,672	93,290	108,175	27,030	146,622	71,510	5,230	3,803	667,332
Not reported	0	7,695	0	124,037	0	47,104	13	619	179,468
Total	5,910,746	3,711,677	3,120,439	1,448,666	1,466,323	467,159	224,630	182,087	16,531,727

Note: Abbreviations: mal.—malignant, dis.—diseases, def.—deficiency, nec—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related to.

Table 7.8: Patient days by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
001–009 Intestinal infectious diseases	1,824	2,097	3,197	757	660	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,005
010–018 Tuberculosis	224	188	242	76	34	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	794
020–041 Other bacterial diseases	2,678	5,483	4,210	936	1,701	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,883
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	93	1	12	33	34	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	173
045–079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	3,477	3,873	4,644	1,525	1,763	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	16,295
080–139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases:	1,012	1,157	1,631	284	328	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,673
140–149 Mal. Neoplasm–lip, oral cavity & pharynx:	2,093	855	1,799	799	741	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,486
150–159 Mal. Neoplasm–digestive organs & peritoneum	26,184	32,148	26,435	9,068	10,582	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	109,231
160–165 Mal. Neoplasm–respiratory & intrathoracic organs:	7,319	9,852	9,789	4,297	3,090	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	35,522
170–176 Mal. Neoplasm–bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	32,055	22,605	22,864	6,743	8,290	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	95,928
179–189 Mal. Neoplasm–genitourinary organs:	20,172	21,589	18,306	7,015	6,737	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	78,223
190–199 Mal. Neoplasm–other & unspecified sites	18,307	28,917	26,338	10,497	9,936	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	98,059
200–208 Mal. Neoplasm–lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	6,659	10,667	12,510	2,603	3,963	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	37,458
210–229 Benign neoplasm	32,903	23,114	17,898	8,033	7,411	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	94,249
230–234 Carcinoma in situ	3,637	2,087	2,629	1,049	1,276	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,388
235–239 Other neoplasms	2,625	2,909	3,012	929	1,126	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,119
240–259 Diseases of thyroid & other endocrine glands	9,935	12,010	13,692	3,020	4,053	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,985
260–279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	5,910	8,751	7,000	2,767	3,218	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	28,595
280–289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs:	7,280	10,791	9,808	2,622	3,288	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	35,426
290–319 Mental disorders	152,389	147,224	126,887	37,123	42,062	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	520,402
320–359 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	26,262	27,007	23,390	5,802	7,389	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	94,488
360–379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	37,826	22,754	26,836	8,556	5,847	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	106,029
380–389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	9,323	9,071	7,384	2,286	4,335	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	33,928
390–398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	1,023	1,066	911	154	93	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,305
401–405 Hypertensive disease	2,452	2,579	6,822	631	1,385	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,350
410–414 Ischaemic heart disease	53,640	55,582	47,817	6,513	18,070	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	186,598
415–417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	3,017	3,327	3,524	672	1,088	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,272
420–429 Other forms of heart disease	29,075	43,748	36,742	8,602	15,077	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	138,701
430–438 Cerebrovascular disease	18,514	29,404	32,454	7,332	12,470	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	105,333
440–459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	44,423	43,466	34,536	13,916	14,910	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	158,349
460–466 Acute respiratory infections	4,080	5,284	7,291	1,194	2,087	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,821
470–478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	14,658	12,238	8,452	4,667	6,667	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	48,919
480–487 Pneumonia and influenza	14,250	26,292	21,730	5,851	8,529	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	80,871

(continued)

Table 7.8 (continued): Patient days by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	16,789	26,984	34,956	11,062	11,193	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	105,686
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	8,197	13,477	13,288	3,612	3,994	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,590
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	17,609	17,939	11,818	6,696	6,093	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	62,933
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	39,415	33,653	27,807	8,073	9,314	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	122,142
540-543 Appendicitis	4,275	4,761	4,763	1,743	1,698	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	18,333
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	28,645	20,802	15,518	5,814	7,089	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	81,356
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	7,671	10,327	7,792	2,168	2,981	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	32,487
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	40,882	41,206	40,711	10,469	12,928	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	151,991
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	27,955	26,209	24,064	7,957	10,666	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	101,959
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	24,628	26,750	24,032	7,726	9,801	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	98,570
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	17,268	13,333	10,015	4,206	3,986	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	52,818
610-611 Disorders of the breast	4,507	4,244	2,159	1,331	1,368	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,173
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	51,128	40,994	31,345	12,964	17,765	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	164,869
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	17,289	4,329	2,417	4,679	1,181	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	30,759
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy	26,584	27,305	18,636	10,329	6,219	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	94,313
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	78,738	83,357	65,363	32,813	22,600	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	300,615
670-677 Complications of the puerperium	2,981	3,788	1,413	616	666	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,786
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	30,330	30,644	23,178	7,989	11,802	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	109,052
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & conn. tissue	194,300	178,811	119,656	65,699	64,090	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	658,012
740-759 Congenital anomalies	9,472	4,668	4,254	1,409	1,496	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	22,862
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	13,846	15,121	14,874	5,630	2,949	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	58,363
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	41,029	54,062	48,717	14,927	14,697	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	182,205
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	44,699	49,736	54,932	12,142	18,311	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	190,513
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	6,030	12,659	8,037	2,244	3,024	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	33,886
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	6,073	7,820	6,460	1,805	3,054	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	26,832
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	935	1,348	2,047	464	387	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,592
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	665	671	614	110	305	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,476
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care	32,339	37,192	25,623	12,796	13,664	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	127,970
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable dis., personal, family history	5,887	3,272	2,289	618	411	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,679
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infant	31,486	10,214	9,050	3,540	2,976	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	66,104
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	151,810	214,950	70,546	7,987	39,673	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	491,629
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	16,848	19,275	35,574	3,713	19,181	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	97,993
Not reported	4	2,524	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,692
Total	1,595,633	1,670,561	1,332,740	439,683	533,802	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,834,098

Note: Abbreviation: op. -operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available

n.p. not published.

Table 7.10: Separations for females by age group and principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(e)
001-009 Intestinal infectious diseases	2,306	5,513	2,005	1,052	980	575	482	443	618	870	14,844
010-018 Tuberculosis	2	17	2	44	73	66	57	35	61	67	424
020-041 Other bacterial diseases	399	373	309	328	262	379	512	610	961	1,626	5,759
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	0	2	2	0	6	2	0	3	1	0	16
045-079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	1,190	1,952	1,906	2,614	1,921	1,383	904	651	652	1,056	14,229
080-139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	147	127	172	240	374	586	404	296	339	256	2,941
140-149 Mal. Neoplasm-lip, oral cavity & pharynx	0	6	30	13	56	113	229	283	334	417	1,481
150-159 Mal. Neoplasm-digestive organs & peritoneum	13	51	41	53	147	542	1,707	2,665	4,602	5,294	15,115
160-165 Mal. Neoplasm-respiratory & intrathoracic organs	1	41	3	15	28	197	809	1,162	1,905	1,343	5,504
170-176 Mal. Neoplasm-bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	8	110	299	468	1,441	4,550	7,896	6,980	8,539	10,514	40,805
179-189 Mal. Neoplasm-genitourinary organs	3	74	76	69	353	1,040	2,183	2,803	3,722	3,737	14,060
190-199 Mal. Neoplasm-other & unspecified sites	64	235	227	292	841	2,291	4,040	4,245	5,087	4,343	21,665
200-208 Mal. Neoplasm-lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	32	388	745	718	752	1,218	2,112	2,401	2,756	2,582	13,704
210-229 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	247	604	1,639	3,313	5,905	12,408	14,970	7,190	6,090	3,479	55,845
230-234 Carcinoma in situ	1	2	5	1,248	3,173	2,177	1,626	1,150	1,338	1,184	11,904
235-239 Other neoplasms	12	30	105	136	276	428	689	664	970	1,270	4,581
240-259 Diseases of thyroid and & other endocrine glands	41	279	1,023	1,596	2,211	2,227	2,541	2,578	3,069	3,323	18,888
260-279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	287	610	1,211	1,340	2,075	2,444	2,278	1,852	1,985	2,695	16,777
280-289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs	103	698	1,938	2,384	2,204	2,975	3,764	3,247	5,665	8,894	31,872
290-319 Mental disorders	190	279	2,709	15,426	21,655	21,494	16,547	7,958	8,401	12,443	107,107
320-349 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	491	1,186	2,066	2,810	5,723	7,887	8,366	5,192	4,953	5,450	44,124
360-379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	443	1,644	1,354	923	1,456	2,170	3,759	7,258	22,798	39,900	81,705
380-389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	995	8,399	7,161	1,085	1,453	1,728	1,737	1,457	1,585	1,382	26,982
390-398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	1	5	55	53	77	109	147	235	281	194	1,157
401-405 Hypertensive disease	4	3	24	51	150	339	596	802	1,182	1,636	4,789
410-414 Ischaemic heart disease	1	2	7	10	182	1,240	4,829	9,699	17,303	20,950	54,223
415-417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	29	9	8	112	289	357	462	627	898	1,034	3,826
420-429 Other forms of heart disease	103	94	205	474	747	1,237	2,371	4,565	10,625	23,701	44,122
430-438 Cerebrovascular disease	14	17	49	121	287	670	1,358	2,366	5,966	13,962	24,810
440-459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	14	80	115	979	4,390	7,795	9,032	7,754	9,528	10,783	50,470
460-466 Acute respiratory infections	5,969	4,889	1,844	1,661	1,174	751	662	609	803	1,751	20,113
470-478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	153	3,667	9,197	7,365	4,106	3,290	2,826	1,965	1,259	545	34,373
480-487 Pneumonia and influenza	855	2,755	1,610	997	1,823	1,784	1,730	2,523	4,013	8,759	26,949

(continued)

Table 7.9 (continued): Separations for males by age group and principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-9

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	1,427	11,497	7,254	2,006	1,230	1,324	2,177	4,983	10,785	10,918	53,581
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	616	943	519	1,065	1,026	1,126	1,613	2,465	4,609	5,112	19,094
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	83	3,840	5,827	12,521	6,206	3,267	2,409	1,603	1,173	540	37,269
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	1,668	731	1,026	3,908	9,386	13,988	17,567	16,290	17,129	10,179	91,872
540-543 Appendicitis	2	104	3,090	3,654	2,356	1,537	830	457	280	124	12,434
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	1,817	2,071	1,584	2,261	4,255	6,439	9,234	9,310	9,596	6,129	52,696
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	156	275	398	1,918	2,613	2,387	1,993	1,620	1,734	1,414	14,508
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	620	995	1,633	1,522	4,239	7,490	11,293	12,042	14,204	9,728	63,766
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	158	244	340	1,114	3,613	6,526	8,085	7,639	8,753	6,197	42,670
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	1,162	1,207	1,330	1,810	3,994	6,763	9,490	10,074	12,694	10,829	59,353
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	750	3,232	4,449	2,363	2,516	2,487	3,861	7,244	10,874	7,792	45,568
610-611 Disorders of the breast	8	3	90	533	406	196	164	122	143	95	1,760
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
630-677 Complications of pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	710	1,990	3,822	7,152	6,736	6,086	6,038	5,375	6,171	5,433	49,513
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & conn. tissue	133	1,109	3,855	15,533	23,746	25,855	25,088	21,439	21,925	13,964	152,649
740-759 Congenital anomalies	5,410	5,669	4,345	1,331	766	612	486	344	308	203	19,474
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	25,712	238	68	1	4	0	2	0	0	5	26,030
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	8,121	8,606	6,515	6,953	12,427	18,499	23,224	20,943	21,170	17,999	144,459
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	222	2,678	15,581	21,098	16,208	10,877	7,592	5,181	4,616	6,974	91,028
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injur	357	4,215	7,774	13,845	10,591	6,859	4,625	2,848	2,093	2,074	55,284
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	454	2,345	3,055	5,280	4,891	3,469	2,363	1,604	1,347	1,655	26,464
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	134	1,993	720	3,148	3,774	2,774	1,522	720	460	367	15,614
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	138	354	281	567	712	488	456	423	320	275	4,014
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care nec	327	835	1,326	2,362	2,967	3,209	3,962	5,456	7,591	6,048	34,083
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable dis., personal, family histor	93	159	508	394	1,011	2,337	2,734	1,850	1,071	320	10,477
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infants	4,923	38	2	99	5,001	8,752	1,641	166	7	1	20,630
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercar	5,157	4,970	8,110	17,830	30,745	42,665	59,948	79,391	103,080	46,093	397,990
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	987	1,113	759	1,192	2,588	3,477	5,690	8,390	12,353	12,049	48,599
Not reported	133	42	38	487	722	439	217	139	155	153	2,526
Total	81,235	109,690	131,141	172,176	220,996	260,918	312,102	348,372	451,282	348,438	2,436,382

(a) Total includes separations for which age was not reported.

Note: Abbreviations: mal.—malignant, dis.—diseases, def.—deficiency, nec—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related to.

Table 7.10: Separations for females by age group and principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(e)
001-009 Intestinal infectious diseases	2,306	5,513	2,005	1,052	980	575	482	443	618	870	14,844
010-018 Tuberculosis	2	17	2	44	73	66	57	35	61	67	424
020-041 Other bacterial diseases	399	373	309	328	262	379	512	610	961	1,626	5,759
042 Human immunodeficiency virus infection	0	2	2	0	6	2	0	3	1	0	16
045-079 Viral & chlamydial diseases	1,190	1,952	1,906	2,614	1,921	1,383	904	651	652	1,056	14,229
080-139 Other & late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	147	127	172	240	374	586	404	296	339	256	2,941
140-149 Mal. Neoplasm-lip, oral cavity & pharynx	0	6	30	13	56	113	229	283	334	417	1,481
150-159 Mal. Neoplasm-digestive organs & peritoneum	13	51	41	53	147	542	1,707	2,665	4,602	5,294	15,115
160-165 Mal. Neoplasm-respiratory & intrathoracic organs	1	41	3	15	28	197	809	1,162	1,905	1,343	5,504
170-176 Mal. Neoplasm-bone, conn. tissue, skin & breasts	8	110	299	468	1,441	4,550	7,896	6,980	8,539	10,514	40,805
179-189 Mal. Neoplasm-genitourinary organs	3	74	76	69	353	1,040	2,183	2,803	3,722	3,737	14,060
190-199 Mal. Neoplasm-other & unspecified sites	64	235	227	292	841	2,291	4,040	4,245	5,087	4,343	21,665
200-208 Mal. Neoplasm-lymphatic & haematopoietic tissues	32	388	745	718	752	1,218	2,112	2,401	2,756	2,582	13,704
210-229 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	247	604	1,639	3,313	5,905	12,408	14,970	7,190	6,090	3,479	55,845
230-234 Carcinoma in situ	1	2	5	1,248	3,173	2,177	1,626	1,150	1,338	1,184	11,904
235-239 Other neoplasms	12	30	105	136	276	428	689	664	970	1,270	4,581
240-259 Diseases of thyroid and & other endocrine glands	41	279	1,023	1,596	2,211	2,227	2,541	2,578	3,069	3,323	18,888
260-279 Nutritional def. & other metabolic, immunity disorder:	287	610	1,211	1,340	2,075	2,444	2,278	1,852	1,985	2,695	16,777
280-289 Diseases of the blood & blood-forming organs	103	698	1,938	2,384	2,204	2,975	3,764	3,247	5,665	8,894	31,872
290-319 Mental disorders	190	279	2,709	15,426	21,655	21,494	16,547	7,958	8,401	12,443	107,107
320-349 Diseases & disorders of the nervous system	491	1,186	2,066	2,810	5,723	7,887	8,366	5,192	4,953	5,450	44,124
360-379 Disorders of eye & adnexa	443	1,644	1,354	923	1,456	2,170	3,759	7,258	22,798	39,900	81,705
380-389 Diseases of ear & mastoid process	995	8,399	7,161	1,085	1,453	1,728	1,737	1,457	1,585	1,382	26,982
390-398 Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease	1	5	55	53	77	109	147	235	281	194	1,157
401-405 Hypertensive disease	4	3	24	51	150	339	596	802	1,182	1,636	4,789
410-414 Ischaemic heart disease	1	2	7	10	182	1,240	4,829	9,699	17,303	20,950	54,223
415-417 Diseases of pulmonary circulation	29	9	8	112	289	357	462	627	898	1,034	3,826
420-429 Other forms of heart disease	103	94	205	474	747	1,237	2,371	4,565	10,625	23,701	44,122
430-438 Cerebrovascular disease	14	17	49	121	287	670	1,358	2,366	5,966	13,962	24,810
440-459 Other diseases of the circulatory system	14	80	115	979	4,390	7,795	9,032	7,754	9,528	10,783	50,470
460-466 Acute respiratory infections	5,969	4,889	1,844	1,661	1,174	751	662	609	803	1,751	20,113
470-478 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	153	3,667	9,197	7,365	4,106	3,290	2,826	1,965	1,259	545	34,373
480-487 Pneumonia and influenza	855	2,755	1,610	997	1,823	1,784	1,730	2,523	4,013	8,759	26,949

(continued)

Table 7.10 (continued): Separations for females by age group and principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-9

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
490-496 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & allied	618	6,175	4,848	3,710	2,713	2,886	4,038	5,265	8,325	9,100	47,678
500-519 Other diseases of the respiratory system	406	737	3,279	655	893	1,015	1,361	1,677	2,986	5,119	15,222
520-529 Diseases of the oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws	48	3,422	6,273	22,734	9,142	3,813	2,411	1,587	1,096	758	51,290
530-537 Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum	1,348	440	804	3,501	6,939	12,205	17,611	16,768	16,876	13,159	89,652
540-543 Appendicitis	0	78	2,396	3,532	2,107	1,190	666	310	242	135	10,656
550-553 Hernia of abdominal cavity	416	985	683	365	1,259	2,366	3,420	3,399	3,997	3,071	19,961
555-558 Noninfectious enteritis & colitis	130	220	331	2,734	3,763	2,916	2,430	2,103	2,215	2,711	19,553
560-569 Other diseases of intestines, peritoneum	261	752	1,187	2,699	5,840	9,151	13,466	13,632	15,411	14,322	76,722
570-579 Other diseases of digestive system	80	216	318	3,838	8,207	9,842	11,244	10,103	9,218	8,373	61,439
580-599 Diseases of the urinary system	895	1,604	2,002	4,028	5,248	6,052	6,625	6,662	8,479	10,488	52,083
600-608 Diseases of male genital organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
610-611 Disorders of the breast	32	6	43	1,170	2,971	4,175	4,179	1,933	1,036	328	15,873
614-629 Dis. & disorders of female pelvic organs & genital tract	21	69	628	20,374	41,186	45,236	35,539	15,013	10,148	4,809	173,024
630-639 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	0	0	152	25,068	34,904	15,415	353	0	0	0	75,915
640-648 Complications mainly related to pregnancy	2	0	96	39,463	73,747	16,873	131	0	0	0	130,312
650-669 Other indications re. pregnancy, labour & delivery	1	0	91	48,862	134,759	31,321	137	1	0	1	215,175
670-677 Complications of the puerperium	0	0	6	1,771	5,617	1,299	8	1	0	0	8,702
680-709 Diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue	621	1,659	3,033	4,636	4,856	5,165	5,722	5,089	5,774	8,916	45,471
710-739 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	127	778	3,372	9,684	14,084	19,420	24,736	22,437	26,688	26,114	147,440
740-759 Congenital anomalies	3,481	2,573	2,589	1,812	1,499	1,053	723	464	366	340	14,900
760-779 Certain conditions originating in perinatal period	20,230	14	5	4	5	2	0	0	0	4	20,264
780-799 Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions	6,785	6,722	6,080	12,874	17,112	19,206	22,411	19,069	19,773	22,896	152,931
800-848 Fractures, dislocations, sprains & strains	182	1,982	8,572	5,122	4,789	4,753	4,666	5,232	8,757	23,827	67,883
850-904 Open wounds, intracranial, internal, blood vessel injuries	268	2,831	3,555	3,701	3,031	2,342	1,692	1,033	1,331	3,601	23,385
905-959 Late effects, burns, superficial & other injuries	338	1,701	1,694	2,396	2,158	1,684	1,387	1,076	1,345	3,936	17,716
960-989 Poisoning, toxic effects	132	1,605	825	4,828	4,365	3,735	2,052	756	518	669	19,486
990-995 Other & unspecified effects of external causes	116	225	218	479	527	406	355	353	349	630	3,658
996-999 Complications of surgical & medical care	185	426	1,001	1,916	3,302	4,229	4,582	4,107	5,698	5,758	31,204
V00-V19 Contact re. communicable dis., personal, family history	87	124	186	243	831	2,557	3,697	2,316	1,325	395	11,761
V20-V39 Contact re. reproduction; liveborn infant	4,675	44	21	4,702	28,678	20,379	938	34	5	1	59,477
V40-V59 Contact re. condition, specific procedures or aftercare	614	2,594	4,348	9,147	23,440	40,076	58,511	70,646	87,187	51,234	347,797
V60-V82 Contact for other reasons	793	952	600	2,008	3,967	4,328	5,420	6,381	8,753	12,535	45,737
Not reported	86	51	32	473	582	367	212	114	187	210	2,315
Total	57,096	73,126	94,510	296,519	519,111	381,909	342,348	309,829	386,374	428,880	2,889,746

(a) Total includes separations for which age was not reported

.. not applicable.

Note: Abbreviations: mal.—malignant, dis.—deficiency, nec.—not elsewhere classified, conn.—connective, re.—related to

Table 7.11: Separations by number of diagnoses reported and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

Hospital sector	Number							Total	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT
Public hospitals									
Separations ^(a)	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967
One diagnosis code only	364,319	262,945	230,710	89,306	108,005	21,681	25,122	9,379	1,111,467
Two diagnosis codes only	321,357	256,574	164,266	107,164	89,035	27,440	14,842	24,222	1,004,900
Three diagnosis codes only	188,075	140,499	95,332	57,358	45,931	11,089	7,214	5,444	550,942
Four diagnosis codes only	119,740	85,527	56,993	30,069	28,071	6,401	3,884	3,473	334,158
Five or more diagnosis codes	242,584	152,827	101,471	60,649	58,148	9,814	5,135	5,746	636,374
Mean diagnosis codes per separation	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.7
Maximum number of diagnosis codes	11	12	26	19	21	25	15	10	..
Private hospitals									
Separations ^(a)	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948
One diagnosis code only	210,854	196,261	141,447	52,146	48,681	22,863	5,089	n.a.	677,341
Two diagnosis codes only	155,168	122,856	101,203	37,184	41,521	15,845	4,440	n.a.	478,217
Three diagnosis codes only	73,782	64,415	57,329	17,059	23,032	7,954	3,163	n.a.	246,734
Four diagnosis codes only	38,349	33,401	28,390	8,826	12,140	3,900	1,893	n.a.	126,899
Five or more diagnosis codes	44,713	41,211	33,930	11,401	17,270	4,161	2,633	n.a.	155,319
Mean diagnosis codes per separation	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	n.a.	2.2
Maximum number of diagnosis codes	11	12	25	18	21	14	15	n.a.	..
	Per cent								
Public hospitals									
One diagnosis code only	29.5	29.3	35.5	25.9	32.8	28.4	44.7	19.4	30.5
Two diagnosis codes only	26.0	28.6	25.3	31.1	27.0	35.9	26.4	50.2	27.6
Three diagnosis codes only	15.2	15.6	14.7	16.6	14.0	14.5	12.8	11.3	15.1
Four diagnosis codes only	9.7	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	6.9	7.2	9.2
Five or more diagnosis codes	19.6	17.0	15.6	17.6	17.7	12.8	9.1	11.9	17.5
Private hospitals									
One diagnosis code only	40.3	42.8	39.0	41.2	34.1	41.8	29.6	n.a.	40.2
Two diagnosis codes only	29.7	26.8	27.9	29.4	29.1	29.0	25.8	n.a.	28.4
Three diagnosis codes only	14.1	14.1	15.8	13.5	16.1	14.5	18.4	n.a.	14.6
Four diagnosis codes only	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.0	8.5	7.1	11.0	n.a.	7.5
Five or more diagnosis codes	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.0	12.1	7.6	15.3	n.a.	9.2

Note: The Institute requested a maximum of 26 codes to be supplied.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

(a) This includes separations for which no diagnosis codes were reported.

Table 7.12: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, Australia, 1996-9*

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	Rank by patient days
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	349,873	349,079	99.8	19.0	351,412	19.1	1.0	5
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	151,692	144,021	94.9	8.2	210,641	11.4	1.4	11
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure:	69,991	32,029	45.8	3.8	996,849	54.1	14.2	1
493 Asthma	55,789	6,466	11.6	3.0	176,034	9.6	3.2	15
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	49,502	21,497	43.4	2.7	100,835	5.5	2.0	32
780 General symptoms	48,759	10,244	21.0	2.6	135,407	7.4	2.8	22
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:	48,038	15,673	32.6	2.6	100,872	5.5	2.1	31
411 Other acute & subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease:	46,441	4,296	9.3	2.5	226,415	12.3	4.9	9
530 Diseases of oesophagus	41,302	30,886	74.8	2.2	75,802	4.1	1.8	46
664 Trauma to perineum & vulva during deliver:	38,639	1,036	2.7	2.1	133,922	7.3	3.5	23
366 Cataract	35,055	22,919	65.4	1.9	42,669	2.3	1.2	83
574 Cholelithiasis	33,589	3,855	11.5	1.8	121,952	6.6	3.6	25
428 Heart failure	33,554	2,033	6.1	1.8	274,517	14.9	8.2	7
486 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	33,455	1,663	5.0	1.8	221,932	12.0	6.6	10
427 Cardiac dysrhythmias	29,909	7,107	23.8	1.6	106,510	5.8	3.6	28
410 Acute myocardial infarctor	28,281	2,457	8.7	1.5	195,158	10.6	6.9	12
296 Affective psychoses	28,231	8,334	29.5	1.5	388,326	21.1	13.8	4
650 Single spontaneous vaginal deliver)	27,032	1,223	4.5	1.5	76,611	4.2	2.8	44
535 Gastritis and duodenitis	26,298	20,241	77.0	1.4	42,009	2.3	1.6	86
413 Angina pectoris	25,884	5,543	21.4	1.4	83,171	4.5	3.2	39
V67 Follow-up examiner	25,756	23,194	90.1	1.4	28,841	1.6	1.1	135
813 Fracture of radius & ulna	25,699	7,017	27.3	1.4	49,676	2.7	1.9	68
295 Schizophrenic disorders	24,906	3,413	13.7	1.3	889,439	48.3	36.0	2
644 Early or threatened labour	24,032	9,599	39.9	1.3	54,787	3.0	2.3	56
599 Other disorders of urethra & urinary trac	23,723	7,586	32.0	1.3	98,750	5.4	4.2	33
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skir	23,253	15,787	67.9	1.3	54,295	2.9	2.3	58
642 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, & the puerperium	22,651	4,083	18.0	1.2	95,449	5.2	4.2	35
682 Other cellulitis & abscess	22,627	1,500	6.6	1.2	124,224	6.7	5.5	24
626 Disorders of menstruation, abnormal bleeding from female genital tract	22,507	15,451	68.6	1.2	40,906	2.2	1.8	92
550 Inguinal hernia	22,081	4,523	20.5	1.2	47,684	2.6	2.2	74
Other	2,199,031	737,049	33.5	119.4	10,807,191	586.6	4.9	..
Not reported	4,387	1,103	25.1	0.2	179,441	9.7	40.9	..
Total	3,641,967	1,520,907	41.8	197.7	16,531,727	897.4	4.5	

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

.. not applicable.

Table 7.13: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, Australia, 1996–9

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	ALOS (days)	Rank by patient days
366 Cataract	63,958	40,451	63.2	3.5	74,679	4.1	1.2
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	55,781	50,378	90.3	3.1	95,706	5.2	1.7
530 Diseases of oesophagus	45,559	42,264	92.8	2.5	58,200	3.2	1.3
520 Disorders of tooth development & eruption	36,560	27,116	74.2	2.0	37,004	2.0	1.0
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	36,024	35,988	99.9	2.0	36,337	2.0	1.0
717 Internal derangement of knee	34,012	20,394	60.0	1.9	44,851	2.5	1.3
715 Osteoarthritis & allied disorders	27,842	5,410	19.4	1.5	213,875	11.7	7.7
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	27,068	20,010	73.9	1.5	46,735	2.6	1.7
535 Gastritis & duodenitis	26,731	25,087	93.8	1.5	32,107	1.8	1.2
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	26,166	18,824	71.9	1.4	43,324	2.4	1.7
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure:	25,182	12,385	49.2	1.4	306,602	16.8	12.2
569 Other disorders of intestine	23,873	20,879	87.5	1.3	36,903	2.0	1.5
296 Affective psychoses	22,299	13,681	61.4	1.2	197,789	10.8	8.9
562 Diverticula of intestine	21,470	17,469	81.4	1.2	40,981	2.2	1.9
V67 Follow-up examiner	21,344	19,170	89.8	1.2	23,341	1.3	1.1
635 Legally induced abortion	20,228	19,936	98.6	1.1	20,407	1.1	1.0
550 Inguinal hernia	19,272	1,773	9.2	1.1	47,159	2.6	2.4
V26 Procreative management	18,662	17,482	93.7	1.0	19,676	1.1	1.1
211 Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	18,164	16,249	89.5	1.0	25,277	1.4	1.4
724 Other and unspecified disorders of back	17,626	6,163	35.0	1.0	87,063	4.8	4.9
780 General symptoms	17,077	1,394	8.2	0.9	38,096	2.1	2.2
455 Haemorrhoids	16,807	11,807	70.3	0.9	28,975	1.6	1.7
381 Nonsuppurative otitis media & Eustachian tube disorders	15,549	14,297	91.9	0.9	15,987	0.9	1.0
474 Chronic disease of tonsils & adenoids	15,132	1,428	9.4	0.8	19,162	1.1	1.3
727 Other disorders of synovium, tendon, & bursa	14,646	7,619	52.0	0.8	27,439	1.5	1.9
574 Cholelithiasis	14,459	571	3.9	0.8	53,128	2.9	3.7
553 Other hernia of abdominal cavity w/o mention of obstruction, gangren	14,013	8,152	58.2	0.8	30,428	1.7	2.2
787 Symptoms involving digestive system	13,071	10,273	78.6	0.7	24,999	1.4	1.9
564 Functional digestive disorders, not elsewhere classified	13,062	10,832	82.9	0.7	22,259	1.2	1.7
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:	12,866	3,526	27.4	0.7	28,033	1.5	2.2
Other	950,003	14,953	37.7	52.1	4,054,884	222.3	4.3
Not reported	442	15	59.5	<0.1	2,692	0.1	6.1
Total	1,684,948	515,976	30.6	92.4	5,834,098	319.9	3.5

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.
 ... not applicable.

Table 7.14: Separations for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
V56 Encounter for dialysis and dialysis catheter care	105,690	97,990	53,843	33,018	27,663	7,431	9,696	14,542	349,873
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	48,699	41,046	26,830	14,441	11,270	5,571	3,595	240	151,692
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures:									
493 Asthma	19,853	12,182	15,853	4,793	2,541	539	182	38	69,991
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis:									
780 General symptoms	17,546	11,911	9,444	4,990	3,494	1,160	558	399	49,502
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:									
411 Other acute & subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease:	16,846	12,620	9,814	3,431	4,376	891	347	434	48,759
530 Diseases of oesophagus	19,194	10,248	8,552	3,553	4,618	855	642	376	48,038
664 Trauma to perineum & vulva during deliver:	17,517	12,831	7,554	3,283	3,060	1,295	681	220	46,441
366 Cataract	14,356	9,458	6,429	4,403	4,519	992	821	324	41,302
574 Cholelithiasis	14,650	7,917	7,690	3,628	2,705	903	600	546	38,639
428 Heart failure	11,128	10,820	4,879	3,701	3,750	190	303	284	35,055
486 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	12,177	8,431	5,763	2,854	2,936	650	627	210	33,589
427 Cardiac dysrhythmias	12,313	8,399	5,095	2,815	2,641	559	418	1,215	33,455
410 Acute myocardial infarction	12,366	6,436	4,993	2,338	2,511	706	432	127	29,909
296 Affective psychoses	10,726	6,842	5,014	2,200	2,364	599	371	165	28,281
650 Single spontaneous vaginal delivery	8,843	5,803	4,975	3,782	3,607	719	342	160	28,231
535 Gastritis and duodenitis	10,820	4,751	5,955	2,245	1,605	532	556	568	27,032
413 Angina pectoris	9,909	6,129	4,699	2,748	1,531	403	474	405	26,298
V67 Follow-up examination	8,795	5,475	5,882	2,907	2,123	342	269	91	25,884
813 Fracture of radius & ulna	8,107	6,077	5,187	2,197	2,926	889	221	152	25,756
295 Schizophrenic disorders	9,719	5,031	5,459	2,300	2,067	372	385	366	25,699
644 Early or threatened labour	8,296	5,658	5,914	1,160	2,609	677	388	204	24,906
599 Other disorders of urethra & urinary tract	7,584	6,122	5,398	1,928	1,645	572	359	424	24,032
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	8,521	5,248	4,425	2,398	2,159	510	217	245	23,723
642 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, & the puerperium	7,020	4,493	6,300	2,185	2,261	433	493	68	23,253
682 Other cellulitis & abscess	9,249	5,089	3,568	1,627	2,191	384	265	278	22,651
626 Disorders of menstruation & other abnormal bleeding from female genital tract	7,833	4,623	4,795	2,273	1,629	279	243	952	22,627
550 Inguinal hernia	6,856	6,318	4,066	2,019	2,241	352	431	224	22,507
Other	7,155	6,068	3,945	2,017	1,978	416	348	154	22,081
Not reported	745,395	536,436	391,174	214,513	210,465	45,845	31,100	24,103	2,199,031
	0	1,525	0	2,515	0	331	1	15	4,387
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>

Table 7.15: Separations for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
366 Cataract	23,250	13,761	16,387	4,493	3,846	1,920	301	n.a.	63,958
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	9,893	21,095	14,480	2,472	6,148	876	817	n.a.	55,781
530 Diseases of oesophagus	15,523	12,490	10,098	2,673	3,395	1,302	78	n.a.	45,559
520 Disorders of tooth development & eruption	10,887	10,456	6,756	3,278	3,551	861	771	n.a.	36,560
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	9,532	14,541	6,428	1	5,521	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	36,024
717 Internal derangement of knee	11,750	9,012	4,799	3,393	3,518	965	575	n.a.	34,012
715 Osteoarthritis & allied disorders	8,909	7,030	4,525	2,915	3,167	796	500	n.a.	27,842
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	9,642	5,104	7,554	1,313	2,577	486	392	n.a.	27,068
535 Gastritis & duodenitis	10,749	7,226	5,192	1,772	1,279	474	39	n.a.	26,731
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	6,611	8,508	7,132	1,671	1,281	917	46	n.a.	26,166
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	9,288	6,403	8,541	25	870	53	2	n.a.	25,182
569 Other disorders of intestine	9,831	5,156	5,253	1,642	1,431	500	60	n.a.	23,873
296 Affective psychoses	6,675	7,505	4,405	1,975	1,076	649	14	n.a.	22,299
562 Diverticula of intestine	6,651	5,906	6,139	1,130	1,100	489	55	n.a.	21,470
V67 Follow-up examiner	8,738	5,225	3,879	1,355	1,304	766	77	n.a.	21,344
635 Legally induced abortion	13,873	1,980	132	3,764	319	158	2	n.a.	20,228
550 Inguinal hernia	6,765	4,814	3,739	1,431	1,508	659	356	n.a.	19,272
V26 Procreative management	7,148	4,783	4,174	1,060	774	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	18,666
211 Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	7,425	4,698	3,408	1,243	1,025	321	44	n.a.	18,164
724 Other & unspecified disorders of back	4,169	4,978	2,590	1,978	2,731	1,122	58	n.a.	17,626
780 General symptoms	5,868	4,151	3,727	1,707	1,119	492	13	n.a.	17,077
455 Haemorrhoids	7,317	3,792	2,665	1,343	1,109	447	134	n.a.	16,807
381 Nonsuppurative otitis media & Eustachian tube disorder	4,007	4,440	3,415	1,005	1,899	569	214	n.a.	15,549
474 Chronic disease of tonsils & adenoids	4,765	3,454	3,122	1,612	1,475	432	272	n.a.	15,132
727 Other disorders of synovium, tendon, & bursa	4,505	4,038	2,513	1,221	1,782	410	177	n.a.	14,646
574 Cholelithiasis	4,624	3,518	3,117	1,046	1,454	466	234	n.a.	14,459
553 Other hernia of abdominal cavity without mention of obstruction or gangrene	4,772	4,332	3,155	596	736	315	107	n.a.	14,013
787 Symptoms involving digestive system	3,561	3,866	3,613	875	740	385	31	n.a.	13,071
564 Functional digestive disorders, not elsewhere classified	3,822	4,634	2,219	724	1,165	451	47	n.a.	13,062
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptoms:	2,585	3,484	3,604	817	1,559	792	25	n.a.	12,866
Other	279,733	257,764	205,538	76,086	83,185	35,956	11,743	n.a.	950,005
Not reported	0	410	0	0	0	26	0	n.a.	436
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

Note: Abbreviation: op., -operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

Table 7.16: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	4.1	1.4
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	14.8	18.1	6.3	14.6	23.8	23.0	31.5	39.1	14.2
493 Asthma	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.2
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.0
780 General symptoms	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.8
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.1
411 Other acute & subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.6	4.9
530 Diseases of oesophagus	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
664 Trauma to perineum & vulva during delivery	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.5
366 Cataract	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
574 Cholelithiasis	3.9	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.7	3.6
428 Heart failure	8.7	7.6	8.2	8.2	7.7	9.0	9.2	6.8	8.2
426 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	6.6	6.8	6.7	5.5	7.8	7.7	6.7	5.6	6.6
427 Cardiac dysrhythmias	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.7	3.6
410 Acute myocardial infarction	7.3	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	5.8	6.9
296 Affective psychoses	14.2	13.8	16.5	7.5	15.2	12.7	19.4	15.3	13.8
650 Single spontaneous vaginal delivery	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8
535 Gastritis and duodenitis	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
413 Angina pectoris	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.2
V67 Follow-up examination	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1
813 Fracture of radius & ulna	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.5	1.9
295 Schizophrenic disorders	34.1	23.0	63.4	15.4	24.6	15.7	17.0	28.7	36.0
644 Early or threatened labour	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.6	2.3
599 Other disorders of urethra & urinary tract	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.3	4.2
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.3
642 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, & the puerperium	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.1	5.8	5.3	4.2
682 Other cellulitis & abscess	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	6.4	4.8	5.5
626 Disorders of menstruation, abnormal bleeding from female genital tract	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.8
550 Inguinal hernia	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2
Total^(a)	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	6.1	4.0	3.8	4.5

(a) For all separations

Table 7.17: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separation private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
366 Cataract	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	n.a.	1.2
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	n.a.	1.7
530 Diseases of oesophagus	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.6	n.a.	1.3
520 Disorders of tooth development & eruption	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	n.a.	1.0
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.0
717 Internal derangement of knee	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	n.a.	1.3
715 Osteoarthritis & allied disorders	7.7	7.8	8.5	7.8	6.1	8.7	7.4	n.a.	7.7
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	n.a.	1.7
535 Gastritis & duodenitis	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	n.a.	1.2
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.0	n.a.	1.7
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	10.2	24.4	4.5	16.0	18.4	17.0	9.0	n.a.	12.2
569 Other disorders of intestine	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	3.3	n.a.	1.5
296 Affective psychoses	8.9	7.7	9.1	8.3	18.7	6.1	15.9	n.a.	8.9
562 Diverticula of intestine	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	n.a.	1.9
V67 Follow-up examination	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	n.a.	1.1
635 Legally induced abortion	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	n.a.	1.0
550 Inguinal hernia	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.3	n.a.	2.4
V26 Procreative management	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.1
211 Benign neoplasm of other parts of digestive system	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	n.a.	1.4
724 Other & unspecified disorders of back	5.6	5.5	6.1	3.1	3.3	4.3	8.7	n.a.	4.9
780 General symptoms	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	4.8	n.a.	2.2
455 Haemorrhoids	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.4	n.a.	1.7
381 Nonsuppurative otitis media & Eustachian tube disorders	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0
474 Chronic disease of tonsils & adenoids	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	n.a.	1.3
727 Other disorders of synovium, tendon, & bursa	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	n.a.	1.9
574 Cholelithiasis	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	n.a.	3.7
553 Other hernia of abdominal cavity w/o mention of obstruction, gangren	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.4	3.1	2.2	2.9	n.a.	2.2
787 Symptoms involving digestive system	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.4	n.a.	1.9
564 Functional digestive disorders, not elsewhere classified	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	n.a.	1.7
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system and other chest symptom	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.0	3.9	n.a.	2.2
Total^(b)	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	n.a.	3.5

Note: Main abbreviation: w/o—without.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

(b) For all separations.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

Table 7.18: Separations for males for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	20	55	1,052	8,317	19,261	27,727	35,869	44,065	60,635	20,139	217,140
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	548	2,573	3,648	2,864	4,242	7,756	16,144	26,731	28,790	11,335	104,631
530 Diseases of oesophagus	1,593	506	565	1,868	4,739	7,255	9,352	8,120	8,454	4,733	47,185
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures:	5	11	168	2,430	3,321	4,161	5,046	5,726	10,727	12,334	43,930
366 Cataract	10	23	55	70	166	527	1,702	4,517	13,134	18,950	39,154
780 General symptoms	3,875	5,981	1,548	1,287	2,349	3,809	5,247	4,681	4,480	4,233	37,490
550 Inguinal hernia	1,749	1,506	1,173	1,892	3,024	4,124	5,904	6,424	6,932	4,742	37,470
411 Other acute & subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease	1	0	0	2	148	1,692	5,611	8,480	11,087	7,447	34,469
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:	675	292	274	621	2,144	5,204	7,564	6,524	5,922	3,445	32,665
717 Internal derangement of knee	1	3	302	5,774	7,806	7,003	5,323	3,333	1,916	524	31,985
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	5	7	23	90	400	1,496	3,503	5,076	9,210	10,455	30,265
493 Asthma	1,336	11,346	7,164	1,892	1,025	969	1,145	1,494	2,065	1,611	30,047
V67 Follow-up examination	97	330	187	355	832	1,588	3,656	5,983	8,518	5,767	27,313
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis:	231	421	2,397	2,798	4,074	4,370	4,150	3,537	3,212	2,102	27,292
535 Gastritis & duodenitis	50	179	296	1,170	2,681	3,867	4,730	4,638	4,683	2,584	24,878
413 Angina pectoris	0	1	0	12	143	1,208	4,083	6,215	7,861	4,270	23,793
715 Osteoarthritis & allied disorders	0	3	12	240	1,021	2,158	3,401	4,876	6,602	4,167	22,480
600 Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	2	8	54	196	1,469	5,037	8,711	6,546	22,023
414 Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease	1	1	1	3	106	1,069	4,039	6,279	7,447	2,794	21,740
410 Acute myocardial infarction	0	0	0	16	244	1,453	3,881	5,076	6,073	4,984	21,728
486 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	726	2,433	1,311	706	1,133	1,238	1,382	1,968	3,943	6,240	21,080
428 Heart failure	39	25	6	39	101	290	867	2,356	6,127	10,495	20,345
569 Other disorders of intestine	40	115	126	294	1,033	2,279	4,084	4,654	5,235	2,443	20,303
427 Cardiac dysrhythmias	97	46	105	341	693	1,201	2,485	3,948	6,116	5,114	20,147
296 Affective psychoses	0	0	223	2,070	3,156	3,494	3,641	2,249	1,992	1,868	18,695
295 Schizophrenic disorders	0	0	15	4,665	6,025	3,976	1,716	720	436	92	17,649
381 Nonsuppurative otitis media & Eustachian tube disorders:	797	9,227	6,255	177	138	169	225	192	196	88	17,464
520 Disorders of tooth development & eruption	11	90	1,737	9,916	3,873	1,110	404	166	103	35	17,445
455 Haemorrhoids	2	16	19	358	2,093	4,042	4,757	3,103	2,072	926	17,388
592 Calculus of kidney & ureter	6	20	33	365	1,558	3,137	4,421	3,756	2,561	834	16,691
Other	69,187	74,438	102,409	121,051	142,693	151,914	156,085	158,309	205,887	186,988	1,368,992
Not reported	133	42	35	485	720	436	216	139	155	153	2,515
Total	81,235	109,690	131,141	172,176	220,996	260,918	312,102	348,372	451,282	348,438	2,436,382

(a) Includes separations for which age was not reported

Table 7.19: Separations for females for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Principal diagnosis	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total ^(a)
V56 Encounter for dialysis & dialysis catheter care	1	44	266	3,648	13,314	19,807	25,466	39,334	52,333	14,544	168,757
V58 Encounter for other & unspecified procedures & aftercare	442	2,057	2,699	2,090	4,469	12,755	24,236	23,158	21,598	9,332	102,836
366 Cataract	5	13	29	58	121	396	1,450	4,815	18,588	34,358	59,833
V57 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure:	8	20	47	1,072	2,285	3,333	4,255	5,094	10,369	24,739	51,222
664 Trauma to perineum & vulva during deliver	1	0	30	11,302	31,934	6,790	21	0	0	0	50,078
789 Other symptoms involving abdomen & pelvis	176	285	2,822	7,774	8,121	8,232	7,621	5,307	4,461	3,564	48,363
530 Diseases of oesophagus	1,289	232	267	1,234	2,784	5,179	7,839	7,565	7,522	5,708	39,619
635 Legally induced abortion	0	0	122	16,444	14,170	5,923	131	0	0	0	36,812
626 Disorders of menstruation & abnormal bleeding from female genital tract	0	3	52	1,978	6,945	14,421	10,810	702	120	58	35,089
574 Cholelithiasis	1	5	67	2,372	5,342	5,719	6,293	5,697	4,872	3,627	33,995
650 Single spontaneous vaginal deliver	0	0	19	9,631	19,343	3,331	9	0	0	0	32,335
296 Affective psychoses	0	0	112	2,749	5,379	7,302	6,773	3,506	3,207	2,789	31,819
493 Asthma	543	6,051	4,766	3,565	2,506	2,481	2,881	2,703	3,219	2,990	31,705
520 Disorders of tooth development & eruption	4	90	2,351	18,800	6,098	1,393	487	198	111	52	29,584
780 General symptoms	2,898	4,613	1,271	1,540	3,149	2,166	2,158	2,114	2,977	5,396	28,284
786 Symptoms involving respiratory system & other chest symptom:	580	249	253	568	1,265	3,130	5,843	5,895	5,800	4,651	28,235
535 Gastritis & duodenitis	33	148	352	1,316	2,324	3,992	5,616	5,428	5,270	3,622	28,102
644 Early or threatened labour	2	0	28	9,732	14,870	3,089	10	0	0	0	27,731
642 Hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, & the puerperium	0	0	13	7,207	15,778	3,978	55	0	0	0	27,031
656 Other foetal & placental problems affecting management of mother	0	0	10	6,695	15,106	3,483	23	0	0	0	25,317
715 Osteoarthritis & allied disorders	1	2	6	135	458	1,177	2,913	4,668	7,970	7,071	24,401
V26 Procreative management	0	0	0	516	11,222	9,870	324	7	0	0	21,939
648 Other conditions in the mother complicating pregnancy etc	0	0	17	5,074	12,624	3,833	31	0	0	0	21,579
411 Other acute & subacute forms of ischaemic heart disease	0	0	1	4	49	467	1,859	3,765	6,753	8,588	21,486
622 Noninflammatory disorders of cervix	0	0	6	5,020	6,314	4,367	3,191	1,344	522	137	20,901
562 Diverticula of intestine	1	1	4	15	117	825	2,993	4,548	6,578	5,792	20,875
428 Heart failure	34	19	13	22	61	136	392	1,275	4,160	14,511	20,623
724 Other & unspecified disorders of back	3	8	80	588	1,913	3,488	4,066	2,836	3,444	3,928	20,354
173 Other malignant neoplasm of skin	0	2	36	110	468	1,545	2,625	2,990	4,683	7,581	20,040
V67 Follow-up examiner	80	263	155	511	1,120	1,864	3,016	3,906	5,417	3,440	19,772
Other	50,908	58,970	78,584	174,277	308,880	237,070	208,749	172,860	206,213	262,192	1,758,715
Not reported	86	51	32	472	582	367	212	114	187	210	2,314
Total	57,096	73,126	94,510	296,519	519,111	381,909	342,348	309,829	386,374	428,880	2,889,746

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

Table 7.20: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal diagnosis in ICD-9-CM groupings, public psychiatric hospitals, Australia, 1996–97.

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
001–139	0	..	..	0	..	0	..	..
Infectious & parasitic diseases	0	..	..	0	..	0	..	..
Neoplasms	2	0	0.0	<0.1	278	<0.1	139.0	139.0
140–239	2	0	0.0	<0.1	67	<0.1	22.3	22.3
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, immunit.	3	0	0.0	<0.1	10	<0.1	10.0	10.0
240–279	3	0	0.0	<0.1	96,811	5.3	182.3	183.7
280–289	1	0	0.8	<0.1	133,715	7.3	146.9	151.9
290, 294.1, 331.c	532	4	3.3	<0.1	561,985	30.5	120.5	123.0
291–294	922	30	1.9	0.3	38,584	2.1	26.9	27.9
295	4,845	93	3.7	0.1	61,340	3.3	32.5	33.1
296.2–296.3	1,452	53	1.7	0.1	7,873	0.4	35.5	36.1
296	1,937	32	1.7	0.1	28,659	1.6	74.1	75.4
297	229	4	1.7	<0.1	11,200	0.6	29.2	30.2
298–299	399	7	1.8	<0.1	22,629	1.2	18.8	19.9
300	386	12	3.1	<0.1	273	<0.1	17.1	18.1
301	1,215	66	5.4	0.1	19,218	1.0	15.6	16.5
302	16	1	6.3	<0.1	7,677	0.4	5.5	5.9
303	1,228	71	5.8	0.1	2,425	0.1	7.4	8.6
304	1,401	108	7.7	<0.1	1,879	0.1	20.6	22.5
305	328	51	15.5	<0.1	47,208	2.6	26.5	28.7
311	95	8	8.4	<0.1	78,365	4.3	1,187.3	1,205.6
306–310, 312–316	1,794	141	7.9	0.1	19,201	1.0	349.1	349.1
317–319	66	1	1.5	<0.1	2,082	0.1	416.4	416.4
320–389	55	0	0.0	<0.1	2,564	0.1	854.7	854.7
Diseases of the nervous system & sense organs ^(c)	55	0	0.0	<0.1	..	0	..	..
390–459	5	0	0	0.0	..	0	..	..
Diseases of the circulatory system	5	0	0	0.0	1,229	0.1	15.6	15.6
460–519	3	0	0	<0.1	18	<0.1	18.0	18.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	3	0	0	<0.1	..	0	..	..
520–579	0	..	..	0.0	..	0	..	..
Diseases of the digestive system	0	..	..	0.0	..	0	..	..
580–629	1	..	..	0.0	..	0	..	..
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1	..	..	0.0	..	0	..	..
630–677	79	0	0.0	<0.1	6,078	0.3	3,039.0	3,039.0
680–709	1	0	0.0	<0.1	10,107	0.5	421.1	459.3
710–739	0	0	0.0	<0.1	218	<0.1	5.6	6.0
740–759	2	0	0.0	<0.1	20,504	1.1	41.8	43.0
760–779	0	..	..	0	188,248	9.1	61.7	63.9
780–799	29	2	6.9	<0.1	..	..	..	..
800–999	39	3	7.7	<0.1	..	..	..	..
V01–V82	490	14	2.9	<0.1	..	..	..	..
Other reasons for contact with health services	2,807	98	3.5	0.2	..	..	..	..
Not reported	2,807	98	3.5	0.2	..	..	..	..
Total	20,362	799	3.9	1.1	1,350,445	73.3	67.7	70.5

(a) Excludes Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere (294.1).

(b) Excludes Major depressive disorder (296.2–296.3).

(c) Excludes Dementia (331.0).

.. not applicable.

8 Principal and additional procedures for admitted patients

Introduction

The *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996) defines a procedure as an intervention that is surgical in nature, carries a procedural risk, carries an anaesthetic risk, requires specialised training, or requires special facilities or equipment only available in an acute setting. The principal procedure is defined as the most significant procedure that was performed for treatment of the principal diagnosis. However, the dictionary also states that when no procedure was performed for treatment of the principal diagnosis, other procedures can be reported as the principal procedure. In order, these are a procedure performed for treatment of an additional diagnosis, a diagnostic/exploratory procedure related to the principal diagnosis or a diagnostic/exploratory procedure related to an additional diagnosis. Procedures therefore encompass surgical procedures and also non-surgical investigative and therapeutic procedures such as X-rays and chemotherapy.

Most States and Territories use this dictionary definition; however, Victoria only designates a procedure as the principal procedure if it was performed for treatment of the principal diagnosis.

Procedures are not undertaken during all hospital admissions so only a proportion of the separation records includes principal (or additional) procedure data. For example, principal procedures were reported for only 36% of separations with a principal diagnosis within the *Infectious and parasitic diseases* chapter.

Principal and additional procedures are classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database using the *Australian Version of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* (National Coding Centre 1996). This classification is hierarchical, with a small number of summary procedure chapters which are divided into 98 more specific procedure groupings (represented by 2-digit codes) which, in turn, are divided into a larger number of very specific procedure categories represented by 3- and 4-digit codes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-9-CM procedure classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-9-CM publication.

Most of the information is presented using three methods of grouping records based on the ICD-9-CM procedure classification:

- ICD-9-CM procedure chapters— these 16 groups provide information aggregated at the ICD-9-CM chapter level (Figures 8.1 and 8.2);
- ICD-9-CM procedure groupings— these 65 groups were chosen to provide more detailed information than ICD-9-CM chapters, but still cover the entire procedure

classification at a manageable level (Tables 8.2 to 8.9). Tables 8.19 and 8.20 present counts of all procedures (principal and additional) using these groupings; and

- 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings— about 900 categories describe procedures at a quite specific level. Detailed information is presented for the 30 of these groups with the highest number of separations (Tables 8.11 to 8.18) and summary information is provided for all of the groups (for which separations were reported) on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> (Tables D3 and D4).

In addition,

- Table 8.1 presents information for ‘sentinel’ procedures based on groupings of 3- and 4-digit ICD-9-CM categories (detailed in Appendix 4); and
- Table 8.10 presents information on the number of procedures reported (principal and additional procedures).

Tables are presented with summary separation, patient day and length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals, nationally and by State and Territory. National information on age group and sex distributions is also presented. The data on relative rankings of the various procedure groups (by numbers of separations or patient days) depend to some extent on the chosen groups of procedure codes.

Some data for private hospitals in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have not been included in Tables 8.5, 8.7, 8.14, 8.16 and 8.20. These data were supplied but are not published, for confidentiality reasons. Western Australia was not able to supply data on procedures for its public psychiatric hospitals.

Highlights

Overall, there were 3.8 million separations for which a principal procedure was reported, 71% of total separations. Fourteen million patient days were reported for separations with a principal procedure, 63% of the total.

ICD-9-CM chapters

Figures 8.1 and 8.2 provide a summary of the proportions of separations and patient days reported for each of the ICD-9-CM procedure chapters.

The chapter with the highest proportion of separations in the public sector was *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures*, followed by *Operations on the cardiovascular system* and *Operations on the digestive system*. The highest proportions of patient days were reported for the *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures* and *Operations on the digestive system* chapters.

In the private sector, *Operations on the digestive system* had the largest number of separations, followed by *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures* and *Operations on the musculoskeletal system*. The *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures* and *Operations on the digestive system* chapters accounted for the highest proportions of patient days.

For the public and private sectors combined, the two chapters with the most separations were *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures* and *Operations on the digestive system*. The largest proportions of patient days were reported for *Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures* and *Operations on the digestive system*.

Principal procedures were reported for varying proportions of separations in the ICD-9-CM chapter principal diagnoses groups. High proportions of separations for the *Neoplasms* (88%, 316,784), *Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs* (85%, 53,619), *Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs* (84%, 240,310) and *Diseases of the genitourinary system* (83%, 286,857) chapters had principal procedures reported. In contrast, principal procedures were reported for smaller proportions of separations with principal diagnoses in the *Mental disorders* (29%, 58,895), *Infectious and parasitic diseases* (36%, 28,961) and *Diseases of the respiratory system* (44%, 137,586) chapters.

Sentinel procedures

Separation rates for sentinel procedures are a performance indicator within the framework for reviewing the performance of public acute hospitals (NHMBWG 1996, SCRCSSP 1997, 1998). The procedures have been selected as sentinel procedures because of the frequency with which they are undertaken and because they are often elective and discretionary, that is, there are often treatment alternatives available. Thus, the population rates for separations for which these procedures are reported is an indicator of the appropriateness of care delivered within public hospitals.

Table 8.1 provides information, by State or Territory of usual residence of the patient, on separation rates for ten sentinel procedures including caesarean section, lens insertion, coronary artery bypass graft and appendicectomy. Separations were included for which the sentinel procedures were reported either as the principal procedure and/or an additional procedure and the ICD-9-CM codes that have been used to define each of the procedures are listed in Appendix 4. Age- and sex-standardised separation rates are presented to take account of the different age and sex structures of the populations of the States and Territories.

In order to compare intervention rates across jurisdictions, the standardised rate for each procedure for each State and Territory is accompanied by the standardised rate for all other jurisdictions excluding the reference State or Territory. For example, the rate for appendicectomy in Victoria was 1.5 separations per 1,000 population. The standardised rate for all other States and Territories combined was 1.4 per 1,000 population. Thus, Victoria had a separation rate for appendicectomy that was 9.9% higher than the rate for all other jurisdictions combined. This difference was statistically significant (that is, there is less than 1% chance that the difference between Victoria and the other jurisdictions occurred by chance).

The most common procedures were endoscopy and lens insertion, separations for which were reported at a rate of 24.0 and 5.1 per 1,000 population, respectively. There was marked variation in rates among the jurisdictions for these (and other) procedures; some of this may reflect differences in the coverage of private free-standing day hospital facilities in the database.

Caesarean section was the third most common procedure. The rate was highest in South Australia and lowest in the Northern Territory (3.2 and 2.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The separation rate for coronary artery bypass graft procedures was highest in New South Wales (at 1.0 per 1,000 population) and Victoria had the highest rate for angioplasty (0.9 per 1,000 population). Separations for hip replacements were most frequent in Tasmania (1.4 per 1,000 population) as were separations for hysterectomy (2.3 per 1,000 population). Separations for tonsillectomy were significantly more frequent in South Australia (2.5 per 1,000 population) than in other jurisdictions.

Broad procedure groupings

Sector

Public hospitals accounted for 63% of the separations with reported principal procedures (2,394,290), although they accounted for 68% of the separations overall (Tables 8.2 and 8.3). Similarly, although 74% of overall patient days were in public hospitals, only 70% of patient days associated with principal procedures were in public hospitals (980,5883). This reflected the higher proportion of separations in the private sector that were reported with a principal procedure, compared with the public sector. In public hospitals, 66% of total separations involved a principal procedure (2,394,290), and these separations were associated with 60% of total patient days (9,805,883) (Table 8.2). In contrast, in private hospitals, 82% of total separations involved a principal procedure (1,381,606), and these separations were associated with 72% of total patient days (4,185,011) (Table 8.3).

The group of principal procedures which accounted for a large number of separations in public hospitals was *Other operations on vessels* (390–399). The principal procedure which was reported for most of these separations was *Haemodialysis* (39.95); this was reported for 97% (349,351) of this group. Other non-operative procedures (990–999) was the second most frequently reported group; *Injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance* (99.25) was the most commonly reported individual procedure (140,131, 52% of this group).

In private hospitals the largest group of principal procedures *Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine* (450–459). The principal procedures which accounted for most of the separations in this group were diagnostic endoscopies (45.13, 45.16, 45.23, 45.25, 45.42): 183,015, 59% of the group overall.

States and Territories

Tables 8.4 to 8.7 contain detail on the pattern of hospital use in the States and Territories for the procedure groups, in both the public and private sector. These tables enable State by State comparisons of overall hospital use for the different procedure groups, and the share of separations between the private and public sector. For example, the proportion of total separations for *Operations on skull, brain and cerebral meninges* (010–029) in public hospitals (rather than private hospitals) was higher in New South Wales (88%, 2,553) than in Queensland (70%, 1,188). The proportion of total patient days for *Operations on appendix* (470–479) that were in private hospitals varied markedly by State, from 34% (4,876) in Queensland to 16% (4,519) in New South Wales.

Age group and sex

In Tables 8.8 and 8.9, information on the number of separations by age group and principal procedure groups is presented for males and females. These tables show a number of different patterns in the age distributions of separations for the various procedure groups. For example, patients admitted for *Reconstructive and other operations on middle and inner ear* (190–209) were mostly in the younger age groups, while the opposite was the case for *Operations on heart and pericardium* (370–379). Other groups of procedures had a peak in the middle age groups, for example *Operations on nose and nasal sinuses* (210–229) and *Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine* (450–459).

These tables also indicate the relative importance of the procedure groups as causes of hospitalisation for each sex and age group. For example, males in the 15 to 24 years age group commonly had procedures in the *Operations on teeth, gums and alveoli* (230–249) and

Operations on skin and subcutaneous tissue (860–869) groups. For females, the age group with the highest number of separations with a principal procedure was the 25 to 34 years age group. Older females were more frequently reported for principal procedure groups such as *Operations on lens* (130–139) and *Physical and respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures* (930–939).

Number of procedure codes

Table 8.10 presents information on the number of procedure codes (principal and additional) reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database. There were marked differences between the States and Territories in the maximum number of procedures reported (for example, in the public sector, 26 procedures for Queensland and Tasmania and 15 for Australian Capital Territory; however, the average number of procedure codes per separation varied little among the jurisdictions, for both the public and private sectors. The Institute requested a maximum of 26 codes so this may have restricted the number of codes reported by some jurisdictions.

In the public sector 7% of records had five or more procedure codes, but in the private sector only 4% of records fell into this category. This may have been due to more complicated cases being treated in public hospitals, or differences in coding practices between the sectors.

High volume procedures

Tables 8.11 to 8.18 present information on the most common principal procedures (at the 3-digit level of the ICD-9-CM classification). Tables 8.11 and 8.12 contain summary separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 procedures with the most separations in public and private hospitals.

In the public sector, the most common principal procedure groups were *Other operations on vessels* (399) (99.8% of which, 349,351, were for haemodialysis, code 39.95) and *Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance* (992) (74% of which, 140,131, were for chemotherapy, code 99.25).

For both of those the average length of stay was relatively short; the proportion of separations that were same day separations was 99% (345,677) and 78% (148,498) respectively. The highest numbers of patient days were reported for the *Diagnostic physical therapy* (930) (408,902) for which the average length of stay was 13 days and for *Other operations on vessels* (399) (369,593).

In the private sector, the most frequent principal procedure was *Diagnostic procedure on large intestine* (452) (85,650) with the second most frequent being *Diagnostic procedures on small intestine* (451) (82,235). Diagnostic endoscopies comprised 93% (156,463) of these two groups, combined. The principal procedure with the highest number of patient days (240,833), *Joint replacement of lower extremity* (815), also had the longest average length of stay (13 days).

There was some variation between the States and Territories in the relative number of separations for the most common procedures (Tables 8.13 and 8.14). For example, in the public sector Victoria had relatively low numbers of separations for *Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation and aspiration technique* (134) (1,376 separations) and *Repair and plastic operations on the nose* (218) (922 separations). Information on the average lengths of stay by State and Territory is presented in Tables 8.15 and 8.16.

Age and sex

There was no difference between males and females in the proportion of separations with principal procedures, with both groups recording 71% (1,728,319 and 2,046,892, respectively, Tables 8.17 and 8.18). For both males and females, the two groups of principal procedures with the most separations were *Other operations on vessels* (399) and *Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance* (992).

For males, the age group for which the highest number of separations with principal procedures was reported was the 65 to 74 years age group (451,282) (Table 8.17). However, there was a great variation in the age distribution for the different 3-digit procedures, with males under the age of 5 years being the most commonly reported for the *Respiratory therapy* group, for example. For females the age group with the largest number of separations with principal procedures was the 25 to 34 years age group (519,211) (Table 8.18). Older females were more frequently reported for principal procedure groups such as *Other operations on vessels* (399), *Injection or infusion of other therapeutic of prophylactic substance* (992) and *Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation and aspiration technique* (134).

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> provide national summary statistics for public and private hospitals for each 3-digit ICD-9-CM procedure code (as presented for the top 30 procedures in Tables 8.11 and 8.12). For confidentiality, the statistics for some codes in the private sector have been suppressed. The information was suppressed if there were fewer than 100 private hospital separations reported for the code and there were fewer than three reporting units (hospitals, or States where the hospitals were not individually identified), or there were three reporting units and one contributed more than 85% of the total separations, or two contributed more than 90% of the separations for the code.

Total procedures

Tables 8.19 and 8.20 provide counts of all the procedures (principal and additional) reported for 1996–97, by State and Territory for the public and private sectors. The totals are the total number of procedures, rather than the total number of separations or separations for which a procedure was reported. Counts of all procedures for groups such as *Physical and respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures* (930–939) (919,677), and *Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures* (030–039) (111,842) are higher than counts of principal procedures (Tables 8.2 and 8.3), indicating that these procedures were commonly reported as additional procedures.

The most commonly reported procedure group in public hospitals and for public and private hospitals combined was *Physical and respiratory therapy, rehabilitation and related procedures* (930–939) (919,677 procedures in total). The most frequently reported procedure within this group was *Other diagnostic physical therapy* (93.09), 16.8% of this group (154,741).

In private hospitals the largest group of procedures was *Incision, excision and anastomosis of intestine* (450–459) (308,650). This group also ranked second when combining public and private hospitals (549,474). The procedure which accounted for most of these in private hospitals was colonoscopy (45.23), 31% of the group overall (97,047). The third largest group for public and private hospitals combined (534,671) and second in public hospitals (415,328) was *Other nonoperative procedures* (990–999). The single procedure which accounted for most of these was chemotherapy (99.25), 38% of the group overall (205,027).

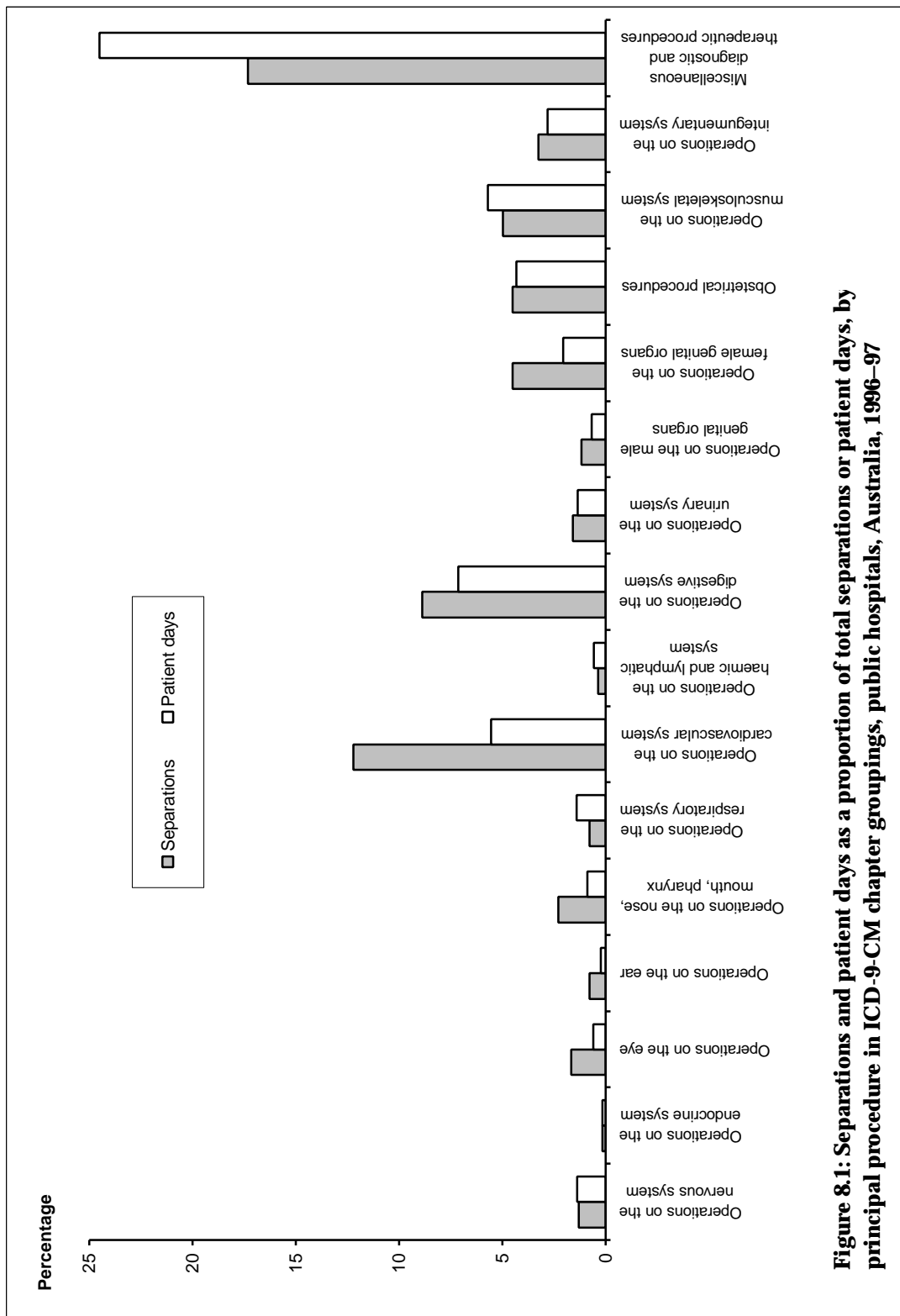


Figure 8.1: Separations and patient days as a proportion of total separations or patient days, by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM chapter groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

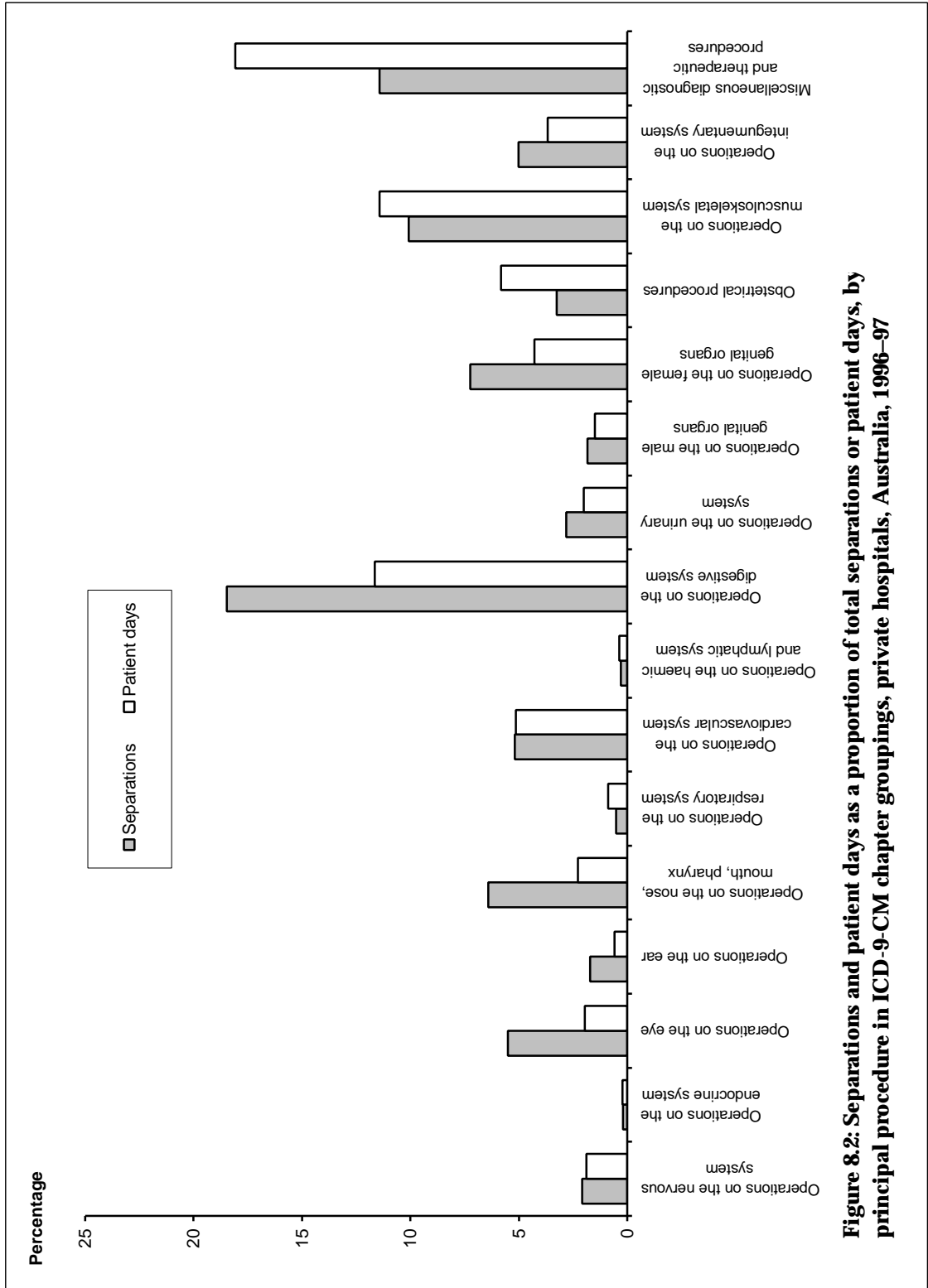


Table 8.1: Separation statistics for sentinel procedures^(a) by State or Territory of usual residence, all hospitals,^(b) States and Territories, 1996–97

Sentinel procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(c)
Appendicectomy									
Separations ^(d)	8,316	6,726	4,590	2,646	1,878	706	377	176	25,457
Separations within State of residence (%)	98	98	98	99	99	98	94	98	
Separation rate ^(e)	1.39	1.53	1.38	1.50	1.34	1.55	1.17	0.85	1.43
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	1.44	1.39	1.43	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.43	1.43	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-3.3	9.9	-3.8	6.0	-6.0	9.1	-17.9	-40.5	
Significance of difference	*	**	*	**	**	*	**	**	
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Separations ^(d)	6,901	4,415	3,021	897	1,486	403	180	57	17,399
Separations within State of residence (%)	95	99	99	99	99	96	..	..
Separation rate ^(e)	1.03	0.90	0.90	0.53	0.88	0.78	0.79	0.53	0.91
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	0.84	0.90	0.90	0.94	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.90	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	22.3	-0.1	-0.6	-43.1	-3.4	-13.6	-12.8	-41.7	
Significance of difference	**	—	—	**	—	**	—	**	
Angioplasty									
Separations ^(d)	4,539	4,418	1,601	1,326	1,455	416	122	70	14,003
Separations within State of residence (%)	94	99	99	99	99	97	..	..
Separation rate ^(e)	0.67	0.90	0.47	0.77	0.87	0.81	0.47	0.54	0.73
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	0.75	0.66	0.78	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.72	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-9.9	36.7	-39.4	7.1	22.6	12.8	-35.3	-25.1	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	*	**	*	**	*	
Caesarean section									
Separations ^(d)	15,802	12,110	9,891	4,725	4,344	1,268	818	516	49,485
Separations within State of residence (%)	98	100	99	100	99	100	98	96	
Separation rate ^(e)	2.65	2.72	3.05	2.70	3.19	3.03	2.54	2.42	2.79
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	2.86	2.81	2.73	2.80	2.76	2.78	2.79	2.79	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-7.5	-3.4	11.6	-3.3	15.9	8.7	-8.9	-13.5	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	*	**	**	**	**	
Cholecystectomy									
Separations ^(d)	14,681	10,545	7,586	3,146	3,866	1,031	596	196	41,676
Separations within State of residence (%)	98	99	99	100	100	98	97	93	
Separation rate ^(e)	2.24	2.19	2.22	1.78	2.42	2.09	2.09	1.39	2.18
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	2.15	2.18	2.17	2.23	2.16	2.19	2.19	2.19	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	4.1	0.6	2.3	-20.2	11.9	-4.5	-4.5	-36.3	
Significance of difference	**	—	—	**	**	—	—	**	

(continued)

Table 8.1 (continued): Separation statistics for sentinel procedures, (a) by State or Territory of usual residence, all hospitals, (b) States and Territories, 1996–97

Sentinel procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(c)
Endoscopy									
Separations ^(d)	166,782	122,818	86,015	36,488	32,880	11,239	3,723	1,862	462,030
Separations within State of residence (%)	98	99	99	100	100	99	95	91	
Separation rate ^(e)	25.15	25.27	25.14	20.60	19.99	22.17	13.38	13.64	24.00
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	23.39	23.56	23.75	24.33	24.36	24.04	24.15	24.06	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	7.5	7.3	5.9	-15.3	-17.9	-7.8	-44.6	-43.3	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Hip replacement									
Separations ^(d)	6,528	5,568	2,966	1,746	1,978	725	270	32	19,835
Separations within State of residence (%)	95	98	98	100	99	98	94	69	
Separation rate ^(e)	0.94	1.09	0.87	1.02	1.09	1.36	1.21	0.38	1.00
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	1.03	0.97	1.03	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-9.5	13.2	-14.9	2.4	10.4	37.4	21.3	-62.2	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	—	**	**	**	**	
Hysterectomy									
Separations ^(d)	11,670	8,901	6,370	3,443	3,635	1,150	633	203	36,015
Separations within State of residence (%)	97	99	99	100	100	99	96	88	
Separation rate ^(e)	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.84	2.26	2.31	1.94	1.17	1.84
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	1.89	1.85	1.85	1.84	1.81	1.83	1.84	1.85	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-7.2	-1.8	-2.0	0.0	25.2	26.1	5.0	-36.7	
Significance of difference	**	—	—	—	**	**	—	**	
Lens insertion									
Separations ^(d)	36,111	25,373	21,248	8,324	7,191	2,098	521	290	101,208
Separations within State of residence (%)	98	99	98	100	100	99	88	89	
Separation rate ^(e)	5.10	4.91	6.23	4.94	3.84	3.79	2.45	4.30	5.05
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	5.02	5.10	4.81	5.06	5.18	5.09	5.08	5.05	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	1.6	-3.6	29.5	-2.4	-25.8	-25.6	-51.8	-14.8	
Significance of difference	*	**	**	*	**	**	**	**	
Tonsillectomy									
Separations ^(d)	9,408	9,274	6,196	3,182	3,348	605	519	100	32,639
Separations within State of residence (%)	97	99	99	100	100	99	97	74	
Separation rate ^(e)	1.60	2.16	1.87	1.81	2.49	1.32	1.65	0.48	1.86
Separation rate ^(e) for other States	1.99	1.76	1.85	1.86	1.80	1.87	1.86	1.87	
Difference, State/Territory & national rate (%)	-19.7	22.8	1.2	-2.7	38.1	-29.4	-11.0	-74.1	
Significance of difference	**	**	—	—	**	**	**	**	

(a) The procedures are defined using ICD-9-CM codes in Appendix 4.

(b) Excludes private hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(d) Excludes multiple procedures within the same sentinel group.

(e) Rate per 1,000 population age- and sex-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991.

.. not applicable.

— not significant, * significant at 5%, ** significant at 1%.

Table 8.2: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	7,195	153	2.1	0.4	94,195	5.1	13.1	13.4
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	19,947	6,705	33.6	1.1	94,110	5.1	4.7	6.6
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	20,015	12,366	61.8	1.1	40,583	2.2	2.0	3.7
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	5,391	133	2.5	0.3	25,043	1.4	4.6	4.7
080-129, 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	25,686	14,184	55.2	1.4	55,191	3.0	2.1	3.6
130-139 Op. on lens	35,160	22,858	65.0	1.9	44,771	2.4	1.3	1.8
180-189 Op. on external ear	6,290	4,118	65.5	0.3	10,610	0.6	1.7	3.0
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	21,719	16,078	74.0	1.2	27,341	1.5	1.3	2.0
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	24,123	9,382	38.9	1.3	39,620	2.2	1.6	2.1
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	25,206	21,706	86.1	1.4	42,438	2.3	1.7	5.9
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	3,559	1,439	40.4	0.2	9,786	0.5	2.7	3.9
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	6,760	3,484	51.5	0.4	18,594	1.0	2.8	4.6
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	23,715	2,654	11.2	1.3	36,366	2.0	1.5	1.6
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	5,617	1,990	35.4	0.3	74,183	4.0	13.2	19.9
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	13,016	6,189	47.5	0.7	74,706	4.1	5.7	10.0
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	9,895	1,172	11.8	0.5	81,780	4.4	8.3	9.2
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	3,460	36	1.0	0.2	40,032	2.2	11.6	11.7
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	18,106	83	0.5	1.0	137,901	7.5	7.6	7.6
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	35,003	12,696	36.3	1.9	118,577	6.4	3.4	4.7
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	27,919	7,731	27.7	1.5	142,597	7.7	5.1	6.7
390-399 Other op. on vessels	360,712	346,101	95.9	19.6	478,166	26.0	1.3	9.0
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	13,322	5,403	40.6	0.7	92,766	5.0	7.0	11.0
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	8,063	4,688	58.1	0.4	28,759	1.6	3.6	7.1
430-449 Op. on stomach	13,351	5,446	40.8	0.7	100,254	5.4	7.5	12.0
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	151,630	114,381	75.4	8.2	443,698	24.1	2.9	8.8
460-469 Other op. on intestine	3,581	157	4.4	0.2	43,900	2.4	12.3	12.8
470-479 Op. on appendix	18,263	54	0.3	1.0	65,757	3.6	3.6	3.6
480-499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	24,730	9,128	36.9	1.3	81,944	4.4	3.3	4.7
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	40,115	6,599	16.5	2.2	191,439	10.4	4.8	5.5
530-539 Repair of hernia	32,447	7,157	22.1	1.8	82,630	4.5	2.5	3.0
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	31,370	14,508	46.2	1.7	143,023	7.8	4.6	7.6
550-559 Op. on kidney	7,009	755	10.8	0.4	53,179	2.9	7.6	8.4
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	50,461	24,606	48.8	2.7	169,424	9.2	3.4	5.6

(continued)

Table 8.2 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	12,304	711	5.8	0.7	69,879	3.8	5.7	6.0
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	7,637	2,956	38.7	0.4	13,752	0.7	1.8	2.3
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	10,524	8,723	82.9	0.6	11,917	0.6	1.1	1.8
640-649 Op. on penis	11,750	9,581	81.5	0.6	15,380	0.8	1.3	2.7
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	27,144	14,470	53.3	1.5	59,222	3.2	2.2	3.5
670-676 Op. on cervix	24,957	22,528	90.3	1.4	28,309	1.5	1.1	2.4
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	32,136	9,771	30.4	1.7	131,257	7.1	4.1	5.4
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	66,385	49,957	75.3	3.6	77,806	4.2	1.2	1.7
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	13,912	5,526	39.7	0.8	43,036	2.3	3.1	4.5
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech deliver)	17,468	179	1.0	0.9	84,493	4.6	4.8	4.9
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	57,763	2,211	3.8	3.1	216,384	11.7	3.7	3.9
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	34,088	59	0.2	1.9	232,161	12.6	6.8	6.8
750-759 Other obstetric operations	54,582	5,949	10.9	3.0	182,465	9.9	3.3	3.6
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	5,427	886	16.3	0.3	19,049	1.0	3.5	4.0
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	25,583	9,290	36.3	1.4	105,626	5.7	4.1	5.9
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	60,260	9,315	15.5	3.3	300,375	16.3	5.0	5.7
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	27,170	14,746	54.3	1.5	80,691	4.4	3.0	5.3
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	33,821	4,488	13.3	1.8	294,359	16.0	8.7	9.9
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	23,005	9,547	41.5	1.2	54,016	2.9	2.3	3.3
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	5,938	540	9.1	0.3	88,140	4.8	14.8	16.2
850-859 Op. on the breast	20,350	9,075	44.6	1.1	56,894	3.1	2.8	4.2
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	98,664	51,200	51.9	5.4	408,293	22.2	4.1	7.5
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	86,554	13,641	15.8	4.7	640,433	34.8	7.4	8.6
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	13,790	1,855	13.5	0.7	58,968	3.2	4.3	4.8
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventional	41,499	2,699	6.5	2.3	385,496	20.9	9.3	9.9
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	129,104	24,645	19.1	7.0	1,405,894	76.3	10.9	13.2
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	49,671	12,727	25.6	2.7	596,664	32.4	12.0	15.8
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	1,277	1,092	85.5	0.1	2,096	0.1	1.6	5.4
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	25,022	7,652	30.6	1.4	299,846	16.3	12.0	16.8
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	7,456	4,984	66.8	0.4	20,336	1.1	2.7	6.2
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	5,103	3,124	61.2	0.3	7,757	0.4	1.5	2.3
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	271,110	192,063	70.8	14.7	631,526	34.3	2.3	5.6
No principal procedure or not reported	1,247,677	330,577	26.5	67.7	6,725,844	365.1	5.4	7.0
Total	3,641,967	1,520,907	41.8	197.7	16,531,727	897.4	4.5	7.1

Note: Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, op.—operation.

Table 8.3: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	1,560	32	2.1	0.1	17,301	11.1	11.3
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	14,102	6,252	44.3	0.8	61,527	4.4	7.0
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	19,397	12,153	62.7	1.1	31,614	1.7	2.7
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	3,332	52	1.6	0.2	13,104	0.7	4.0
080-129, 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	27,627	18,601	67.3	1.5	37,221	2.0	2.1
130-139 Op. on lens	65,030	41,168	63.3	3.6	76,803	4.2	1.5
180-189 Op. on external ear	6,144	4,232	68.9	0.3	8,022	1.3	2.0
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	22,604	18,414	81.5	1.2	25,692	1.4	1.7
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	30,022	10,538	35.1	1.6	43,083	2.4	1.7
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	53,021	40,400	76.2	2.9	54,753	3.0	1.1
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	2,260	964	42.7	0.1	5,248	0.3	3.3
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	4,469	3,199	71.6	0.2	6,101	0.3	2.3
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	18,118	2,357	13.0	1.0	24,124	1.3	1.4
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	2,462	1,596	64.8	0.1	6,713	0.4	5.9
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	3,930	1,848	47.0	0.2	24,737	1.4	11.0
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	2,443	331	13.5	0.1	20,463	1.1	9.5
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	1,286	15	1.2	0.1	16,367	0.9	12.9
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	11,072	139	1.3	0.6	93,551	5.1	8.5
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	17,602	4,233	24.0	1.0	44,727	2.5	3.0
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	16,172	2,168	13.4	0.9	68,186	3.7	4.7
390-399 Other op. on vessels	41,144	36,337	88.3	2.3	76,753	4.2	8.4
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	5,108	2,399	47.0	0.3	20,948	1.1	6.8
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	4,693	3,798	80.9	0.3	10,075	0.6	7.0
430-449 Op. on stomach	15,974	12,299	77.0	0.9	47,772	2.6	3.0
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	205,480	186,517	90.8	11.3	322,739	17.7	7.2
460-469 Other op. on intestine	1,520	97	6.4	0.1	15,967	0.9	11.2
470-479 Op. on appendix	5,458	42	0.8	0.3	19,320	1.1	3.6
480-499 Op. on rectum, rectosigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	19,375	8,141	42.0	1.1	66,833	3.7	5.2
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	19,414	1,627	8.4	1.1	78,542	4.3	4.3
530-539 Repair of hernia	26,429	3,047	11.5	1.4	71,056	3.9	2.9
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	12,691	6,067	47.8	0.7	47,037	2.6	6.2
550-559 Op. on kidney	2,061	89	4.3	0.1	15,347	0.8	7.7
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	45,334	27,177	59.9	2.5	101,929	5.6	4.1

(continued)

Table 8.3 (continued): Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	12,442	1,184	9.5	0.7	61,320	3.4	4.9	5.3
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	3,238	1,358	41.9	0.2	5,728	0.3	1.8	2.3
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	9,861	7,812	79.2	0.5	11,106	0.6	1.1	1.6
640-649 Op. on penis	5,524	4,034	73.0	0.3	9,105	0.5	1.6	3.4
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	14,075	7,477	53.1	0.8	29,267	1.6	2.1	3.3
670-676 Op. on cervix	9,078	8,054	88.7	0.5	10,511	0.6	1.2	2.4
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	26,126	9,237	35.4	1.4	107,326	5.9	4.1	5.8
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	63,186	57,990	91.8	3.5	67,350	3.7	1.1	1.8
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	9,517	3,538	37.2	0.5	35,152	1.9	3.7	5.3
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	8,930	16	0.2	0.5	57,380	3.1	6.4	6.4
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	16,508	136	0.8	0.9	90,741	5.0	5.5	5.5
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	15,012	24	0.2	0.8	117,518	6.4	7.8	7.8
750-759 Other obstetric operations	14,197	614	4.3	0.8	73,331	4.0	5.2	5.4
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	2,891	660	22.8	0.2	7,093	0.4	2.5	2.9
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	24,045	7,687	32.0	1.3	68,912	3.8	2.9	3.7
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	14,296	2,495	17.5	0.8	74,327	4.1	5.2	6.1
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	49,256	26,108	53.0	2.7	105,894	5.8	2.1	3.4
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	55,625	11,239	20.2	3.1	349,711	19.2	6.3	7.6
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	21,629	9,498	43.9	1.2	40,570	2.2	1.9	2.6
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	1,883	339	18.0	0.1	20,318	1.1	10.8	12.9
850-859 Op. on the breast	21,024	7,589	36.1	1.2	53,457	2.9	2.5	3.4
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	63,587	40,549	63.8	3.5	160,632	8.8	2.5	5.2
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	22,472	3,462	15.4	1.2	140,031	7.7	6.2	7.2
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	9,416	1,113	11.8	0.5	19,311	1.1	2.1	2.2
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic intervention	5,991	108	1.8	0.3	67,856	3.7	11.3	11.5
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related procedures	40,377	11,388	28.2	2.2	427,579	23.4	10.6	14.4
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	23,222	13,120	56.5	1.3	210,820	11.6	9.1	19.6
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	125	97	77.6	<0.1	212	<0.1	1.7	4.1
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	4,447	2,440	54.9	0.2	22,376	1.2	5.0	9.9
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	2,858	1,949	68.2	0.2	6,310	0.3	2.2	4.8
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	4,053	2,779	68.6	0.2	4,748	0.3	1.2	1.5
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	79,381	59,543	75.0	4.4	155,364	8.5	2.0	4.8
No principal procedure or not reported	303,342	99,318	32.7	16.6	1,649,087	90.4	5.4	7.6
Total	1,684,948	859,284	51.0	92.4	5,834,098	319.9	3.5	6.0

Note: Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, op.—operation

Table 8.4: Separations by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	2,553	1,852	1,188	685	562	142	184	29	7,195
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	7,293	3,028	4,000	2,136	2,203	545	407	335	19,947
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	6,321	5,099	3,266	2,417	2,057	394	295	166	20,015
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	2,149	1,433	829	381	382	126	65	26	5,391
080-129; 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	8,237	7,266	4,215	2,583	2,672	273	194	246	25,686
130-139 Op. on lens	11,094	10,871	4,963	3,709	3,802	135	308	278	35,160
180-189 Op. on external ear	1,606	1,471	1,706	636	617	146	78	30	6,290
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	5,635	6,423	3,026	2,659	2,891	305	543	237	21,719
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	6,362	7,074	4,485	2,322	2,865	386	481	148	24,123
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	6,613	6,122	5,267	2,828	2,674	707	623	372	25,206
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	1,285	862	634	319	314	64	58	23	3,559
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	2,056	1,583	1,382	723	664	148	136	68	6,760
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	6,550	7,096	4,293	2,277	2,609	338	441	111	23,715
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	2,118	975	1,323	388	611	79	88	35	5,617
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	5,414	946	2,971	1,216	1,568	531	225	145	13,016
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	3,577	1,945	1,859	1,002	956	259	195	102	9,895
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	1,210	929	763	227	230	101	0	0	3,460
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	6,675	4,550	2,324	2,070	1,778	709	0	0	18,106
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	15,588	2,181	5,525	4,404	4,776	1,015	1,511	3	35,003
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	7,796	7,727	5,576	2,306	3,338	699	356	121	27,919
390-399 Other op. on vessels	110,717	100,681	54,654	33,555	29,115	7,195	10,043	14,752	360,712
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	4,829	1,795	3,168	1,466	1,057	437	495	75	13,322
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	2,851	1,909	1,399	697	671	331	175	30	8,063
430-449 Op. on stomach	6,865	2,173	2,076	757	961	204	183	132	13,351
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	64,282	8,375	30,645	21,481	17,098	4,383	3,761	1,605	151,630
460-469 Other op. on intestine	1,283	845	706	312	294	75	50	16	3,581
470-479 Op. on appendix	6,501	4,836	2,835	1,980	1,170	397	358	186	18,263
480-499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	9,181	5,826	3,833	2,525	2,386	464	352	163	24,730
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	15,111	8,753	6,729	3,734	3,738	947	864	239	40,115
530-539 Repair of hernia	10,385	8,829	5,863	3,053	2,990	574	501	252	32,447
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	11,578	5,828	6,607	3,006	2,506	630	637	578	31,370
550-559 Op. on kidney	2,945	1,186	1,074	569	799	160	161	115	7,009
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	19,164	7,439	8,751	6,226	6,366	1,660	518	337	50,461

(continued)

Table 8.4 (continued): Separations by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	4,070	3,932	1,471	905	1,255	377	247	47	12,304
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	2,456	2,017	1,350	737	632	226	144	75	7,637
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	3,552	3,105	945	1,308	1,357	157	45	55	10,524
640-649 Op. on penis	4,276	3,390	1,137	1,199	1,196	200	88	264	11,750
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	7,888	7,716	4,029	3,494	2,623	638	414	342	27,144
670-676 Op. on cervix	6,438	5,893	6,622	1,399	3,579	297	313	416	24,957
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	11,375	7,410	5,195	2,842	3,702	711	580	321	32,136
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	19,300	19,401	8,487	6,605	9,058	1,279	770	1,485	66,385
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	4,571	3,749	2,227	1,358	1,400	320	167	120	13,912
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	6,123	4,549	2,398	2,034	1,407	435	368	154	17,468
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	20,258	13,599	11,259	4,026	5,784	1,142	1,065	630	57,763
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	11,650	8,326	6,212	3,128	2,944	697	615	516	34,088
750-759 Other obstetric operations	18,291	10,506	13,334	4,962	5,346	948	705	490	54,582
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	1,529	1,078	1,196	566	619	145	166	128	5,427
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	8,339	6,822	4,574	2,292	2,183	615	495	263	25,583
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	21,783	13,576	10,940	5,969	4,836	1,176	1,200	780	60,260
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	7,716	6,679	5,001	2,794	3,520	640	486	334	27,170
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	10,484	8,485	5,224	4,043	3,708	801	750	326	33,821
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	7,466	5,963	3,909	2,316	2,199	535	363	254	23,005
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	1,964	1,321	1,101	654	538	172	100	88	5,938
850-859 Op. on the breast	6,880	5,662	3,313	1,919	1,609	440	317	210	20,350
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	29,010	20,006	24,914	10,423	9,580	1,925	1,361	1,445	98,664
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	37,776	2,245	21,019	11,142	9,008	3,345	1,139	880	86,554
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	6,667	653	3,199	2,277	603	362	16	13	13,790
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic intervention	18,971	7,380	5,976	3,426	3,151	1,163	1,068	364	41,499
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related procedure:	48,039	27,143	23,450	14,205	9,854	3,442	1,555	1,416	129,104
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	16,302	6,953	10,073	9,755	4,253	1,094	682	559	49,671
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	436	94	297	95	339	4	1	11	1,277
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	6,669	5,227	6,529	2,338	2,868	780	270	341	25,022
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	2,206	2,017	1,462	893	581	164	74	59	7,456
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus:	1,809	1,099	943	708	415	32	32	65	5,103
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	91,021	68,521	43,400	27,996	25,945	8,028	5,401	798	271,110
No principal procedure or not reported	414,936	377,472	219,395	94,604	96,378	19,903	10,915	14,073	1,247,677
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,277	3,641,967

Note: Abbreviation: op. —operation.

Table 8.5: Separations by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
010–029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	331	483	459	56	132	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,560
030–039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	3,829	3,746	1,909	2,038	1,833	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,102
040–059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	6,078	4,858	3,248	2,250	1,896	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,397
060–079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	1,103	850	682	203	291	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,332
080–129, 140–169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	10,227	6,190	6,234	2,306	1,472	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	27,627
130–139 Op. on lens	23,639	14,091	16,629	4,539	3,899	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	65,030
180–189 Op. on external ear	2,182	1,273	1,380	446	581	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,144
190–209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	6,356	6,376	4,334	1,459	3,021	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	22,604
210–209 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	10,038	6,967	6,069	2,096	3,669	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	30,022
230–249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	14,829	15,250	9,980	5,774	4,995	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	53,021
250–269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	757	564	418	204	215	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,260
270–279 Other operations on mouth & face	1,593	972	985	264	431	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,469
280–299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	5,540	4,089	4,233	1,695	1,747	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	18,118
300–319 Op. on larynx & trachea	867	476	557	194	249	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,462
320–339 Op. on lung & bronchus	840	323	1,694	368	436	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,930
340–349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	494	601	699	246	269	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,443
350–359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	421	431	310	13	111	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,286
360–369 Op. on vessels of heart	3,800	3,988	2,161	82	1,020	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,072
370–379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	8,190	951	5,183	1,306	1,491	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	17,602
380–389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	4,904	4,671	3,283	1,108	1,377	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	16,172
390–399 Other op. on vessels	10,782	16,305	6,863	331	6,682	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	41,144
400–419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	1,223	799	2,068	402	345	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,108
420–429 Op. on oesophagus	1,226	1,144	1,340	229	538	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,693
430–449 Op. on stomach	8,592	2,727	3,625	346	461	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,974
450–459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	89,708	23,794	53,743	15,908	15,402	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	205,480
460–469 Other op. on intestine	389	428	381	88	137	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,520
470–479 Op. on appendix	1,353	1,429	1,366	498	494	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,458
480–499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	7,543	4,469	3,590	1,469	1,561	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,375
500–529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	6,415	4,481	4,407	1,404	1,827	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,414
530–539 Repair of hernia	9,106	6,564	5,465	1,811	2,146	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	26,429
540–549 Other op. on abdominal region	4,091	2,181	3,489	1,008	998	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,691
550–559 Op. on kidney	542	485	424	260	165	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,061
560–599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	16,919	8,842	9,302	4,257	3,584	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	45,334

(continued)

Table 8.5 (continued): Separations by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
600–609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	4,109	3,180	2,283	955	908	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,442
610–629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	1,045	768	613	261	276	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,238
630–639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	3,870	2,574	1,380	740	739	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,861
640–649 Op. on penis	2,020	1,372	995	491	310	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,524
650–669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	4,405	3,569	2,701	1,301	1,207	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,075
670–676 Op. on cervix	3,565	2,033	1,701	685	505	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,078
680–689 Other incision & excision of uterus	9,384	5,062	5,439	2,141	2,685	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	26,126
690–699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	29,469	13,741	8,485	6,485	2,681	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	63,186
700–719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	3,220	2,176	1,966	794	899	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,517
720–729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	2,404	2,350	1,794	1,106	785	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	8,930
730–739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	4,291	4,388	3,607	1,988	1,269	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	16,508
740–749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	3,852	3,674	3,652	1,581	1,346	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,012
750–759 Other obstetric operations	4,340	3,849	2,677	1,387	1,169	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,197
760–769 Op. on facial bones & joints	725	895	512	177	413	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,891
770–789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	7,672	6,745	3,566	2,435	2,297	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,045
790–799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	3,678	3,514	3,392	1,462	1,360	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	14,296
800–809 Incision & excision of joint structures	16,564	11,760	8,104	4,760	5,600	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	49,256
810–819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	17,690	13,622	8,374	6,399	6,679	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	55,625
820–839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	6,523	5,696	3,869	1,909	2,622	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	21,629
840–849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	584	426	420	190	155	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,883
850–859 Op. on the breast	6,998	5,296	4,434	1,612	1,736	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	21,024
860–869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	22,883	14,793	13,501	4,207	5,905	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	63,587
870–889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	4,809	665	7,868	2,659	3,991	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	22,472
890–919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	4,833	540	2,593	383	268	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,416
920–929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventional	1,637	1,401	1,437	399	757	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,991
930–939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	13,183	8,801	12,870	1,033	3,581	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	40,377
940–949 Procedures related to the psyche	12,878	2,339	5,937	1,401	537	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	23,222
950–954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	40	8	57	11	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	125
960–967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	722	1,416	1,432	317	347	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,447
970–978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	674	946	651	255	172	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,858
980–985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	1,446	780	1,170	174	399	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,053
990–999 Other nonoperative procedures	12,165	30,080	22,644	4,188	7,912	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	79,381
No principal procedure or not reported	47,283	149,297	55,665	18,072	19,653	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	303,342
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.p. not published.

n.a. not available.

Table 8.8: Separations for males by age group and principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	245	190	360	512	525	527	698	596	791
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	911	783	816	715	1,657	2,254	2,401	1,899	2,120
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	11	59	203	1,364	2,505	3,109	3,169	2,564	2,692
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	4	56	67	90	226	332	468	369	317
080-129, 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	510	1,985	1,625	1,344	1,952	2,484	3,063	3,679	5,464
130-139 Op. on lens	27	47	104	102	216	595	1,789	4,630	13,275
180-189 Op. on external ear	56	231	935	653	520	646	922	1,186	1,732
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	947	10,839	8,722	691	666	882	962	707	562
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	31	417	2,203	4,910	4,906	4,571	4,269	3,447	3,393
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	19	3,810	5,311	11,788	5,511	2,495	1,561	893	642
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	120	435	325	165	268	379	403	394	430
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	305	584	571	549	602	697	784	664	817
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	80	5,974	8,210	2,332	1,306	948	677	418	324
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	148	145	202	167	362	528	861	1,059	1,266
320-339 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	107	127	80	281	398	649	1,345	2,307	3,351
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	48	24	81	777	656	576	789	1,077	1,850
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	213	168	101	68	81	150	279	476	661
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	0	7	1	1	80	1,154	4,344	6,575	7,525
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	73	127	158	325	551	2,206	6,499	9,002	10,283
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	505	170	198	551	1,081	2,075	3,005	4,051	5,803
390-399 Other op. on vessels	109	130	1,093	8,635	19,675	28,237	36,849	45,642	63,887
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	53	328	574	717	812	1,025	1,404	1,556	1,889
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	115	252	178	155	234	561	1,085	1,344	1,982
430-449 Op. on stomach	448	145	191	489	1,189	1,850	2,450	2,404	2,935
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	336	592	1,128	5,023	12,672	22,606	33,622	34,671	37,394
460-469 Other op. on intestine	181	60	60	88	136	197	341	511	732
470-479 Op. on appendix	5	97	3,146	3,613	2,328	1,515	797	446	265
480-499 Op. on rectum, rectosigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	313	232	250	905	3,395	5,190	5,386	4,126	3,346
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	35	53	111	353	1,461	2,988	3,635	3,885	4,883
530-539 Repair of hernia	1,784	2,735	1,793	2,094	3,767	5,562	7,963	8,052	8,138
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	106	131	270	452	788	1,192	1,667	2,203	2,764
550-559 Op. on kidney	154	120	161	296	455	688	909	975	922
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	594	1,342	873	1,091	2,297	4,247	7,202	10,447	16,708

Table 8.6 (continued): Patient days by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	26,722	19,403	7,693	5,087	6,368	2,134	1,957	515	69,879
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	4,733	3,199	2,422	1,216	1,229	408	288	257	13,752
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	4,036	3,422	1,141	1,036	1,464	225	84	66	11,917
640-649 Op. on penis	5,505	4,156	1,769	1,605	1,359	337	233	416	15,380
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	19,430	14,618	9,503	7,616	5,017	1,303	1,073	662	59,222
670-676 Op. on cervix	7,658	6,447	7,216	1,874	3,936	327	367	484	28,306
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	45,131	33,583	19,282	13,186	13,139	3,219	2,688	1,029	131,257
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	23,221	21,315	10,942	7,941	10,149	1,563	965	1,710	77,806
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	15,305	10,888	6,709	4,206	3,870	1,120	564	374	43,036
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	29,304	21,972	11,477	10,545	6,623	2,062	1,686	824	84,493
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	75,680	53,298	39,927	15,753	20,985	4,123	3,780	2,838	216,384
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	80,717	56,677	38,900	22,524	20,444	4,572	4,411	3,916	232,161
750-759 Other obstetric operations	66,021	38,618	37,918	17,658	14,394	3,127	2,649	2,080	182,465
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	5,404	3,394	3,912	1,922	2,573	660	608	576	19,049
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	37,832	22,225	18,698	10,412	7,016	2,615	1,975	4,853	105,626
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	104,627	65,088	57,944	30,354	22,350	6,911	6,717	6,384	300,375
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	27,121	17,743	15,175	8,367	7,794	1,819	1,644	1,028	80,691
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	103,893	70,972	48,173	31,956	23,588	7,907	6,255	1,615	294,359
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	18,769	12,008	9,229	6,166	4,627	1,552	819	846	54,016
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	30,352	16,863	18,204	8,970	6,922	3,114	1,912	1,803	88,140
850-859 Op. on the breast	21,830	14,567	8,021	5,577	4,276	1,247	842	534	56,894
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	129,723	74,722	102,367	44,065	35,036	8,778	3,865	9,737	408,293
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	274,808	15,294	155,287	81,056	70,040	26,651	9,984	7,313	640,433
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	28,670	2,280	12,480	9,657	4,595	1,123	48	115	58,968
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventional	171,275	81,526	55,081	25,670	26,332	11,491	10,775	3,346	385,496
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related procedure:	554,709	328,291	211,551	131,875	117,264	35,558	16,414	10,232	1,405,894
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	199,289	102,720	165,882	30,781	77,318	7,074	8,566	5,034	596,664
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	752	175	498	145	428	46	1	51	2,096
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	92,366	67,190	58,700	25,431	36,900	5,110	7,054	7,095	299,846
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	6,439	4,157	4,749	2,284	1,571	470	204	462	20,336
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus:	2,539	1,398	2,106	908	565	74	47	120	7,757
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures:	209,922	149,442	101,738	74,293	63,686	18,486	9,925	4,034	631,526
No principal procedure or not reported	2,289,408	1,758,168	1,312,587	488,230	544,559	225,809	47,027	60,056	6,725,844
Total	5,910,746	3,711,677	3,120,439	1,448,666	1,466,323	467,159	224,630	182,087	16,531,727

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation

Table 8.7: Patient days by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
010–029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	3,725	4,950	5,396	748	1,420	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	17,301
030–039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	17,554	16,636	11,618	6,187	5,986	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	61,527
040–059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	9,872	7,796	5,395	4,002	2,826	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	31,614
060–079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	3,778	3,373	3,123	745	1,213	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	13,104
080–129, 140–169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	13,331	8,331	8,181	3,731	2,059	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	37,221
130–139 Op. on lens	27,627	16,101	19,905	6,023	4,280	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	76,803
180–189 Op. on external ear	2,811	1,468	1,923	761	733	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	8,022
190–209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	7,389	7,043	4,859	1,591	3,608	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	25,692
210–229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	13,457	10,738	8,090	3,244	5,822	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	43,083
230–249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	15,206	15,506	10,496	6,014	5,208	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	54,753
250–269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	1,647	1,263	980	443	683	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,248
270–279 Other operations on mouth & face	2,023	1,250	1,395	451	597	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,101
280–299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	7,192	5,797	4,956	2,395	2,631	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,124
300–319 Op. on larynx & trachea	1,660	1,285	1,849	731	856	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,713
320–339 Op. on lung & bronchus	4,235	3,863	11,500	1,720	1,949	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,737
340–349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	3,746	4,633	6,356	2,427	2,036	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,463
350–359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	5,117	5,872	3,798	130	1,450	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	16,367
360–369 Op. on vessels of heart	32,632	30,053	20,043	586	10,171	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	93,551
370–379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	18,093	4,494	13,515	2,815	4,305	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,727
380–389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	18,479	17,614	17,373	5,633	6,411	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	68,186
390–399 Other op. on vessels	18,929	26,598	15,326	4,378	9,662	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	76,753
400–419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	5,376	3,073	7,263	2,366	1,710	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,948
420–429 Op. on oesophagus	2,475	2,546	2,767	590	1,316	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	10,075
430–449 Op. on stomach	14,032	14,046	12,629	2,398	3,529	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	47,772
450–459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	117,489	42,248	93,637	27,468	28,204	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	322,739
460–469 Other op. on intestine	3,635	4,990	4,023	888	1,467	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,967
470–479 Op. on appendix	4,519	5,150	4,876	1,783	1,819	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,320
480–499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	19,985	17,235	14,277	5,746	6,547	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	66,833
500–529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	22,690	19,786	17,788	5,986	8,518	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	78,542
530–539 Repair of hernia	25,206	17,374	13,273	5,222	6,688	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	71,056
540–549 Other op. on abdominal region	11,750	10,893	13,172	3,999	4,546	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	47,037
550–559 Op. on kidney	3,826	3,997	3,120	1,824	1,373	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,347
560–599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	30,386	19,494	22,570	11,154	11,229	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	101,929

(continued)

Table 8.7 (continued): Patient days by principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
600–609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	19,451	15,574	11,397	4,750	4,985	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	61,320
610–629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	1,775	1,358	1,227	440	439	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,728
630–639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	4,374	2,736	1,674	865	802	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,106
640–649 Op. on penis	3,206	1,866	2,091	830	504	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,105
650–669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	8,846	7,072	5,700	2,936	2,795	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	29,267
670–676 Op. on cervix	3,831	2,434	1,886	1,157	573	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	10,511
680–689 Other incision & excision of uterus	33,900	24,465	20,315	9,247	12,014	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	107,326
690–699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	30,465	14,758	9,451	7,036	3,030	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	67,350
700–719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	11,209	8,227	7,090	2,830	3,894	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	35,152
720–729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	15,400	15,315	11,633	7,452	4,369	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	57,380
730–739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	23,191	26,276	19,861	10,283	6,422	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	90,741
740–749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	29,816	30,027	27,899	13,174	9,874	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	117,518
750–759 Other obstetric operations	22,143	21,598	13,652	6,362	5,705	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	73,331
760–769 Op. on facial bones & joints	1,906	1,969	1,164	471	1,133	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	7,093
770–789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	19,945	18,548	12,629	7,259	6,894	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	68,912
790–799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	15,974	17,928	22,320	6,281	6,312	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	74,327
800–809 Incision & excision of joint structures	33,025	25,247	20,218	10,672	11,284	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	105,894
810–819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	106,760	89,652	60,543	38,059	34,903	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	349,711
820–839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	11,978	10,376	7,309	3,962	4,979	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	40,570
840–849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	5,785	4,822	4,657	2,054	1,873	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,318
850–859 Op. on the breast	17,909	14,338	9,685	3,919	5,057	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	53,457
860–869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	49,134	39,996	34,616	14,205	15,886	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	160,632
870–889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	26,688	4,759	59,106	17,278	18,265	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	140,031
890–919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	7,531	958	6,442	2,066	919	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,311
920–929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventional	20,764	14,916	16,611	4,168	7,477	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	67,856
930–939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	149,588	132,932	81,676	11,713	42,032	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	427,579
940–949 Procedures related to the psyche	92,741	38,605	55,391	11,010	9,821	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	210,820
950–954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	81	8	72	20	21	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	212
960–967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	4,077	6,993	6,515	1,479	2,444	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	22,376
970–978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	1,370	1,857	1,537	669	581	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,310
980–985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	1,706	957	1,309	210	456	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,748
990–999 Other nonoperative procedures	27,524	51,600	41,651	12,718	15,868	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	155,364
No principal procedure or not reported	303,668	666,898	369,941	99,929	141,339	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,649,087
Total	1,595,633	1,670,561	1,332,740	439,683	533,802	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,834,098

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.p. not published.

n.a. not available.

Table 8.8: Separations for males by age group and principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	245	190	360	512	525	527	698	596	791	516	4,960
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	911	783	816	715	1,657	2,254	2,401	1,899	2,120	1,414	14,970
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	11	59	203	1,364	2,505	3,109	3,169	2,564	2,692	1,989	17,665
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	4	56	67	90	226	332	468	369	317	104	2,033
080-129; 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	510	1,985	1,625	1,344	1,952	2,484	3,063	3,679	5,464	5,390	27,496
130-139 Op. on lens	27	47	104	102	216	595	1,789	4,630	13,275	19,077	39,862
180-189 Op. on external ear	56	231	935	653	520	646	922	1,186	1,732	1,934	8,815
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	947	10,839	8,722	691	666	882	962	707	562	218	25,196
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	31	417	2,203	4,910	4,906	4,571	4,269	3,447	3,393	2,360	30,507
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	19	3,810	5,311	11,788	5,511	2,495	1,561	893	642	314	32,344
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	120	435	325	165	268	379	403	394	430	222	3,141
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	305	584	571	549	602	697	784	664	817	590	6,163
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	80	5,974	8,210	2,332	1,306	948	677	418	324	143	20,412
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	148	145	202	167	362	528	861	1,059	1,266	490	5,228
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	107	127	80	281	398	649	1,345	2,307	3,351	1,831	10,476
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	48	24	81	777	656	576	789	1,077	1,850	1,530	7,408
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	213	168	101	68	81	150	279	476	661	427	2,624
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	0	7	1	1	80	1,154	4,344	6,575	7,525	2,386	22,073
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	73	127	158	325	551	2,206	6,499	9,002	10,283	4,874	34,098
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	505	170	198	551	1,081	2,075	3,005	4,051	5,803	3,563	21,002
390-399 Other op. on vessels	109	130	1,093	8,635	19,675	28,237	36,849	45,642	63,887	22,360	226,617
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	53	328	574	717	812	1,025	1,404	1,556	1,889	1,359	9,717
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	115	252	178	155	234	561	1,085	1,344	1,982	1,527	7,433
430-449 Op. on stomach	448	145	191	489	1,189	1,850	2,450	2,404	2,935	2,229	14,330
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	336	592	1,128	5,023	12,672	22,606	33,622	34,671	37,394	21,819	169,864
460-469 Other op. on intestine	181	60	60	88	136	197	341	511	732	435	2,741
470-479 Op. on appendix	5	97	3,146	3,613	2,328	1,515	797	446	265	104	12,316
480-499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	313	232	250	905	3,395	5,190	5,386	4,126	3,346	1,759	24,902
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	35	53	111	353	1,461	2,988	3,635	3,885	4,883	3,142	20,546
530-539 Repair of hernia	1,784	2,735	1,793	2,094	3,767	5,562	7,963	8,052	8,138	5,146	47,034
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	106	131	270	452	788	1,192	1,667	2,203	2,764	1,410	10,984
550-559 Op. on kidney	154	120	161	296	455	688	909	975	922	472	5,152
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	594	1,342	873	1,091	2,297	4,247	7,202	10,447	16,708	15,153	59,954

(continued)

Table 8.8 (continued): Separations for males by age group and principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	0	0	1	6	25	95	1,158	5,294	10,005	8,162	24,746
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	345	1,808	2,906	1,221	1,180	922	557	477	707	750	10,873
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	23	224	335	751	5,613	9,463	2,463	754	553	206	20,385
640-649 Op. on penis	5,229	3,977	3,792	960	824	528	554	597	530	282	17,273
650-759 Op. on female genital organs; obstetrical procedure:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	1	20	273	2,144	1,564	788	424	194	112	64	5,584
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	45	340	2,564	5,533	4,950	3,909	3,322	2,363	1,770	1,083	25,879
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	23	1,545	11,518	9,420	6,444	4,016	2,887	1,850	1,789	2,509	42,001
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	34	97	748	7,032	9,764	10,024	8,368	5,858	3,983	1,527	47,435
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	8	64	502	5,723	7,091	5,984	5,640	6,302	8,409	5,859	45,583
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	198	604	1,253	3,483	4,149	3,959	4,129	3,751	3,347	1,376	26,249
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	21	86	94	402	484	556	584	801	1,189	1,126	5,343
850-859 Op. on the breast	9	3	88	545	427	223	195	156	184	123	1,953
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	491	3,253	7,235	11,745	10,809	9,950	10,622	9,943	12,673	11,873	88,595
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	1,275	2,248	2,468	3,514	4,509	5,519	7,142	8,271	11,823	11,877	58,647
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	567	504	531	426	973	2,026	3,090	2,577	2,379	1,562	14,635
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventior	439	910	694	581	946	1,471	2,543	3,615	5,694	5,290	22,183
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	5,278	3,339	3,035	3,633	5,046	5,860	7,963	9,551	16,254	20,535	80,495
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	390	222	202	3,039	5,191	6,199	5,899	3,279	3,396	4,596	32,414
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	177	324	94	21	16	18	21	26	51	48	796
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	4,329	845	897	805	924	950	1,381	1,586	2,067	1,629	15,414
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	218	439	469	326	392	500	698	805	1,032	856	5,735
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus:	38	462	406	222	507	932	1,178	1,161	791	271	5,968
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	6,613	5,628	8,307	7,278	11,262	15,533	24,393	36,918	42,769	23,363	182,064
No principal procedure or not reported	46,890	50,353	42,628	52,070	64,627	68,378	75,293	79,987	110,630	117,184	708,064
Total	81,235	109,690	131,141	172,176	220,996	260,918	312,102	348,372	451,282	348,438	2,436,382

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation.

.. not applicable.

(a) Total includes separations for which age was not reported.

Table 8.9: Separations for females by age group and principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	168	120	316	290	344	448	553	525	601	430	3,795
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	624	631	568	1,907	3,318	2,596	2,754	2,101	2,565	2,011	19,075
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	4	28	141	875	2,266	4,173	5,251	3,344	2,842	2,818	21,742
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	5	45	87	350	942	1,403	1,561	1,066	857	373	6,689
080-129; 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	498	1,909	1,406	950	1,519	2,341	3,087	3,090	4,845	6,146	25,791
130-139 Op. on lens	29	27	61	70	138	431	1,510	4,889	18,721	34,427	60,303
180-189 Op. on external ear	51	191	762	551	388	330	313	272	333	428	3,619
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	599	6,995	6,265	658	755	1,069	1,037	758	647	339	19,122
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	28	269	1,271	2,973	3,748	3,702	3,608	2,867	2,681	2,483	23,630
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	16	3,335	5,850	21,739	8,298	3,010	1,767	888	559	396	45,858
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	57	191	196	156	266	347	401	365	421	278	2,678
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	242	449	532	341	438	540	670	585	612	654	5,063
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	56	3,985	8,984	5,365	1,616	551	350	238	156	117	21,418
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	108	107	128	134	258	374	526	501	467	248	2,851
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	57	89	58	169	321	556	1,122	1,369	1,733	994	6,468
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	33	25	43	237	319	449	637	767	1,129	1,291	4,930
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	168	166	109	55	88	126	172	274	536	428	2,122
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	0	8	4	2	29	145	726	1,691	3,026	1,473	7,104
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	85	92	147	280	339	998	2,658	4,257	5,822	3,828	18,506
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	386	134	211	600	2,355	4,074	4,485	3,877	4,136	2,829	23,087
390-399 Other op. on vessels	54	85	414	3,738	13,595	20,289	26,199	40,044	54,376	16,445	175,239
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	39	288	433	592	782	1,128	1,603	1,210	1,416	1,221	8,712
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	55	136	67	88	193	354	686	746	1,303	1,693	5,321
430-449 Op. on stomach	160	102	141	487	1,225	2,148	2,758	2,472	2,842	2,611	14,946
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	221	353	992	6,636	13,314	25,400	38,246	36,603	38,134	27,056	186,955
460-469 Other op. on intestine	78	32	50	92	167	223	282	373	538	525	2,360
470-479 Op. on appendix	3	73	2,558	3,959	2,274	1,220	671	296	223	126	11,403
480-499 Op. on rectum, sigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	90	125	141	1,006	3,033	3,713	3,726	2,782	2,521	2,050	19,187
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	28	30	98	2,205	5,479	6,432	7,492	6,836	6,051	4,329	38,980
530-539 Repair of hernia	420	969	665	256	866	1,491	1,835	1,689	2,058	1,586	11,835
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	86	73	325	4,720	9,111	7,077	3,915	2,915	2,997	1,858	33,077
550-559 Op. on kidney	53	89	104	252	473	595	694	626	618	413	3,918
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	200	446	597	1,082	2,346	4,468	6,112	6,143	7,677	6,759	35,830

(continued)

Table 8.9 (continued): Separations for females by age group and principal procedure in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
600-649 Op. on male genital organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	13	9	191	4,074	17,624	14,790	3,078	750	453	236	41,219
670-677 Op. on cervix	0	0	16	7,389	11,545	7,608	4,530	1,814	848	285	34,035
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	0	0	21	1,115	6,883	19,096	18,953	5,999	4,111	2,082	58,260
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	3	1	167	27,296	50,927	33,486	11,122	3,788	1,914	843	129,570
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	25	191	335	2,837	4,022	3,740	3,956	3,335	3,250	1,738	23,429
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	0	0	16	5,157	17,544	3,668	13	0	0	0	26,398
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	0	0	31	19,002	45,546	9,651	40	0	0	0	74,270
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	0	0	14	7,597	31,469	9,941	78	0	0	0	49,099
750-759 Other obstetric operations	0	0	38	16,729	42,396	9,576	39	0	0	0	68,778
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	3	16	174	825	586	448	289	145	138	108	2,732
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	31	324	1,768	2,316	2,174	2,725	3,934	3,694	3,639	3,140	23,745
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	90	1,307	6,391	1,835	1,820	2,038	2,357	2,844	4,414	9,459	32,555
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	24	58	680	3,297	3,742	4,700	5,638	4,641	4,074	2,127	28,981
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	19	64	541	2,620	3,146	4,046	5,512	6,482	10,343	11,079	43,853
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	127	486	948	1,837	2,416	2,608	3,219	2,829	2,502	1,409	18,381
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	14	47	38	48	98	133	197	268	516	1,118	2,477
850-859 Op. on the breast	33	8	87	2,621	5,927	8,748	9,887	5,690	4,105	2,314	39,420
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	460	2,660	5,455	6,669	7,935	10,021	10,798	8,227	9,096	12,282	73,603
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	925	1,745	1,745	3,066	4,135	4,573	5,250	5,603	8,947	14,387	50,376
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	491	376	376	371	555	816	1,293	1,271	1,486	1,482	8,517
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic interventional	290	698	682	1,167	2,121	1,909	2,594	3,249	5,103	7,494	25,307
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	3,563	2,099	2,095	3,103	5,905	5,247	6,615	7,973	15,348	37,017	88,965
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	325	177	241	4,231	7,657	7,312	5,338	2,977	3,980	8,227	40,465
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	114	240	53	17	12	15	19	20	44	72	606
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	3,478	649	687	879	1,145	1,247	1,418	1,299	1,586	1,663	14,052
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	154	361	302	225	472	697	623	497	536	711	4,578
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	14	423	307	146	319	449	500	428	392	210	3,188
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	5,018	3,995	6,450	6,919	10,294	19,029	32,352	31,390	31,733	21,239	168,419
No principal procedure or not reported	37,181	35,595	30,937	100,316	150,093	91,391	75,299	68,157	94,373	159,495	842,854
Total	57,096	73,126	94,510	296,519	519,111	381,909	342,348	309,829	386,374	428,880	2,889,746

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation.

.. not applicable.

(a) Total includes separations for which age was not reported.

Table 8.10: Separations by number of procedures reported and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996-97

Hospital sector	Number										Total
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT			
Public hospitals											
Separations ^(a)	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278			3,641,967
One procedure code only	489,682	397,726	261,777	156,561	142,094	35,964	29,272	26,635			1,539,711
Two procedure codes only	166,678	124,839	81,658	51,123	49,386	10,237	7,641	4,396			495,958
Three procedure codes only	79,725	57,218	35,850	21,990	20,350	4,679	4,574	1,554			225,940
Four procedure codes only	37,248	27,493	17,745	10,445	9,127	2,389	2,008	695			107,150
Five or more procedure codes	50,768	52,272	31,462	12,339	11,855	3,581	1,793	926			164,996
Mean procedure codes per separator	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4			1.8
Maximum number of procedure codes	10	12	26	9	10	26	15	10			..
Private hospitals											
Separations ^(a)	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.			1,684,948
One procedure code only	252,364	227,859	173,675	62,341	63,835	25,156	6,965	n.a.			812,195
Two procedure codes only	130,382	93,836	83,752	28,664	32,399	12,388	4,177	n.a.			385,598
Three procedure codes only	52,428	36,797	27,365	10,592	14,603	3,836	1,966	n.a.			147,587
Four procedure codes only	22,751	15,948	10,761	4,268	6,871	1,505	995	n.a.			63,099
Five or more procedure codes	18,091	19,113	11,081	2,680	5,283	988	621	n.a.			57,857
Mean procedure codes per separator	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	n.a.			1.8
Maximum number of procedure codes	10	12	26	9	10	14	15	n.a.			..
	Per cent										
Public hospitals											
One procedure code only	59.4	60.3	61.1	62.0	61.0	63.3	64.6	77.9			60.8
Two procedure codes only	20.2	18.9	19.1	20.3	21.2	18.0	16.9	12.9			19.6
Three procedure codes only	9.7	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.2	10.1	4.5			8.9
Four procedure codes only	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	2.0			4.2
Five or more procedure codes	6.2	7.9	7.3	4.9	5.1	6.3	4.0	2.7			6.5
Private hospitals											
One procedure code only	53.0	57.9	56.6	57.4	51.9	57.3	47.3	n.a.			55.4
Two procedure codes only	27.4	23.8	27.3	26.4	26.3	28.2	28.4	n.a.			26.3
Three procedure codes only	11.0	9.3	8.9	9.8	11.9	8.7	13.4	n.a.			10.1
Four procedure codes only	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.9	5.6	3.4	6.8	n.a.			4.3
Five or more procedure codes	3.8	4.9	3.6	2.5	4.3	2.3	4.2	n.a.			3.9

Note: The Institute requested a maximum of 26 codes be supplied.

.. not applicable.

(a) This includes separations for which no procedure codes were reported.

Table 8.11: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	Average length of stay (days)	Rank by patient days
399 Other operations on vessels	349,931	345,677	98.8	19.0	369,593	20.1	1.1	2
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	189,455	148,498	78.4	10.3	362,964	19.7	1.9	3
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	78,708	60,678	77.1	4.3	201,684	10.9	2.6	11
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	50,449	41,879	83.0	2.7	92,492	5.0	1.8	22
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	42,500	23,463	55.2	2.3	133,066	7.2	3.1	17
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	41,497	986	2.4	2.3	150,748	8.2	3.6	16
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	35,074	28,651	81.7	1.9	84,683	4.6	2.4	27
870 Soft tissue x-ray of face, head, & neck	34,406	4,339	12.6	1.9	327,113	17.8	9.5	5
741 Lower segment caesarean sector	33,447	55	0.2	1.8	226,639	12.3	6.8	8
690 Dilation & curettage of uterus	32,336	23,383	72.3	1.8	38,731	2.1	1.2	55
930 Diagnostic physical therapy	30,718	1,977	6.4	1.7	408,902	22.2	13.3	1
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	28,750	22,274	77.5	1.6	31,322	1.7	1.1	66
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardiurr	28,230	12,022	42.6	1.5	82,754	4.5	2.9	28
730 Artificial rupture of membranes	25,682	606	2.4	1.4	91,636	5.0	3.6	24
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration techniqu	25,214	17,126	67.9	1.4	30,404	1.7	1.2	69
793 Open reduction of fracture with internal fixatio	25,191	896	3.6	1.4	198,106	10.8	7.9	12
947 Social work assessment & managemen	24,587	1,007	4.1	1.3	347,213	18.8	14.1	4
512 Cholecystectomy	24,368	219	0.9	1.3	99,249	5.4	4.1	21
939 Respiratory therapy	23,921	8,225	34.4	1.3	131,396	7.1	5.5	18
790 Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixatio	22,555	5,547	24.6	1.2	45,697	2.5	2.0	48
932 Other physical therapy musculoskeletal manipulation	22,550	4,063	18.0	1.2	262,457	14.2	11.6	7
991 Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance	21,910	12,067	55.1	1.2	59,341	3.2	2.7	38
929 Nutritional assessment & managemen	21,866	1,034	4.7	1.2	217,109	11.8	9.9	9
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	21,592	15,959	73.9	1.2	40,598	2.2	1.9	51
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal herni;	18,328	3,884	21.2	1.0	39,394	2.1	2.1	54
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	18,208	6,057	33.3	1.0	110,244	6.0	6.1	19
470 Appendectomy	18,110	52	0.3	1.0	64,700	3.5	3.6	33
815 Joint replacement of lower extremit;	16,455	7	0.0	0.9	206,923	11.2	12.6	10
938 Other rehabilitation therap;	16,264	1,008	6.2	0.9	271,844	14.8	16.7	6
200 Myringotomy	15,792	14,168	89.7	0.9	16,894	0.9	1.1	108
Other	1,056,197	384,523	36.4	57.3	5,061,988	274.8	4.8	..
No principal procedure or not reportec	1,247,676	330,577	26.5	67.7	6,725,843	365.1	5.4	..
Total	3,641,967	1,520,907	41.8	197.7	16,531,727	897.4	4.5	

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

.. not applicable.

Table 8.12: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, Australia, 1996–9.

Principal procedure	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	ALOS (days)	Rank by patient days
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	85,650	79,762	93.1	4.7	103,488	5.7	5
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	32,235	76,320	92.8	4.5	117,446	6.4	2
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	62,071	52,126	84.0	3.4	94,521	5.2	7
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	50,197	31,718	63.2	2.8	58,365	3.2	12
231 Surgical removal of tooth	43,821	32,459	74.1	2.4	45,053	2.5	24
399 Other operations on vessels	36,406	36,063	99.1	2.0	38,399	2.1	29
454 Local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of large intestine	32,714	30,298	92.6	1.8	37,686	2.1	31
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	30,288	24,500	80.9	1.7	47,821	2.6	21
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	24,123	22,998	95.3	1.3	24,538	1.3	43
806 Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	22,095	14,624	66.2	1.2	26,567	1.5	40
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	21,959	17,941	81.7	1.2	31,200	1.7	14
690 Dilation and curettage of uterus	20,114	17,164	85.3	1.1	21,791	1.2	51
814 Other repair of joint of lower extremity	19,254	8,005	41.6	1.1	32,289	1.8	17
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	18,245	32	0.2	1.0	240,833	13.2	1
200 Myringotomy	17,627	16,613	94.2	1.0	18,006	1.0	60
698 Reproductive medicine procedures	17,293	16,814	97.2	0.9	17,659	1.0	63
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal hernia	16,542	1,585	9.6	0.9	39,578	2.2	24
512 Cholecystectomy	15,202	69	0.5	0.8	57,467	3.2	13
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	15,191	4,149	27.3	0.8	33,410	1.8	22
741 Lower segment caesarean section	14,798	16	0.1	0.8	115,737	6.3	3
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	12,584	59	0.5	0.7	67,739	3.7	54
441 Diagnostic procedures on stomach	12,102	11,361	93.9	0.7	16,506	0.9	14
044 Lysis of adhesions & decompression of cranial & peripheral nerve:	11,991	7,923	66.1	0.7	15,574	0.9	13
218 Repair & plastic operations on the nose	11,199	1,624	14.5	0.6	17,170	0.9	15
039 Other operations on spinal cord & spinal canal structure:	10,364	5,965	57.6	0.6	30,483	1.7	29
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	10,364	4,052	39.1	0.6	38,018	2.1	37
385 Ligation & stripping of varicose veins	9,943	1,082	10.9	0.5	22,538	1.2	23
602 Transurethral prostatectomy	9,839	126	1.3	0.5	49,372	2.7	50
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	9,812	5,073	51.7	0.5	37,021	2.0	38
944 Other psychotherapy & counselling	9,812	7,958	81.1	0.5	47,906	2.6	49
Other	627,771	231,487	36.9	34.4	2,640,830	144.8	42
No principal procedure or not reported	303,342	99,318	32.7	16.6	1,649,087	90.4	54
Total	1,684,948	859,284	51.0	92.4	5,834,098	319.9	3.5

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>
 ... not applicable.

Table 8.13: Separations for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
399 Other operations on vessels	107,010	97,675	53,214	32,670	28,060	6,967	9,711	14,624	349,931
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	61,673	48,911	30,672	20,409	17,516	5,868	4,072	334	189,455
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	34,185	2,109	16,462	11,329	9,318	2,333	2,023	949	78,708
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	21,630	1,376	10,870	7,322	5,931	1,596	1,200	524	50,449
990 Transfusion of blood and blood components	15,960	11,316	5,631	3,223	4,255	1,313	633	169	42,500
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	16,810	9,595	7,440	3,490	2,326	746	662	428	41,497
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	9,936	7,363	8,967	3,624	3,393	823	810	154	35,074
870 Soft tissue x-ray of face, head, & neck	14,723	936	8,663	4,105	3,977	1,268	350	384	34,406
741 Lower segment caesarean section	11,469	8,124	6,110	3,079	2,884	686	592	503	33,447
690 Dilation & curettage of uterus	10,151	7,782	7,045	3,733	2,293	437	507	388	32,336
930 Diagnostic physical therapy	10,194	7,522	7,348	2,233	1,886	885	176	474	30,718
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	7,264	9,551	1,270	2,381	6,137	815	248	1,084	28,750
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	13,151	389	4,680	3,668	4,110	851	1,381	0	28,230
730 Artificial rupture of membranes	9,162	6,561	4,914	1,984	1,512	571	685	293	25,682
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	8,278	8,556	3,057	2,184	2,908	43	112	76	25,214
793 Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	8,755	6,031	4,453	2,663	1,737	560	620	372	25,191
947 Social work assessment & management	9,831	3,811	4,975	1,229	3,344	257	631	509	24,587
512 Cholecystectomy	8,388	6,558	4,112	1,984	2,262	462	426	176	24,368
939 Respiratory therapy	6,658	4,717	5,242	4,033	1,946	731	124	470	23,921
790 Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	8,803	4,880	4,183	2,132	1,536	375	385	261	22,555
932 Other physical therapy musculoskeletal manipulation	11,754	3,008	2,206	1,994	2,735	563	189	101	22,550
991 Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance	7,322	4,130	4,240	2,942	2,320	463	366	127	21,910
929 Nutritional assessment & management	10,270	4,662	3,205	1,663	938	326	484	318	21,866
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	8,898	922	4,205	2,893	3,422	938	147	167	21,592
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal hernia	6,038	5,004	3,176	1,714	1,630	362	261	143	18,328
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	5,922	4,235	3,493	1,477	2,112	399	182	388	18,208
470 Appendectomy	6,441	4,805	2,807	1,962	1,159	396	355	185	18,110
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	6,022	4,181	2,341	1,282	1,801	448	340	40	16,455
938 Other rehabilitation therapy	7,236	3,152	2,454	1,770	1,049	302	148	153	16,264
200 Myringotomy	3,831	4,990	2,075	1,904	2,220	239	379	154	15,792
Other	353,374	229,573	199,611	115,381	106,095	24,826	17,080	10,257	1,056,197
No principal procedure or not reported	414,936	377,472	219,395	94,604	96,378	19,903	10,915	14,073	1,247,676
Total	1,236,075	899,897	648,516	347,061	329,190	76,752	56,198	48,278	3,641,967

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

Table 8.14: Separations for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	38,263	10,318	22,533	5,794	5,830	2,667	245	n.a.	85,650
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	35,762	6,063	22,747	7,290	7,189	2,984	200	n.a.	82,235
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	9,015	25,389	16,285	3,103	6,473	1,003	803	n.a.	62,071
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	18,596	11,263	12,958	2,431	2,903	1,839	207	n.a.	50,197
231 Surgical removal of tooth	12,717	12,512	8,642	4,185	4,036	890	839	n.a.	43,821
399 Other operations on vessels	9,653	14,620	5,950	10	6,170	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	36,406
454 Local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of large intestine	14,353	6,141	7,251	2,462	1,890	550	67	n.a.	32,714
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	11,517	6,799	6,883	1,537	2,443	707	402	n.a.	30,288
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	15,121	3,270	568	4,142	627	307	88	n.a.	24,123
806 Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	7,945	5,702	3,174	1,736	2,595	669	274	n.a.	22,095
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	8,627	3,915	5,062	1,976	1,217	951	211	n.a.	21,959
690 Dilation & curettage of uterus	7,369	5,077	3,643	1,386	1,538	701	400	n.a.	20,114
814 Other repair of joint of lower extremity	6,561	4,868	2,445	1,932	2,801	237	410	n.a.	19,254
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	5,792	4,600	3,340	1,766	1,684	711	352	n.a.	18,245
200 Myringotomy	4,815	5,322	3,138	1,117	2,399	586	250	n.a.	17,627
698 Reproductive medicine procedures	6,374	4,832	4,009	896	429	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	17,293
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal hernia	5,837	4,163	3,156	1,148	1,322	608	308	n.a.	16,542
512 Cholecystectomy	5,309	3,609	3,147	985	1,397	525	230	n.a.	15,202
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	7,541	132	4,603	1,225	1,218	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,191
741 Lower segment caesarean section	3,740	3,632	3,617	1,570	1,341	559	339	n.a.	14,798
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	3,654	3,686	2,350	1,075	1,093	469	257	n.a.	12,584
441 Diagnostic procedures on stomach	7,663	1,598	2,600	54	52	129	6	n.a.	12,102
044 Lysis of adhesions & decompression of cranial & peripheral nerves	3,590	3,377	2,336	1,023	1,086	410	169	n.a.	11,991
218 Repair & plastic operations on the nose	3,782	3,178	1,793	776	1,265	199	206	n.a.	11,199
039 Other operations on spinal cord & spinal canal structure	2,463	3,080	1,083	1,687	1,500	534	17	n.a.	10,364
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	1,978	2,894	3,776	530	810	292	84	n.a.	10,364
385 Ligation & stripping of varicose veins	3,270	2,869	1,597	790	825	454	138	n.a.	9,943
602 Transurethral prostatectomy	3,256	2,789	1,815	606	801	396	176	n.a.	9,839
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	3,580	2,466	1,533	611	1,156	379	87	n.a.	9,812
944 Other psychotherapy & counselling	6,086	254	2,648	807	13	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,812
Other	201,356	140,839	141,952	53,894	58,888	23,116	7,726	n.a.	627,771
No principal procedure or not reported	47,283	149,297	55,665	18,072	19,653	10,878	2,494	n.a.	303,342
Total	522,868	458,554	362,299	126,616	142,644	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,684,948

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.p. not published.

n.a. not available.

Table 8.15: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
399 Other operations on vessels	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.4	3.3	1.9
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.6
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.8
990 Transfusion of blood and blood components	3.5	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.5	5.0	3.1
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.6
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissue	2.3	1.6	3.6	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.4
870 Soft tissue x-ray of face, head, & neck	8.4	8.6	9.8	11.2	10.6	11.4	12.2	10.3	9.5
741 Lower segment caesarean section	6.9	6.7	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.6	6.8
690 Dilatation & curettage of uterus	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
930 Diagnostic physical therapy	12.6	18.1	9.9	15.1	12.0	10.8	8.8	7.8	13.3
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	3.0	5.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.8	2.6	0.0	2.9
730 Artificial rupture of membranes	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.6
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.2
793 Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	7.7	7.3	9.1	7.9	6.7	8.0	8.1	11.4	7.9
947 Social work assessment & management	13.0	19.1	12.1	8.8	18.4	8.4	11.6	9.4	14.1
512 Cholecystectomy	4.5	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.7	4.1
939 Respiratory therapy	6.6	6.2	5.2	3.8	4.3	5.5	11.7	4.5	5.5
790 Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.0
932 Other physical therapy musculoskeletal manipulation	10.8	15.3	12.4	6.5	14.3	12.7	10.9	7.7	11.6
991 Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.3	4.2	2.0	4.3	2.7
929 Nutritional assessment & management	9.6	12.5	9.3	6.3	9.6	10.7	8.9	9.8	9.9
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.9
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal hernia	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	4.5	2.1
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissue	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.5	9.2	6.1
470 Appendectomy	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	12.8	12.5	14.1	13.3	9.2	13.4	12.2	12.4	12.6
938 Other rehabilitation therapy	15.5	19.4	16.0	15.2	23.1	13.6	14.6	9.9	16.7
200 Myringotomy	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total^(a)	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	6.1	4.0	3.8	4.5

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

(a) For all separations.

Table 8.16: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	n.a.	1.2
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	3.4	n.a.	1.4
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	n.a.	1.5
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	n.a.	1.2
231 Surgical removal of tooth	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	n.a.	1.0
399 Other operations on vessels	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.6	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.1
454 Local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of large intestine	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	n.a.	1.2
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7	n.a.	1.6
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0
806 Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	n.a.	1.2
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	n.a.	1.4
690 Dilation & curettage of uterus	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	n.a.	1.1
814 Other repair of joint of lower extremity	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	n.a.	1.7
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	12.9	13.2	13.8	14.2	12.2	13.6	11.4	n.a.	13.2
200 Myringotomy	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0
698 Reproductive medicine procedures	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.0
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal hernia	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.3	n.a.	2.4
512 Cholecystectomy	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.8	n.a.	3.8
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	2.0	3.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2.2
741 Lower segment caesarean section	7.7	8.2	7.6	8.3	7.3	7.0	8.1	n.a.	7.8
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.8	n.a.	5.4
441 Diagnostic procedures on stomach	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.2	3.6	5.5	n.a.	1.4
044 Lysis of adhesions & decompression of cranial & peripheral nerve:	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	n.a.	1.3
218 Repair & plastic operations on the nose	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	n.a.	1.5
039 Other operations on spinal cord & spinal canal structure:	2.8	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.2	3.6	6.8	n.a.	2.9
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	4.2	3.4	2.9	6.0	4.8	3.8	9.2	n.a.	3.7
385 Ligation & stripping of varicose veins	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	n.a.	2.3
602 Transurethral prostatectomy	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.8	5.2	6.8	5.9	n.a.	5.0
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	3.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.7	4.0	2.3	n.a.	3.8
944 Other psychotherapy & counselling	4.5	14.8	5.4	2.6	21.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4.9
Total^(b)	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	n.a.	3.5

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

(b) For all separations.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

Table 8.17: Separations for males for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
399 Other operations on vessels	32	71	1,033	8,340	19,318	27,804	35,936	43,932	60,761	20,211	217,438
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	1,911	3,613	5,042	4,506	8,255	11,605	18,982	29,858	31,843	12,698	128,313
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	234	482	851	3,295	7,679	11,429	14,706	13,846	15,125	9,557	77,205
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	19	83	210	1,458	4,218	8,652	12,894	12,424	12,859	7,300	60,117
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu.	140	736	1,899	1,771	2,472	3,530	4,694	4,807	6,825	6,675	33,549
530 Unilateral repair of inguinal herni:	598	1,909	1,329	1,734	2,653	3,520	4,860	5,410	5,872	4,047	31,939
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration techniqu	5	8	21	53	115	406	1,278	3,392	10,008	14,343	29,629
372 Diagnostic procedures on heart & pericardium	66	113	103	194	430	1,988	6,126	8,318	8,746	2,853	28,937
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	247	1,137	1,442	1,586	1,730	1,636	2,270	3,517	6,710	8,343	28,618
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	96	201	235	500	1,132	2,162	3,611	5,075	7,801	6,316	27,129
454 Local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of large intestin:	1	4	14	79	486	2,082	5,233	7,093	7,488	3,479	25,959
231 Surgical removal of tooth	2	729	2,409	11,063	4,824	1,761	922	511	387	227	22,835
870 Soft tissue x-ray of face, head, & neck	466	1,056	1,173	1,836	1,726	1,556	1,805	2,353	3,982	5,332	21,285
806 Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee	0	1	122	2,731	4,024	4,655	4,332	3,027	1,826	505	21,223
602 Transurethral prostatectomy	0	0	0	1	7	42	719	3,870	8,291	7,325	20,255
200 Myringotomy	908	10,243	6,827	187	168	227	280	235	237	108	19,420
793 Open reduction of fracture with internal fixation	2	144	1,513	4,861	3,776	2,436	1,684	1,070	1,001	1,610	18,097
862 Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissu	84	616	2,216	4,834	3,066	2,067	1,709	1,243	1,131	837	17,804
939 Respiratory therapy	4,560	1,492	942	708	1,094	1,162	1,862	1,795	2,312	1,652	17,579
930 Diagnostic physical therapy	227	259	359	638	755	949	1,194	1,816	3,800	5,947	15,944
814 Other repair of joint of lower extremit	0	0	198	3,584	4,447	3,052	1,941	1,062	583	195	15,062
790 Closed reduction of fracture without internal fixation	11	1,215	8,677	2,134	860	556	440	295	249	194	14,631
815 Joint replacement of lower extremit:	0	0	2	46	115	335	960	2,896	5,643	4,517	14,514
640 Circumcision	5,123	3,683	3,432	595	425	271	224	247	239	177	14,416
637 Vasectomy & ligation of vas deferens	0	1	0	86	4,694	8,065	1,403	135	11	8	14,403
786 Removal of implanted devices from bone	26	200	1,425	3,395	2,926	1,977	1,346	790	507	251	12,843
991 Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance	338	722	1,703	905	852	1,493	1,575	1,724	1,986	1,174	12,472
932 Other physical therapy musculoskeletal manipulator	60	90	231	438	744	767	1,011	1,592	3,093	4,403	12,430
361 Bypass anastomosis for heart revascularisator	0	0	0	0	25	437	1,991	3,576	4,687	1,519	12,235
470 Appendectomy	3	93	3,123	3,599	2,317	1,499	788	439	261	104	12,226
Other	19,186	30,436	41,982	54,949	71,036	84,420	100,026	102,037	126,388	99,347	729,812
No principal procedure or not reported	46,890	50,353	42,628	52,070	64,627	68,377	75,293	79,987	110,630	117,184	708,063
Total	81,235	109,690	131,141	172,176	220,996	260,918	312,102	348,372	451,282	348,438	2,436,382

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

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

Table 8.18: Separations for females for the 30 principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

Principal procedure	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
399 Other operations on vessels	2	55	387	3,637	13,361	19,863	25,542	39,180	52,425	14,447	168,899
992 Injection or infusion of other therapeutic or prophylactic substance	1,392	2,965	4,236	3,944	6,744	15,396	27,778	26,417	24,142	10,192	123,206
451 Diagnostic procedures on small intestine	157	290	731	3,901	6,974	11,987	16,605	15,079	15,556	12,327	83,607
452 Diagnostic procedures on large intestine	13	39	208	2,428	5,588	11,222	16,813	15,069	14,988	9,492	75,860
756 Repair of other current obstetric laceration	0	0	28	11,779	34,657	7,596	21	0	0	0	54,081
695 Aspiration curettage of uterus	0	0	128	19,023	23,182	10,241	270	4	1	2	52,873
690 Dilation and curettage of uterus	0	0	31	6,984	16,035	12,909	10,324	3,669	1,749	747	52,449
741 Lower segment caesarean section	0	0	14	7,457	30,947	9,750	76	0	0	0	48,244
134 Extracapsular extraction of lens by fragmentation & aspiration technique	5	4	15	43	104	323	1,146	3,687	14,272	26,162	45,761
231 Surgical removal of tooth	4	639	2,960	20,771	7,321	2,098	1,018	504	335	260	35,910
730 Artificial rupture of membranes	0	0	15	8,770	19,275	3,861	15	0	0	0	31,936
863 Other local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin & sub. tissue	157	846	2,325	2,286	3,137	4,269	4,697	3,830	4,462	5,775	31,784
512 Cholecystectomy	2	3	54	1,829	4,502	5,186	5,800	5,081	4,011	2,150	28,618
990 Transfusion of blood & blood components	216	382	1,042	1,618	1,466	1,540	2,110	2,567	4,787	8,517	24,245
930 Diagnostic physical therapy	155	222	271	793	1,466	1,097	1,227	1,684	4,066	10,716	21,697
673 Other excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of cervix	0	0	7	4,771	7,335	4,844	3,032	1,123	461	121	21,694
454 Local excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of large intestine	0	10	22	111	452	1,713	3,982	5,219	5,625	3,135	20,269
852 Excision or destruction of breast tissue	2	4	55	1,131	2,613	4,583	5,353	3,119	2,240	1,161	20,261
698 Reproductive medicine procedures	3	0	0	415	10,178	9,362	293	4	0	2	20,257
815 Joint replacement of lower extremity	0	0	0	26	122	305	1,075	2,828	7,012	8,815	20,186
734 Medical induction of labour	0	0	7	4,848	11,900	2,632	13	0	0	0	19,400
684 Total abdominal hysterectomy	0	0	2	33	1,585	6,866	7,023	1,499	867	490	18,365
870 Soft tissue x-ray of face, head, & neck	309	690	665	1,012	1,093	1,213	1,368	1,536	3,227	7,172	18,285
932 Other physical therapy musculoskeletal manipulation	57	84	174	492	954	936	1,054	1,410	3,366	9,173	17,700
736 Episiotomy	0	0	8	3,800	10,780	2,349	8	0	0	0	16,945
573 Diagnostic procedures on bladder	40	183	273	517	1,075	2,093	2,720	2,884	3,765	2,863	16,413
542 Diagnostic procedures of abdominal region	3	0	112	3,647	6,444	4,095	1,300	348	276	164	16,389
947 Social work assessment & management	320	176	194	1,688	2,052	1,375	877	848	1,878	5,970	15,378
685 Vaginal hysterectomy	0	0	0	28	1,253	4,898	4,463	1,722	1,779	1,014	15,157
662 Bilateral endoscopic destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes	0	0	1	462	6,832	6,864	386	0	0	0	14,545
Other	17,078	30,939	49,606	77,959	129,591	119,052	120,660	102,361	120,711	128,518	896,478
No principal procedure or not reported	37,181	35,595	30,937	100,316	150,093	91,391	75,299	68,157	94,373	159,495	842,854
Total	57,096	73,126	94,510	296,519	519,111	381,909	342,348	309,829	386,374	428,880	2,889,746

Notes 1. Abbreviation: sub.—subcutaneous.

2. A similar listing of all principal procedures in 3-digit ICD-9-CM groupings is provided on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au>.

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

Table 8.19: Principal and additional procedures in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
010-029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	4,242	3,066	1,865	1,100	899	278	292	46	11,788
030-039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	22,927	16,724	13,509	7,112	6,776	1,678	1,311	594	70,631
040-059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	8,191	6,277	4,359	3,125	2,693	513	382	216	25,756
060-079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	2,492	1,655	961	500	448	153	78	28	6,315
080-129; 140-169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	13,024	10,736	6,671	3,975	3,864	385	292	303	39,250
130-139 Op. on lens	23,369	22,280	10,061	7,505	7,652	270	616	537	72,290
180-189 Op. on external ear	2,727	2,547	2,802	994	1,110	229	127	54	10,590
190-209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	13,103	13,418	7,967	5,582	6,463	580	1,089	412	48,614
210-229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	13,772	14,306	9,435	4,984	6,903	657	1,163	289	51,509
230-249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	9,460	8,297	7,811	4,305	4,055	901	786	630	36,245
250-269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	1,682	1,165	877	409	417	75	77	28	4,730
270-279 Other operations on mouth & face	2,911	2,410	2,001	1,029	1,034	187	186	93	9,851
280-299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	7,367	8,334	5,176	2,572	3,127	388	527	141	27,632
300-319 Op. on larynx & trachea	3,763	2,928	2,436	797	1,110	192	165	66	11,457
320-339 Op. on lung & bronchus	7,513	6,248	4,659	1,693	2,234	660	326	165	23,498
340-349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	7,443	5,629	4,420	2,256	2,311	514	428	185	23,186
350-359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	1,715	1,596	1,056	303	295	125	0	0	5,090
360-369 Op. on vessels of heart	11,682	7,623	4,045	2,996	2,624	1,334	0	0	30,304
370-379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	21,340	15,898	7,282	6,496	6,392	1,325	1,648	6	60,387
380-389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	16,621	18,297	14,404	3,881	6,491	1,062	739	271	61,766
390-399 Other op. on vessels	120,605	114,963	63,768	36,051	33,172	8,994	10,359	15,002	402,914
400-419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	8,938	6,921	4,836	2,749	2,071	638	720	122	26,995
420-429 Op. on oesophagus	6,354	4,477	3,135	1,302	1,443	652	331	56	17,750
430-449 Op. on stomach	9,476	4,349	2,919	1,152	1,505	299	272	172	20,144
450-459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	82,900	60,760	37,300	26,692	21,452	5,228	4,593	1,899	240,824
460-469 Other op. on intestine	2,924	2,142	1,650	834	800	212	162	52	8,776
470-479 Op. on appendix	7,305	5,587	3,348	2,229	1,400	445	425	199	20,938
480-499 Op. on rectum, rectosigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	15,408	9,323	5,437	3,630	3,663	635	472	253	38,821
500-529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	20,055	14,040	8,500	4,987	5,151	1,262	1,164	319	55,478
530-539 Repair of hernia	11,889	9,899	6,573	3,433	3,444	628	579	282	36,727
540-549 Other op. on abdominal region	28,303	23,949	14,700	8,949	7,815	1,591	1,411	1,000	87,718
550-559 Op. on kidney	3,612	2,549	1,288	707	1,014	182	217	134	9,703
560-599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	40,540	23,548	15,868	10,473	14,037	2,920	1,222	611	109,219

(continued)

Table 8.19 (continued): Principal and additional procedures in ICD-9-CM groupings, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	4,798	4,750	1,657	996	1,483	409	360	55	14,508
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	3,493	2,859	1,854	1,079	917	300	221	104	10,827
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	4,311	3,877	1,334	1,534	1,542	200	69	75	12,942
640-649 Op. on penis	4,714	3,830	1,309	1,347	1,329	238	110	283	13,160
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	16,086	15,354	7,598	6,365	5,057	1,110	821	729	53,120
670-676 Op. on cervix	12,139	11,403	10,973	2,297	5,662	493	630	558	44,155
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	19,785	18,381	9,413	5,014	6,095	1,103	906	564	61,261
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	34,628	35,088	13,401	10,298	13,034	1,781	1,719	1,859	111,808
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	8,152	7,045	4,245	2,859	2,776	535	296	194	26,102
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	8,095	6,288	3,002	2,287	1,869	566	456	185	22,748
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	44,803	28,453	27,307	10,121	13,400	2,611	2,143	1,210	130,048
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	11,694	8,474	6,245	3,149	3,022	699	616	520	34,419
750-759 Other obstetric operations	26,968	19,680	21,794	7,392	13,101	1,604	1,217	662	92,418
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	2,159	1,587	1,666	799	983	184	235	190	7,803
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	13,199	11,004	7,331	3,509	3,629	922	838	435	40,867
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	25,266	16,039	13,167	7,045	5,717	1,354	1,376	964	70,928
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	14,755	16,969	9,524	5,733	7,724	1,196	1,112	661	57,674
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	13,172	11,111	6,895	5,577	4,994	1,016	1,105	485	44,355
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	10,811	9,134	6,114	3,832	3,319	741	564	387	34,902
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	2,667	1,836	1,471	887	760	226	131	137	8,115
850-859 Op. on the breast	7,827	7,082	3,845	2,251	1,847	480	390	238	23,960
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	49,437	37,333	39,859	17,369	15,705	3,258	2,103	2,466	167,530
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	121,071	81,460	57,641	32,838	26,952	8,745	6,039	1,760	336,506
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	13,369	7,789	5,533	5,388	1,660	767	56	143	34,705
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic intervention	65,830	67,752	26,254	14,087	8,868	3,515	3,432	1,439	191,177
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	206,891	233,970	144,071	46,666	39,137	20,639	7,324	4,777	703,475
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	64,023	57,878	31,614	19,853	11,793	2,451	3,067	1,636	192,315
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	1,179	380	1,005	280	551	7	7	27	3,436
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	20,380	19,663	18,723	6,622	8,041	1,756	813	785	76,783
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	6,821	4,815	3,666	2,090	1,368	381	231	126	19,498
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	2,466	1,359	1,274	849	583	64	62	78	6,735
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	137,909	101,168	69,638	49,438	37,948	11,169	6,743	1,315	415,328
Total	1,532,551	1,305,752	840,542	444,653	414,731	105,712	77,351	49,212	4,770,504

Note: Abbreviation: op. -operation.

Table 8.20: Principal and additional procedures in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
010–029 Op. on skull, brain & cerebral meninges	539	653	707	71	158	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,261
030–039 Op. on spinal cord & spinal canal structures	11,383	10,833	7,581	4,909	4,673	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	41,211
040–059 Op. on cranial, peripheral, sympathetic nerves, ganglia	7,820	6,505	4,190	2,922	3,003	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	25,903
060–079 Op. on thyroid, parathyroid & other endocrine glands	1,231	958	806	248	332	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,804
080–129; 140–169 Op. on the eye (excluding lens)	17,307	10,236	10,395	3,604	2,612	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	45,959
130–139 Op. on lens	49,015	28,680	33,264	9,191	7,504	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	132,217
180–189 Op. on external ear	3,986	2,272	2,620	787	1,189	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,398
190–209 Reconstructive & other op. on middle & inner ear	13,042	12,400	8,152	3,096	6,013	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,694
210–229 Op. on nose & nasal sinuses	24,352	14,364	15,200	4,445	9,718	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	70,889
230–249 Operations on teeth, gums & alveoli	17,325	18,439	12,206	7,597	6,300	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	64,651
250–269 Op. on tongue, salivary glands & ducts	960	676	542	239	268	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,807
270–279 Other operations on mouth & face	2,486	1,675	1,755	457	800	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	7,481
280–299 Op. on tonsils, adenoids & pharynx	6,816	5,200	5,278	1,925	2,199	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	22,367
300–319 Op. on larynx & trachea	1,487	1,252	1,054	292	495	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,794
320–339 Op. on lung & bronchus	1,203	1,702	2,293	444	613	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,591
340–349 Op. on chest wall, pleura, mediastinum & diaphragm	1,319	1,618	1,632	394	595	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	5,832
350–359 Op. on valves & septa of heart	582	622	455	16	148	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1,823
360–369 Op. on vessels of heart	6,620	6,515	3,830	132	1,648	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	18,768
370–379 Other op. on heart & pericardium	10,710	9,869	7,161	1,389	3,150	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	32,803
380–389 Incision, excision & occlusion of vessels	6,995	7,646	4,749	1,591	2,322	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,505
390–399 Other op. on vessels	15,960	24,581	11,621	632	8,619	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	61,715
400–419 Op. on the haemic & lymphatic system	2,850	2,879	3,273	818	931	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,341
420–429 Op. on oesophagus	2,668	2,551	2,615	341	962	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	9,719
430–449 Op. on stomach	10,438	5,377	4,568	440	642	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	21,772
450–459 Incision, excision & anastomosis of intestine	115,273	82,001	65,016	19,160	18,960	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	308,650
460–469 Other op. on intestine	886	1,017	916	220	389	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	3,649
470–479 Op. on appendix	1,598	1,751	1,707	588	608	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,629
480–499 Op. on rectum, rectosigmoid, perirectal tissue & anus	13,852	6,488	5,233	2,111	2,339	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	31,082
500–529 Op. on liver, gallbladder, biliary tract & pancreas	7,630	6,304	5,524	1,704	2,385	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,560
530–539 Repair of hernia	10,259	7,330	6,307	2,093	2,427	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	29,872
540–549 Other op. on abdominal region	16,026	12,694	12,704	3,653	4,473	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	52,056
550–559 Op. on kidney	689	887	506	304	212	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,819
560–599 Op. on the urinary bladder & other urinary tract	33,025	21,238	16,014	6,603	10,791	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	92,722

(continued)

Table 8.20 (continued): Principal and additional procedures in ICD-9-CM groupings, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

Principal procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(a)
600-609 Op. on prostate & seminal vesicles	4,799	4,639	2,615	1,044	1,045	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,352
610-629 Op. on scrotum, tunica vaginalis & testes	1,593	1,167	863	398	416	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,820
630-639 Op. on spermatic cord, epididymis & vas deferens	4,966	3,074	1,773	869	991	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	12,384
640-649 Op. on penis	2,275	1,595	1,113	559	359	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	6,280
650-669 Op. on ovary & fallopian tubes	10,321	8,313	6,629	2,594	2,833	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	32,714
670-676 Op. on cervix	8,111	4,553	3,074	1,098	981	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	19,186
680-689 Other incision & excision of uterus	17,278	14,256	9,815	3,736	4,487	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	52,438
690-699 Other op. on uterus & supporting structures	40,361	21,951	13,144	8,663	4,605	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	92,574
700-719 Op. on vagina, cul-de-sac, vulva & perineum	6,970	4,701	4,198	1,965	2,069	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,864
720-729 Forceps, vacuum & breech delivery	3,046	3,113	2,190	1,221	985	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	11,118
730-739 Other procedures inducing or assisting delivery	11,322	10,445	10,185	5,424	4,339	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	44,156
740-749 Caesarean section & removal of foetus	3,876	3,778	3,692	1,583	1,357	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,196
750-759 Other obstetric operations	8,134	6,008	4,985	2,579	2,041	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	24,895
760-769 Op. on facial bones & joints	1,246	1,486	800	260	769	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,886
770-789 Op. on bones, except facial bone	13,208	12,333	5,907	4,070	5,424	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	43,215
790-799 Reduction of fracture & dislocation	4,076	3,936	3,780	1,693	1,490	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,954
800-809 Incision & excision of joint structures	44,015	35,085	18,286	11,601	18,796	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	133,578
810-819 Repair & plastic op. on joint structures	26,724	17,684	11,585	8,346	10,153	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	78,537
820-839 Op. on muscle, tendon, fascia & bursa	10,873	9,370	5,489	2,895	4,223	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	34,283
840-849 Other procedures on musculoskeletal system	741	593	556	248	201	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	2,481
850-859 Op. on the breast	9,147	7,705	5,753	2,050	2,216	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	28,047
860-869 Op. on skin & subcutaneous tissue	37,255	26,642	24,177	7,640	11,817	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	111,443
870-889 Diagnostic radiology & related techniques	36,682	37,924	31,864	10,239	12,092	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	134,848
890-919 Interview, evaluation, consultation & other examination	8,112	4,478	4,290	1,359	893	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	20,254
920-929 Diagnostic & therapeutic intervention	9,133	17,253	9,086	1,738	2,344	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	40,545
930-939 Physical & respiratory therapy, rehabilitation & related	74,945	82,440	36,239	3,751	13,119	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	216,202
940-949 Procedures related to the psyche	34,380	9,766	7,963	3,008	976	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	56,307
950-954 Ophthalmologic & otologic diagnosis & treatment	72	15	180	22	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	302
960-967 Nonoperative intubation & irrigation	3,258	4,149	5,791	1,419	1,850	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	17,159
970-978 Replacement & removal of therapeutic appliances	2,271	1,755	1,725	578	786	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	7,810
980-985 Nonoperative removal of foreign body or calculus	1,643	897	1,308	208	491	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	4,670
990-999 Other nonoperative procedures	18,625	38,984	39,342	8,396	10,275	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	119,343
Total	875,790	717,301	538,271	183,670	231,909	73,428	28,816	n.a.	2,649,185

Note: Abbreviation: op.—operation.

(a) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

9 External causes for admitted patients

Introduction

An external cause is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996) as the event, circumstance or condition associated with the occurrence of an injury, poisoning or violence. Whenever a patient has a principal or additional diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, an external cause should be recorded and, with it, a place of occurrence code.

External causes are classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database using the *Australian Version of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)* (National Coding Centre 1996). The external cause classification is hierarchical, consisting of 192 3-digit categories, mostly divided into a larger number of very specific categories represented by 4-digit codes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-9-CM external cause classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-9-CM publication.

The information in this chapter is presented by grouping records into 10 groups based on the ICD-9-CM external cause classification to provide an overview of the reported external causes. The information in Table 9.6 is also presented according to the place of occurrence classification, common to the *National Health Data Dictionary* and the ICD-9-CM publication.

Included in the tables in this chapter are separations for which an external cause was reported and for which the principal diagnosis was an injury or poisoning for which an external cause must be reported, according to the Australian Coding Standards (diagnosis codes 800–999, V71.3–V71.6). External causes were also reported for other separations and are likely to have related to other principal diagnoses or to additional diagnoses of injury or poisoning.

Excluded from the tables were separations for which only supplementary codes were reported rather than codes for external causes. These included separations for which a type of sporting injury (E889, for example, hockey) was reported as the external cause but the nature of the external cause (a fall or being struck, for example) was not reported. The E889 code was introduced only on 1 July 1996 and it may not have been implemented in a uniform manner. In contrast with Tables 7.1 and 7.2, also excluded are separations for which an injury or poisoning diagnosis was reported, but an external cause was not.

Tables are presented with summary national separation, patient day and length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals. Also provided are summary separation and patient days data by State and Territory, national information on age group and sex distributions and summary information on reported places of occurrence. The data on relative rankings of the various external cause groups (by numbers of separations or patient days) depend to some extent on the chosen groups of external cause codes.

Highlights

Sector

There were 382,445 separations in 1996–97 with an external cause and an injury or poisoning principal diagnosis and these separations accounted for 1,753,828 patient days (Table 9.1). This represented 7% of all separations (21 separations per 1,000 population) and 8% of all patient days. The majority of separations (312,798, 82%) and patient days (1,371,173, 78%) were reported for the public sector. Overall, the average length of stay was longer in the private sector (5.5 days) than the public sector (4.4 days).

The most frequently reported external cause group in both the public and private sectors was *Accidental falls* (E880–E888). Second most frequently reported in both sectors was *Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury* (E900–E929), mainly accidents caused by cutting or piercing instruments or objects, striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons and other and unspecified environmental and accidental causes. Together, these groups accounted for 54% of separations (208,139) and 52% of patient days (904,504) for which an external cause and an injury and poisoning diagnosis was reported.

Transport accidents (E800–E848) accounted for a further 14% of external cause separations from public hospitals (45,294), but only 7% from private hospitals (4,611). *Suicide and self-inflicted injury* (E950–E959) and *Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others* (E960–E969) each accounted for 6% of external cause separations from public hospitals (18,875 and 18,263, respectively) but less than 1% each of external cause separations from private hospitals (624 and 497, respectively).

Average length of stay was highest for *Accidents caused by fire or flames* (E890–E899) in the public sector (7.8 days) and for *Accidental falls* in the private sector (7.4 days).

States and Territories

External causes were recorded for between 6 and 9% of separations for all States and Territories, with proportions above the average reported for those which reported high proportions of injury and poisoning principal diagnoses (see Table 7.2)— Queensland (85,117, 8.4%), Western Australia (38,972, 8.2%) and the Northern Territory (4,192, 8.7%).

The distributions of separations amongst the external cause groups were similar amongst the States and Territories (Table 9.2). Notable exceptions were the high proportions of separations for *Transport accidents* (E800–E848) and *Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others* (E960–E969) in the Northern Territory (16%, 670, and 21%, 869, compared with the national averages of 13% and 5%). For *Misadventure during or due to medical care* (E870–E879), the Northern Territory reported a much lower proportion (9%, 389) than the national average (17%).

The distributions of patient days amongst the external cause groups were similar amongst the States and Territories (Table 9.3). However, as for separations, the Northern Territory reported higher than average proportions for *Transport accidents* (25%, 5,552) and *Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others* (16%, 3,454) than the national averages (14% and 3%, respectively). The Australian Capital Territory reported a greater proportion of patient days for *Suicide and self-inflicted injury* (E950–E959) (7%, 1,823) than the national average (3%).

Age group and sex

For females, 6% of separations overall were reported with external causes (162,033) whereas 9% of separations for males had external causes recorded (220,404).

The numbers of separations with an external cause varied by age group and sex (Tables 9.4 and 9.5). The most common external cause group for females was *Accidental falls* (37% of the total for females, 60,195), followed by *Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury* (17%, 27,508). For males, *Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury* was the most commonly reported group (31% of the total for males, 68,995), followed by *Accidental falls* (23%, 51,437). *Misadventure during or due to medical care* (E870–E879) accounted for 16% of male external cause separations (34,334) and 19% of female separations (31,329).

Overall, the highest number of separations for external causes were for the 75 years and over age group for females, whereas for males highest numbers were reported for the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 years age groups.

In the under 14 years age groups, *Accidental falls* and *Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury* were the most commonly reported external causes. The *Other accidents* group also dominated in most adult age groups. However, in the 15 to 24 years age group, *Transport accidents* were also a common external cause for both sexes; in the 35 to 64 years age groups, *Misadventure during or due to medical care* was common; and in the over 65 years age groups, *Accidental falls* were reported for large proportions of external cause separations, especially for females.

Place of occurrence

A place of occurrence (other than *Unspecified place*) was reported for 56% of separations with an external cause (216,022, Table 9.6), *Home* and *Street and highway* accounting for the majority. *Home* was the most commonly reported place of occurrence for all but two of the external cause groups. The exceptions were *Transport accidents*, for which *Street and highway* was most frequently reported, and *Misadventure during or due to medical care* for which *Residential institute* (which includes hospitals) was the most common place of occurrence. *Home* was the most frequently reported place of occurrence for *Accidental poisoning* (84% of those for which a place of occurrence was reported, 7,834) and for *Suicide and self-inflicted injury* (86%, 10,601).

Accidental falls was the most common external cause group in the *Home* category, accounting for 45% of these separations (39,336), while *Misadventure during or due to medical care* was reported for 56% of separations in the *Residential institute* category (14,297).

Table 9.1: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings and hospital sector, Australia, 1996–97

External cause	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
Total	312,798	83,662	26.7	17.0	1,371,173	74.4	4.4	5.6
Public hospitals								
E800–E848 Transport accidents	45,294	10,693	23.6	2.5	221,765	12.0	4.9	6.1
E850–E869 Accidental poisoning	13,486	4,749	35.2	0.7	26,810	1.5	2.0	2.5
E870–E879 Misadventure during or due to medical cart	46,725	8,259	17.7	2.5	308,097	16.7	6.6	7.8
E880–E888 Accidental falls	89,172	20,543	23.0	4.8	501,665	27.2	5.6	7.0
E890–E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	2,020	439	21.7	0.1	15,669	0.9	7.8	9.6
E900–E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury	75,456	26,342	34.9	4.1	183,445	10.0	2.4	3.2
E930–E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	2,813	556	19.8	0.2	11,907	0.6	4.2	5.0
E950–E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	18,875	5,147	27.3	1.0	53,710	2.9	2.8	3.5
E960–E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	18,263	6,735	36.9	1.0	45,609	2.5	2.5	3.4
E970–E999 Other injuries	694	199	28.7	<0.1	2,496	0.1	3.6	4.6
Total	312,798	83,662	26.7	17.0	1,371,173	74.4	4.4	5.6
Private hospitals								
E800–E848 Transport accidents	4,611	698	15.1	0.3	25,645	1.4	5.6	6.4
E850–E869 Accidental poisoning	648	97	15.0	<0.1	2,077	0.1	3.2	3.6
E870–E879 Misadventure during or due to medical cart	18,942	2,804	14.8	1.0	127,487	7.0	6.7	7.7
E880–E888 Accidental falls	22,461	3,798	16.9	1.2	166,502	9.1	7.4	8.7
E890–E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	129	42	32.6	<0.1	547	<0.1	4.2	5.8
E900–E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury	21,050	7,652	36.4	1.2	52,892	2.9	2.5	3.4
E930–E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	604	44	7.3	<0.1	3,746	0.2	6.2	6.6
E950–E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	624	76	12.2	<0.1	2,234	0.1	3.6	3.9
E960–E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	497	154	31.0	<0.1	1,205	0.1	2.4	3.1
E970–E999 Other injuries	81	22	27.2	<0.1	320	<0.1	4.0	5.1
Total	69,647	15,387	22.1	3.8	382,655	21.0	5.5	6.8

Note: Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.2: Separations by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

External cause	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
E800–E848 Transport accidents	16,385	9,951	11,998	5,094	3,970	1,179	658	670	49,905
E850–E869 Accidental poisoning	4,400	2,625	3,947	1,159	1,449	355	88	111	14,134
E870–E879 Misadventure during or due to medical cart	20,116	18,297	11,271	7,135	5,883	1,640	936	389	65,667
E880–E888 Accidental falls	37,987	25,962	23,285	9,849	9,763	2,650	1,311	826	111,633
E890–E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	646	331	540	313	204	54	17	44	2,149
E900–E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury;	27,397	20,507	24,779	10,195	9,345	2,388	853	1,042	96,506
E930–E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	1,042	823	725	354	312	74	63	24	3,417
E950–E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	6,209	5,248	3,507	2,182	1,454	370	330	199	19,499
E960–E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	5,743	2,933	4,840	2,552	1,365	334	124	869	18,760
E970–E999 Other injuries	149	140	225	139	75	15	14	18	775
Total	120,074	86,817	85,117	38,972	33,820	9,059	4,394	4,192	382,445

(a) Public hospitals only.

Table 9.3: Patient days by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

External cause	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
E800–E848 Transport accidents	79,066	49,311	59,248	23,245	19,051	6,887	5,050	5,552	247,410
E850–E869 Accidental poisoning	11,210	4,504	7,190	1,938	2,539	946	351	209	28,887
E870–E879 Misadventure during or due to medical cart	136,400	117,319	76,080	47,003	36,827	11,974	7,040	2,941	435,584
E880–E888 Accidental falls	226,926	158,737	140,045	57,197	50,801	20,209	9,348	4,904	668,167
E890–E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	4,843	3,111	3,542	2,337	1,241	573	106	463	16,216
E900–E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury;	71,488	50,726	53,475	25,743	21,764	7,016	2,315	3,810	236,337
E930–E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	4,702	3,782	2,650	1,900	1,710	380	412	117	15,653
E950–E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	18,579	12,429	11,577	5,292	4,101	1,453	1,823	690	55,944
E960–E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	14,991	6,722	10,654	6,237	3,506	804	446	3,454	46,814
E970–E999 Other injuries	836	397	762	377	255	36	35	118	2,816
Total	569,041	407,038	365,223	171,269	141,795	50,278	26,926	22,258	1,753,828

(a) Public hospitals only.

Table 9.4: Separations for males by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings and by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
E800-E848 Transport accidents	53	840	5,781	10,024	6,415	4,029	2,484	1,538	1,093	1,007	33,266
E850-E869 Accidental poisoning	132	1,894	304	1,288	1,311	919	479	252	171	153	6,904
E870-E879 Misadventure during or due to medical care	311	823	1,367	2,340	2,967	3,193	4,043	5,598	7,600	6,092	34,334
E880-E888 Accidental falls	429	3,838	11,110	7,056	5,327	4,311	3,810	3,386	4,181	7,989	51,437
E890-E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	9	100	266	389	366	218	127	71	62	44	1,653
E900-E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury	578	4,720	7,899	15,454	14,294	10,032	7,241	4,449	2,692	1,635	68,995
E930-E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	65	86	55	118	131	135	159	158	240	220	1,367
E950-E959 Suicide and self-inflicted injury	0	2	81	1,973	2,517	1,784	919	335	182	139	7,934
E960-E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	76	110	391	5,079	4,382	2,426	1,037	361	137	68	14,067
E970-E999 Other injuries	5	10	26	135	114	80	40	17	13	7	447
Total	1,658	12,423	27,280	43,856	37,824	27,127	20,339	16,165	16,371	17,354	220,404

(a) Includes separations for which age was not reported

Table 9.5: Separations for females by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings and by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1996-97

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total ^(a)
E800-E848 Transport accidents	38	484	2,906	3,878	2,541	1,963	1,445	1,056	1,127	1,201	16,639
E850-E869 Accidental poisoning	144	1,521	339	1,565	1,249	1,011	612	245	238	305	7,230
E870-E879 Misadventure during or due to medical care	174	423	1,029	1,923	3,290	4,240	4,562	4,127	5,719	5,842	31,329
E880-E888 Accidental falls	345	2,884	6,728	1,979	2,033	2,539	3,296	4,351	8,516	27,522	60,195
E890-E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	21	57	47	84	81	54	37	34	21	60	496
E900-E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury	382	3,273	3,833	3,892	3,736	3,365	2,753	1,867	1,776	2,631	27,508
E930-E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	48	50	43	128	207	231	254	264	305	520	2,050
E950-E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	0	3	327	3,362	3,169	2,606	1,318	418	183	179	11,565
E960-E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	77	75	125	1,311	1,579	921	349	127	60	69	4,693
E970-E999 Other injuries	5	9	24	75	94	63	30	10	9	9	328
Total	1,234	8,779	15,401	18,197	17,979	16,993	14,656	12,499	17,954	38,338	162,033

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

Table 9.6: Separations by external cause in ICD-9-CM groupings and by place of occurrence, all hospitals, Australia, 1996–97

External cause	Home	Farm	Mine & quarry	Industrial place & premises	Place of recreation and sport	Street and highway	Public building	Residential institute	Other specified places	Unspecified place	Total ^(a)	Not stated
E800–E848 Transport accidents	1,634	1,680	164	372	2,226	29,781	275	154	2,615	10,904	49,905	100
E850–E869 Accidental poisoning	7,834	263	53	198	81	92	304	246	232	4,784	14,134	47
E870–E879 Misadventure during or due to medical care	1,897	351	54	30	49	35	214	14,297	891	46,988	65,667	861
E880–E888 Accidental falls	39,336	970	129	2,378	8,643	3,299	6,578	8,479	3,866	37,511	111,633	444
E890–E899 Accidents caused by fire or flames	862	66	11	159	32	16	33	44	122	789	2,149	15
E900–E929 Other accidents, late effects of accidental injury	20,651	2,368	460	11,112	9,247	820	2,261	995	4,882	43,264	96,506	446
E930–E949 Adverse effects of therapeutic drugs, biologicals	775	20	2	8	6	3	32	288	40	2,214	3,417	29
E950–E959 Suicide & self-inflicted injury	10,601	221	3	134	83	152	273	490	395	7,086	19,499	61
E960–E969 Homicide, injury purposely inflicted by others	3,056	113	3	143	307	1,219	2,188	301	940	10,390	18,760	100
E970–E999 Other injuries	274	6	1	5	9	16	17	24	33	382	775	8
Total	86,920	6,058	880	14,539	20,683	35,433	12,175	25,318	14,016	164,312	382,445	2,111

(a) Includes separations for which place of occurrence was not reported.

10 Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups of admitted patients

Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups (AN-DRGs) is an Australian patient classification system which provides a means of summarising and relating the number and type of patients treated in a hospital (that is, its casemix) to the resources required by the hospital (Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services and 3M Health Information Systems 1996). The classification categorises acute admitted patient episodes of care into groups with similar conditions and similar usage of hospital resources, using information in the hospital morbidity record such as the diagnoses, procedures and demographic characteristics. The classification was adapted from United States classifications to reflect Australian clinical standards and practice and was first released in 1992. This report uses version 3.1, valid from July 1996.

The AN-DRG classification is based on a description of body systems, a separation of medical and surgical procedures, and a hierarchy of procedures, medical problems and other factors that differentiate processes of care. This classification is partly hierarchical, with 23 Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs) into which the 667 AN-DRGs can be grouped.

The MDCs are mostly defined by body system or disease type, and correspond with particular medical specialities (Department of Health and Family Services 1997). In general, episodes are assigned to MDCs on the basis of the principal diagnosis (coded using ICD-9-CM disease codes). Some episodes involving procedures that are particularly resource intensive can also be assigned to the Pre-MDC category (AN-DRGs 001–010), irrespective of the MDC assigned on the basis of principal diagnosis. Records for these episodes have been categorised separately in tables and figures based on MDCs in this chapter. Episodes with Edit-DRGs (AN-DRGs 950–956, see Glossary) have been similarly categorised separately, even if they were assigned to an MDC.

Episodes are assigned to AN-DRGs within MDCs, primarily on the basis of the ICD-9-CM procedure codes (in the surgical partition) or the diagnosis codes (in the medical partition). For the assignment of AN-DRGs, the principal procedure is defined as the one with the highest resource intensity. This definition differs from the definition of principal procedure in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996) and used in Chapter 8. When more than one AN-DRG is associated with a cluster of closely-related procedures or diagnoses, other variables, such as the patient's age, the presence of complications or co-morbidities, and the mode of separation, are used for AN-DRG assignment (Department of Health and Family Services 1997).

The information in this chapter is presented using both levels of the AN-DRG classification:

- MDCs– these 23 groups are used to provide information aggregated at a high level (Figures 10.1 and 10.2, Tables 10.2 to 10.7);
- AN-DRGs– detailed information is presented for the 30 of the 667 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations (Tables 10.8 to 10.15) and summary information is

provided for all AN-DRGs (for which separations were reported) on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> (Tables D5 and D6).

In addition,

- Table 10.1 presents average length of stay information for the 10 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, excluding same day separations, for the public and private sectors; and
- Table 10.16 presents summary statistics for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations for public psychiatric hospitals.

Included in all the tables in this chapter are separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute or was not reported. That is, separations for episode of care types rehabilitation, palliative care, non-acute care, other care and unqualified neonates are excluded where they were able to be identified (see Table 5.11). Of the separations for which the type of episode of care was reported (excluding unqualified neonates), 97.4% were reported as acute (97.1%, 3,400,705 of 3,503,954 in the public sector and 98.2%, 1,580,494 of 1,609,593 in the private sector). Also excluded are all separations for the public psychiatric hospitals in Western Australia. Episode type, principal diagnosis and AN-DRG were not able to be reported for these hospitals.

Tables are presented with summary separation, patient day and length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals, nationally and by State and Territory. National information on age group and sex distributions is also presented.

The average length of stay figures were calculated using all separations for which lengths of stay were provided (except in Table 10.1). That is, the data were not trimmed of separations with unusually long or short lengths of stay.

Some data for private hospitals in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have not been included in Tables 10.11 and 10.13. These data were supplied but are not published, for confidentiality reasons.

Cost weights and costs by volume

For each version 3.1 AN-DRG, cost weights have been estimated for 1996–97 for the public and private sectors by the Department of Health and Family Services in the National Hospital Cost Data Collection (unpublished). The cost weights represent the costliness of an AN-DRG relative to all other AN-DRGs, such that the average cost weight for all separations is 1.00. The data collection also provided estimates of average costs for each separation for an AN-DRG with a cost weight of 1.00: \$2275 in the public sector and \$2060 in the private sector. Separate cost weights were estimated for the public and private sectors because of the differences in the range of costs recorded in public and private hospitals.

The *Cost by volume* figures in this Chapter were derived for each AN-DRG by multiplying estimated average cost for the AN-DRG by the number of separations for the AN-DRG. For MDCs, the cost estimates for all the AN-DRGs within the MDC were then summed to produce an estimated cost for the MDC.

The *Cost by volume* figures in this chapter are estimates only, intended for use as a guide to the approximate relative costs of hospital services during 1996–97. They should be used only with caution in any comparisons of the States and Territories or the public and private sectors. They are not derived from, or comparable with the expenditure and cost per casemix-adjusted separation information presented in Chapter 3.

Information based on the average cost weights of 1996–97 separations is included in Chapters 4 and 5.

Highlights

Top 10 AN-DRG average lengths of stay

Within the performance indicator framework for the hospital sector (NHMBWG 1996; SCRCSSP 1997, 1998), the average length of stay for non-same day separations for the most commonly reported AN-DRGs is an indicator of efficiency in services delivery. Table 10.1 presents data on the average length of overnight stays for separations for the ten AN-DRGs for which the highest number of overnight separations were reported for 1996–97. These data are not equivalent to the data presented in other tables in this Chapter as same day separations were excluded, as were separations with lengths of stay over 365 days.

Chronic obstructive airways disease (AN-DRG 177) and *Heart failure and shock* (AN-DRG 252) had the longest average lengths of stay, of just over eight days for each group nationally. Following them were *Medical back problems age less than 75 years without complications or comorbidities* (AN-DRG 455), which had an average length of stay of just under five days nationally, and *Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis* (AN-DRG 674), which had an average length of stay overall of 3.8 days: 3.4 days in the public sector and 5.3 days in the private sector. While lens insertion was the second most common sentinel procedure nationally (see Table 8.1), the average length of stay for *Lens procedures without vitrectomy and without complications and co-morbidities* (AN-DRG 099) requiring an overnight stay was only 1.4 days.

The table also illustrates variation in the average lengths of stay for some AN-DRGs among the States and Territories and between the sectors.

Major Diagnostic Categories

Figures 10.1 and 10.2 provide a summary of the proportions of separations and patient days reported for each of the MDCs.

The MDC with the highest proportion of separations in the public sector was *Kidney and urinary tract* (MDC 11), followed by *Digestive system* (MDC 06). The highest proportions of patient days were reported for the *Circulatory system* (MDC 05) and *Musculoskeletal and connective tissue* (MDC 08) MDCs. In the private sector, *Digestive system* had the largest number of separations, followed by *Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue*. The *Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* and *Digestive system* MDCs accounted for the highest proportions of patient days. For the public and private sectors combined, the two MDCs with the most separations were *Digestive system* and *Kidney and urinary tract*. The largest proportions of patient days were reported for the *Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* and *Circulatory system* MDCs.

The average lengths of stay varied by MDC and hospital sector (Tables 10.2 and 10.3). In the public sector, they ranged from 29 days for the *Pre-MDC* group to 1.7 days for *Kidney and urinary tract* and *Eye diseases and disorders* (MDC 02). In the private sector, the longest average length of stay was also 29 days for the *Pre-MDC* group, and the shortest was 1.2 days for *Eye diseases and disorders*. Notable differences between hospital sectors were for *Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium* (MDC 14), where the average length of stay was higher for private hospitals (4.2 days) than public hospitals (3.3 days), *Infectious and parasitic diseases* (MDC 18), where the average length of stay was higher for private hospitals (6.3 days) than public hospitals (4.7 days), and *Alcohol/drug use and disorders* (MDC 20), where the average

length of stay was higher for private hospitals (7.9 days) than public hospitals (5.6 days). A variety of factors could be responsible for such discrepancies, for example different patient populations (and numbers of separations for AN-DRGs within the MDCs), patterns of service provision, facilities available, treatment regimes and reporting practices.

The cost by volume data for MDCs in Tables 10.2 and 10.3 show that the costliest MDC in the public sector was estimated to be *Circulatory system*. In the private sector it was *Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue*.

States and Territories

Tables 10.4 to 10.7 contain detail on the number of separations and patient days by MDC in the States and Territories. These tables enable State by State comparisons of overall hospital use for the different MDCs, and the share of separations between the private and public sectors. For example, the proportion of total separations for *Respiratory system* (MDC 04) in private hospitals (rather than public hospitals) was higher in Tasmania (32%, 2000) than in the other jurisdictions, for example, Queensland (26%, 13,974) and New South Wales (13%, 12,021). The proportion of total patient days for *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* that was in private hospitals (rather than public hospitals) was 30% overall (107,312), but ranged from 26% in South Australia (31,384) to 43% in Tasmania (16,424).

The distributions of separations and patient days by MDC within the States and Territories were broadly consistent with those at the national level. Notable exceptions in the public sector included *Neoplastic disorders* (MDC 17) in the Northern Territory (0.4% of separations, 200, compared with a national average of 4.6%, 161,912) and *Kidney and urinary tract* in the Australian Capital Territory (19.4%, 10,900, compared with 13.1%, 462,132). In the private sector, the Australian Capital Territory reported relatively fewer separations for *Digestive system* (8.1% of separations, 1,396, compared with 19.2%, 317,620, nationally) and *Eye diseases and disorders* (3.3%, 561, compared with 5.5%, 91,126). Again these differences could be attributed to a number of factors, which for the Australian Capital Territory would include the nature of facilities available, cross-border patient flows and the omission of private same day facilities from the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups

Tables 10.8 to 10.15 present information on the most commonly reported AN-DRGs. Tables 10.8 and 10.9 contain summary separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 AN-DRGs with the most separations in public and private hospitals.

In the public sector in 1996–97 *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572) was the most common AN-DRG, accounting for 9.8% (345,718) of total separations (Table 10.8). Other leading AN-DRGs included *Chemotherapy* (AN-DRG 780) with 3.7% (130,056), and *Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis* (AN-DRG 674) with 3.2% (111,531) of total public sector separations. The corresponding top three AN-DRGs in the private sector were *Other gastroscopy for non-major digestive disease without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 332), with 6.1% (101,590) of total separations, *Other colonoscopy without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 335), with 5.5% (91,464), and *Lens procedures without vitrectomy and without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 099), with 3.6% (58,911) (Table 10.9).

Of the ten AN-DRGs with the most separations for the public sector, only three were not included in the top 30 for the private sector, namely *Bronchitis and asthma age <50 without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 187), *Other antenatal admission with moderate or no complicating disorder* (AN-DRG 686), and *Chronic obstructive airways disease* (AN-DRG 177).

On the other hand, only one of the leading 10 AN-DRGs in the private sector, *Knee procedures*

(AN-DRG 421), was missing from the top 30 for the public sector.

Among the 30 AN-DRGs with the most separations for the public sector, there were six which were among the top 10 in terms of the most patient days. Similarly, for the private sector, there were five AN-DRGs among the 30 AN-DRGs with the most separations that were also in the top 10 AN-DRGs in terms of patient days. Within the top 30, average lengths of stay ranged from 23 days for *Schizophrenia disorders* (AN-DRG 841) in the public sector to one day for seven different AN-DRGs in the private sector.

The highest costs in public hospitals were estimated to be for *Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis* (AN-DRG 674) followed by *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572). In the private sector, the costliest AN-DRGs in the top 30 were estimated to be *Major affective disorders* (AN-DRG 843) and *Lens procedures without vitrectomy and without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 099).

States and Territories

There was some variation between the States and Territories in the relative number of separations for the most common AN-DRGs (Tables 10.10 and 10.11). For example, in the public sector in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572) accounted for a markedly greater proportion of separations than the national average (30.2%, 14,312, and 17.1%, 9,636, respectively, compared with 9.8%). In New South Wales, the proportion of separations for *Chest pain* (AN-DRG 261) was higher than the national average (1.0%, 12,161, compared with 0.8%).

In the private sector, examples of differences include, in the Australian Capital Territory, *Other gastroscopy for non-major digestive disease without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 332) which accounted for a lower proportion of total separations than the national average (0.7%, 125, compared with 6.1%, 101,590), and *Other colonoscopy without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 335) (1.0%, 183, compared with 5.5%, 91,464). In South Australia, *Myringotomy with tube insertion* (AN-DRG 124) accounted for 1.5% of separations (2,084), compared with the national average of 0.9%.

The average lengths of stay were mainly similar among the States and Territories (Tables 10.12 and 10.13). However, there was some variation, for example, in the public sector, for *Chronic obstructive airways disease* (AN-DRG 177) (6.5 days in Victoria to 9.9 days in the Australian Capital Territory) and *Other factors influencing health status age<80 without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 943) (10.3 days in Tasmania to 1.9 days in Western Australia). In the private sector, variation in lengths of stay was evident for AN-DRGs such as *Major affective disorders* (AN-DRG 843) and *Other skin graft and/or debridement procedures* (AN-DRG 505).

Age group and sex

Tables 10.14 and 10.15 summarise separations by age group and sex for the 30 leading AN-DRGs. Thirteen of the top 30 AN-DRGs were common to both sexes, while some others were more sex-specific (for example, *Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis* (AN-DRG 674) and AN-DRG 622, *Sterilisation, male*). *Admit for renal dialysis* (AN-DRG 572) was the most commonly reported AN-DRG for both sexes, with the most separations in the 65 to 74 years age group.

The age distributions varied by AN-DRG. For example, *Bronchitis and asthma age <50 without complications and comorbidities* (AN-DRG 187) was most commonly reported for males and females in the 1 to 4 years age group, *Knee procedures* (AN-DRG 421) was most commonly reported for males in the 25 to 34 years age group and for females in the 45 to 54 years age group, and 62 % of separations (23,950) for *Heart failure and shock* (AN-DRG 252) were for persons over the age of 75 years.

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au> provide national summary statistics for public and private hospitals for each AN-DRG (as presented for the top 30 AN-DRGs in Tables 10.8 and 10.9). For confidentiality, data for some AN-DRGs in the private sector have been suppressed. The information was suppressed if there were fewer than 100 private hospital separations reported for the AN-DRG and there were fewer than three reporting units (hospitals, or States where the hospitals were not individually identified), or there were three reporting units and one contributed more than 85% of the total separations, or two contributed more than 90% of the separations for the AN-DRG.

Public psychiatric hospitals

Information on AN-DRGs for patients of public psychiatric hospitals was supplied by all States except Western Australia. Most of these 16,329 separations had AN-DRGs reported that were within the *Mental diseases and disorders* and *Alcohol/drug use and disorders* MDCs (AN-DRGs 841–848 and 860–863, respectively) (Table 10.16). *Schizophrenia disorders* (AN-DRG 841) accounted for the most separations and the most patient days. *Major affective disorders* (AN-DRG 843) ranked second for separations and *Dementia and global disturbances of cerebral function* (AN-DRG 056) for patient days.

The average length of stay was long for most of these AN-DRGs and only 4% (730) of separations were same day separations, compared with 42% in public hospitals overall. The average length of stay for *Schizophrenia disorders* (AN-DRG 841) in public psychiatric hospitals (56.4 days) was markedly more than that in public hospitals overall (Table 10.8: 22.7 days). Similarly, the average length of stay for *Major affective disorders* (AN-DRG 843) (21.2 days) was longer than in public hospitals overall (12.5 days) and in private hospitals (Table 10.9: 9.0 days).

Separations in public psychiatric hospitals include some with very long lengths of stay, up to several years. Hence the average lengths of stay should be interpreted taking into consideration the inclusion of some very long stay separations. The median lengths of stay were markedly shorter than the average lengths of stay for *Schizophrenia disorders* (AN-DRG 841) (14 days) and *Major affective disorders* (AN-DRG 843) (13 days) and for *Dementia and global disturbances of cerebral function* (AN-DRG 056) (21 days, compared with the average length of stay of 120 days). (By definition, half the separations have a shorter length of stay and half have a longer length of stay than the median.)

Table 10.1: Average length of stay (days) for the 10 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations,^(a) excluding same day separations, by hospital sector, States and Territories, 1996–97

AN-DRG	Hospital sector	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
674	Public	3.33	3.52	3.21	3.53	3.35	3.29	3.01	3.60	3.37
	Private	5.27	5.61	5.38	5.15	5.00	4.35	5.37	n.a.	5.31
	Total	3.68	4.06	3.75	3.96	3.78	3.75	3.54	3.60	3.81
177	Public	8.46	7.11	7.79	8.31	7.64	9.72	10.19	6.46	7.98
	Private	10.82	9.99	10.70	11.56	9.88	9.16	8.12	n.a.	10.44
	Total	8.65	7.69	8.55	8.89	8.06	9.56	9.76	6.46	8.39
187	Public	2.28	1.97	2.33	2.29	2.33	2.27	2.38	2.69	2.24
	Private	2.41	2.55	2.92	2.25	3.63	2.80	2.57	n.a.	2.74
	Total	2.28	2.02	2.41	2.25	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.69	2.25
252	Public	8.44	7.57	7.63	8.16	7.29	9.23	9.08	6.86	7.97
	Private	10.92	10.04	9.97	10.19	9.68	9.94	11.86	n.a.	10.14
	Total	8.67	8.17	8.25	8.48	7.83	9.46	9.39	6.86	8.38
367	Public	3.91	3.44	2.93	4.02	3.46	3.69	3.90	4.50	3.59
	Private	3.20	3.71	3.34	3.87	3.83	3.76	3.77	n.a.	3.48
	Total	3.63	3.53	3.11	3.97	3.61	3.73	3.86	4.50	3.55
122	Public	1.69	1.28	1.19	1.38	1.43	1.47	1.44	1.73	1.40
	Private	1.29	1.34	1.12	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.22	n.a.	1.29
	Total	1.50	1.30	1.16	1.39	1.41	1.42	1.35	1.73	1.35
320	Public	2.97	2.18	2.09	2.57	2.73	2.25	2.62	2.27	2.52
	Private	2.75	2.54	2.21	2.79	2.97	2.49	2.53	n.a.	2.60
	Total	2.85	2.35	2.16	2.67	2.85	2.41	2.57	2.27	2.56
099	Public	1.48	1.34	1.45	1.90	1.56	2.10	1.37	2.89	1.49
	Private	1.32	1.36	1.58	1.54	1.15	1.55	1.41	n.a.	1.40
	Total	1.36	1.35	1.55	1.66	1.28	1.58	1.39	2.89	1.43
455	Public	5.12	4.08	3.96	4.69	4.12	4.99	4.23	4.99	4.52
	Private	5.84	5.33	4.49	4.38	3.22	4.52	7.23	n.a.	4.89
	Total	5.35	4.71	4.16	4.59	3.69	4.66	5.15	4.99	4.67
421	Public	3.08	2.37	1.96	2.06	2.27	2.06	2.84	3.08	2.39
	Private	1.84	2.04	1.96	2.03	2.01	1.67	1.77	n.a.	1.95
	Total	2.10	2.13	1.96	2.04	2.07	1.75	2.04	3.08	2.06

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported n.a. not available.

Note: Abbreviations: W/O—without, CC—complications and co-morbidities, C.D.E.—common bile duct exploration.

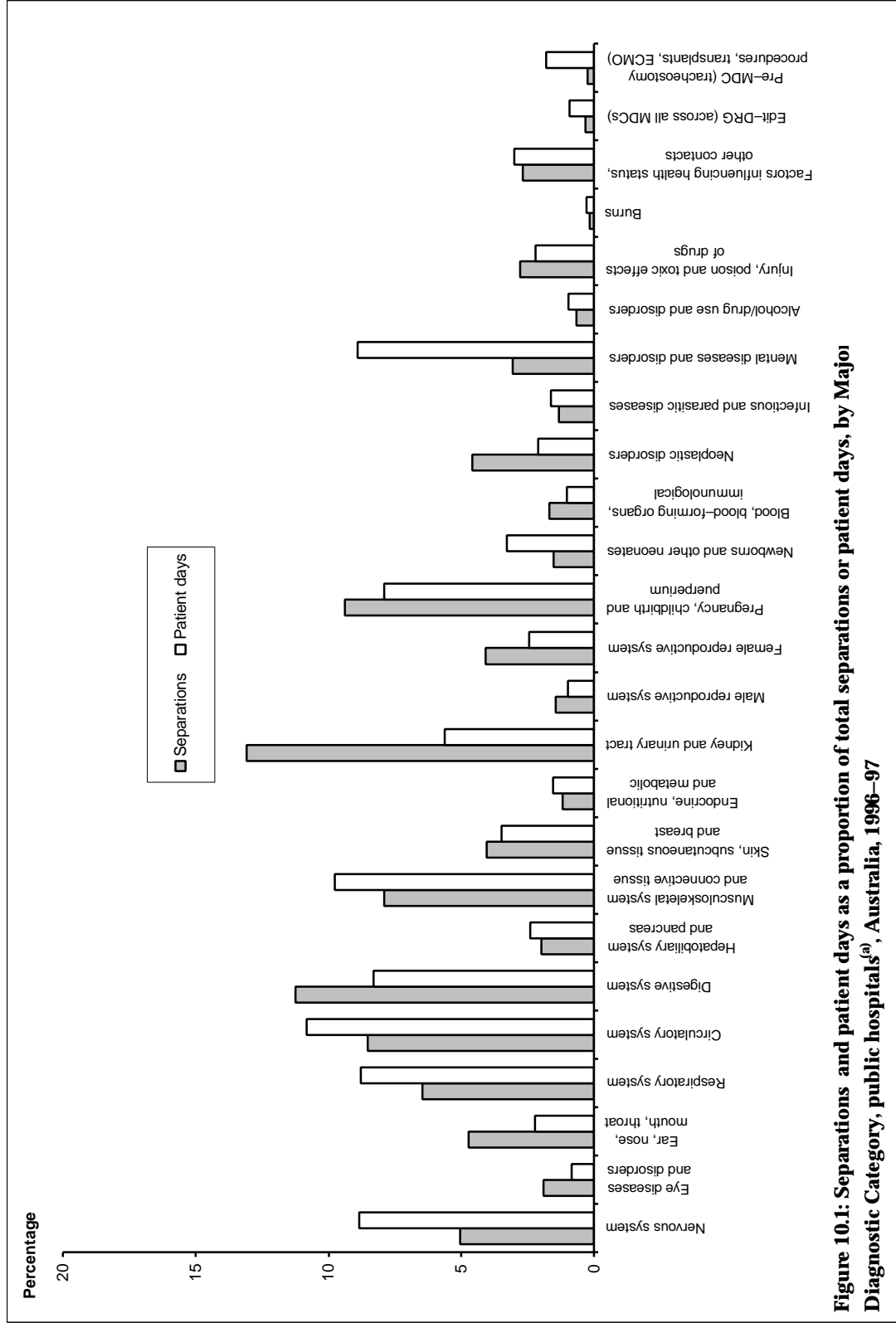


Figure 10.1: Separations and patient days as a proportion of total separations or patient days, by Major Diagnostic Category, public hospitals^(a), Australia, 1996–97

Note: Abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.
 (a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported

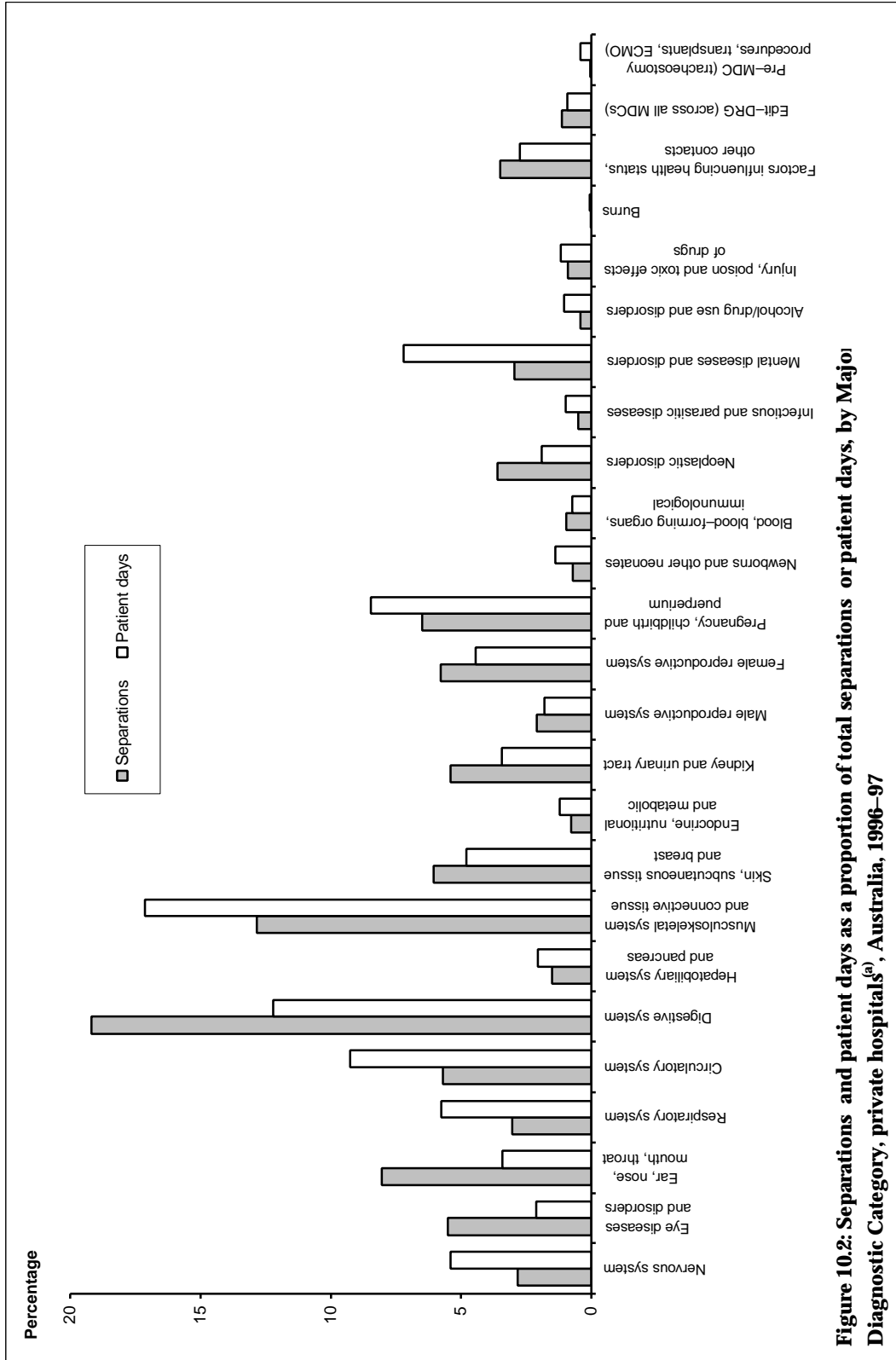


Figure 10.2: Separations and patient days as a proportion of total separations or patient days, by Major Diagnostic Category, private hospitals^(a), Australia, 1996-97

Note: Abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
 (a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.2: Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics by Major Diagnostic Category, public hospitals^(a), Australia, 1996–97

Major Diagnostic Category	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day	Cost by volume (\$'000)
01 Nervous system	178,668	45,785	25.6	9.7	1,211,376	65.8	6.8	598,722
02 Eye diseases & disorders	67,555	38,695	57.3	3.7	115,821	6.3	1.7	119,812
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throa	166,835	69,599	41.7	9.1	303,671	16.5	1.8	225,486
04 Respiratory system	228,540	27,534	12.0	12.4	1,202,674	65.3	5.3	611,380
05 Circulatory system	301,498	52,555	17.4	16.4	1,480,980	80.4	4.9	1,073,971
06 Digestive system	397,504	181,255	45.6	21.6	1,138,238	61.8	2.9	474,172
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	70,043	11,585	16.5	3.8	330,103	17.9	4.7	233,461
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	279,496	83,562	29.9	15.2	1,337,699	72.6	4.8	913,531
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	143,004	69,888	48.9	7.8	478,617	26.0	3.3	292,192
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	41,713	8,692	20.8	2.3	211,700	11.5	5.1	120,838
11 Kidney & urinary tract	462,132	384,868	83.3	25.1	769,046	41.7	1.7	445,091
12 Male reproductive system	50,450	24,569	48.7	2.7	134,432	7.3	2.7	93,258
13 Female reproductive system	144,446	84,890	58.8	7.8	334,426	18.2	2.3	262,665
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	331,626	66,816	20.1	18.0	1,081,006	58.7	3.3	615,989
15 Newborns & other neonates	53,973	6,095	11.3	2.9	449,552	24.4	8.3	262,398
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	58,951	36,878	62.6	3.2	140,374	7.6	2.4	85,479
17 Neoplastic disorders	161,912	144,869	89.5	8.8	285,979	15.5	1.8	174,878
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	46,974	11,043	23.5	2.5	221,385	12.0	4.7	149,440
19 Mental diseases & disorders	108,616	30,426	28.0	5.9	1,221,246	66.3	11.3	331,442
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	23,267	4,383	18.8	1.3	131,657	7.1	5.7	38,282
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	98,114	32,271	32.9	5.3	301,348	16.4	3.1	216,181
22 Burns	5,718	1,096	19.2	0.3	36,823	2.0	6.4	27,584
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact: Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	95,132	62,559	65.8	5.2	408,955	22.2	4.3	153,450
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy procs, transplants, ECMO)	11,497	4,766	41.5	0.6	126,190	6.8	11.1	46,717
	8,539	246	2.9	0.5	247,611	13.4	29.0	357,848
Total	3,536,203	1,484,925	42.0	191.9	13,700,909	743.7	3.9	8,199,267

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS—Average length of stay, MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, procs—procedures.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.3: Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics by Major Diagnostic Category, private hospitals^(a), Australia, 1996-97

Major Diagnostic Category	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day	Cost by volume (\$'000)
01 Nervous system	46,922	13,301	28.3	2.6	291,388	16.0	6.2	128,215
02 Eye diseases & disorders	91,126	58,167	63.8	5.0	113,539	6.2	1.2	145,765
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throa	133,158	72,598	54.5	7.3	183,584	10.1	1.4	125,747
04 Respiratory system	50,498	3,706	7.3	2.8	309,472	17.0	6.1	123,676
05 Circulatory system	94,478	12,163	12.9	5.2	499,025	27.4	5.3	348,935
06 Digestive system	317,620	228,358	71.9	17.4	657,326	36.0	2.1	415,579
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	24,840	2,181	8.8	1.4	110,088	6.0	4.4	67,493
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	212,503	70,589	33.2	11.7	923,212	50.6	4.3	590,820
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	100,062	58,424	58.4	5.5	257,874	14.1	2.6	167,244
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	12,698	2,124	16.7	0.7	65,213	3.6	5.1	32,949
11 Kidney & urinary tract	89,709	61,311	68.3	4.9	184,845	10.1	2.1	109,831
12 Male reproductive system	34,690	16,850	48.6	1.9	96,567	5.3	2.8	57,798
13 Female reproductive system	95,568	57,090	59.7	5.2	238,906	13.1	2.5	151,757
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	107,312	31,417	29.3	5.9	455,346	25.0	4.2	198,149
15 Newborns & other neonates	11,775	1,550	13.2	0.6	74,653	4.1	6.3	38,216
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	15,952	9,064	56.8	0.9	38,884	2.1	2.4	18,778
17 Neoplastic disorders	59,653	52,265	87.6	3.3	102,795	5.6	1.7	58,619
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	8,359	963	11.5	0.5	52,842	2.9	6.3	23,673
19 Mental diseases & disorders	48,791	28,258	57.9	2.7	388,155	21.3	8.0	205,078
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	7,064	3,069	43.4	0.4	56,080	3.1	7.9	23,094
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	15,057	3,914	26.0	0.8	62,754	3.4	4.2	29,917
22 Burns	438	79	18.0	<0.1	2,991	0.2	6.8	2,297
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact:	58,072	45,095	77.7	3.2	147,004	8.1	2.5	71,465
ED Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	18,712	14,312	76.5	1.0	50,241	2.8	2.7	59,135
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy procs, transplants, ECMO)	792	10	1.3	<0.1	23,140	1.3	29.2	27,473
Total	1,655,849	846,858	51.1	90.8	5,385,924	295.3	3.3	3,221,703

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS—Average length of stay, MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, procs—procedures.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.4: Separations^(a) by Major Diagnostic Category, public hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-9

Major Diagnostic Category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
01 Nervous system	61,041	45,190	31,694	17,827	15,927	3,518	2,153	1,318	178,688
02 Eye diseases & disorders	21,365	19,347	10,645	7,180	7,142	625	580	671	67,555
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throat	49,622	41,991	32,442	17,380	17,666	2,928	2,994	1,812	166,835
04 Respiratory system	83,359	51,748	39,505	20,973	22,920	4,295	2,324	3,416	228,540
05 Circulatory system	112,632	72,483	51,303	24,265	28,196	6,743	4,226	1,650	301,498
06 Digestive system	141,571	94,849	67,369	40,528	35,149	8,141	6,304	3,593	397,504
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	25,703	17,095	12,080	5,929	6,041	1,424	1,182	589	70,043
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	93,322	67,009	51,175	28,023	26,762	5,995	4,188	3,022	279,496
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	45,972	31,616	29,386	14,535	14,369	2,961	1,999	2,166	143,004
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	12,886	10,574	7,536	4,615	3,948	914	442	798	41,713
11 Kidney & urinary tract	146,220	124,613	73,170	44,190	37,662	9,766	10,900	15,611	462,132
12 Male reproductive system	17,170	14,474	6,428	4,992	5,007	1,245	627	507	50,450
13 Female reproductive system	44,350	40,178	25,299	13,653	14,383	2,826	2,042	1,715	144,446
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	113,120	83,645	59,136	28,732	29,421	7,086	5,086	5,400	331,626
15 Newborns & other neonates	18,551	12,721	10,367	4,369	4,316	1,009	1,619	1,021	53,973
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	20,378	15,959	7,999	5,624	6,071	1,539	1,045	336	58,951
17 Neoplastic disorders	52,479	44,323	27,512	14,884	13,065	5,326	4,123	200	161,912
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	19,061	9,812	8,479	4,092	3,581	799	582	568	46,974
19 Mental diseases & disorders	38,808	21,564	19,862	12,638	11,386	2,598	1,299	461	108,616
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	10,699	3,150	5,052	2,501	1,308	315	89	153	23,267
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	31,056	21,178	24,135	10,122	7,655	1,636	1,015	1,317	98,114
22 Burns	1,659	965	1,375	897	536	137	46	103	5,718
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact	25,446	21,869	23,020	8,323	10,529	4,046	1,090	809	95,132
ED Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	3,679	4,106	1,086	921	799	731	60	115	11,497
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy procs, transplants, ECMO)	2,624	2,352	1,632	668	828	149	183	103	8,539
Total	1,192,773	872,811	627,687	337,861	324,667	76,752	56,198	47,454	3,536,203

Note: Main abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, procs—procedures.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.5: Separations^(a) by Major Diagnostic Category, private hospitals, States and Territories, 1996–97

Major Diagnostic Category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
01 Nervous system	11,617	13,515	11,025	3,565	4,733	2,085	382	n.a.	46,922
02 Eye diseases & disorders	33,244	19,826	22,673	6,708	5,291	2,823	561	n.a.	91,126
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throa	38,113	35,820	26,850	12,017	14,484	3,654	2,220	n.a.	133,158
04 Respiratory system	12,021	14,304	13,974	3,269	4,626	2,000	304	n.a.	50,498
05 Circulatory system	24,702	27,662	22,519	5,526	9,837	3,906	326	n.a.	94,478
06 Digestive system	106,852	88,684	70,308	20,574	20,957	8,849	1,396	n.a.	317,620
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	7,401	6,465	5,631	1,843	2,325	878	297	n.a.	24,840
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissu	64,115	55,894	35,600	21,716	24,253	8,064	2,861	n.a.	212,503
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	34,026	24,951	22,055	6,304	8,856	2,699	1,171	n.a.	100,062
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	3,205	3,710	3,216	880	1,180	445	62	n.a.	12,698
11 Kidney & urinary tract	26,209	27,620	18,283	4,467	10,509	1,986	635	n.a.	89,709
12 Male reproductive system	11,855	9,585	5,823	2,817	2,343	1,536	731	n.a.	34,690
13 Female reproductive system	31,643	24,876	18,259	7,519	7,777	3,719	1,775	n.a.	95,568
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	39,493	24,473	18,224	12,535	6,786	4,116	1,685	n.a.	107,312
15 Newborns & other neonates	2,527	3,296	2,217	743	570	1,022	1,400	n.a.	11,775
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	3,687	4,620	4,895	1,016	1,143	491	100	n.a.	15,952
17 Neoplastic disorders	9,233	23,067	17,699	2,619	5,250	1,012	773	n.a.	59,653
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	1,742	2,222	2,452	672	771	438	62	n.a.	8,359
19 Mental diseases & disorders	15,560	16,073	8,804	4,802	2,025	1,495	32	n.a.	48,791
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	2,776	1,688	1,737	333	306	218	6	n.a.	7,064
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	3,696	4,180	3,485	1,296	1,520	778	102	n.a.	15,057
22 Burns	101	93	103	42	71	25	3	n.a.	438
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact	19,370	13,834	14,373	3,523	5,135	1,544	293	n.a.	58,072
ED Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	7,979	5,139	3,481	620	531	926	36	n.a.	18,712
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy proc, transplants, ECMO)	136	221	253	30	107	40	5	n.a.	792
Total	511,303	451,818	353,939	125,436	141,386	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,655,849

Note: Main abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, proc—procedures.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.6: Patient days by Major Diagnostic Category, public hospital^(a), States and Territories, 1996–97

Major Diagnostic Category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
01 Nervous system	433,404	290,480	209,261	109,409	97,476	47,135	17,833	6,378	1,211,376
02 Eye diseases & disorders	40,439	27,867	18,967	14,023	10,878	1,511	936	1,200	115,821
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throat	99,866	68,772	55,643	32,592	31,935	5,872	5,284	3,707	303,671
04 Respiratory system	453,139	258,667	196,398	108,189	117,479	36,018	14,709	18,075	1,202,674
05 Circulatory system	588,981	328,488	248,615	119,703	129,624	38,680	18,796	8,093	1,480,980
06 Digestive system	428,314	257,913	181,686	110,046	102,568	25,867	19,059	12,785	1,138,238
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	130,361	75,482	52,377	28,620	27,207	7,371	5,580	3,105	330,103
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	488,247	300,533	229,852	137,480	110,081	33,591	22,644	15,271	1,337,699
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	173,094	102,190	87,831	48,409	42,480	9,762	5,545	9,306	478,617
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	71,606	51,395	37,317	18,373	18,622	4,824	2,503	7,060	211,700
11 Kidney & urinary tract	264,359	190,199	126,780	72,048	63,225	16,108	16,400	19,927	769,046
12 Male reproductive system	49,339	35,131	17,882	11,979	12,404	3,865	2,572	1,260	134,432
13 Female reproductive system	110,732	87,083	54,439	34,112	31,545	7,769	5,429	3,317	334,426
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	380,550	267,821	184,330	101,466	88,520	21,905	18,283	18,131	1,081,006
15 Newborns & other neonates	149,249	112,574	79,305	37,717	37,713	8,756	12,019	12,219	449,552
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	53,568	33,318	19,571	13,589	13,208	3,390	2,624	1,106	140,374
17 Neoplastic disorders	98,442	71,926	50,649	24,658	24,116	8,506	7,079	603	285,979
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	80,396	56,065	38,764	19,272	15,565	4,669	3,445	3,209	221,385
19 Mental diseases & disorders	484,540	276,742	212,231	79,719	117,489	28,625	17,858	4,042	1,221,246
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	72,077	15,028	23,884	10,360	6,257	2,913	648	490	131,657
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	100,493	61,706	66,009	32,193	23,707	6,983	5,149	5,108	301,348
22 Burns	10,589	6,036	7,684	6,736	3,011	1,242	476	1,049	36,823
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact	97,417	73,455	69,181	23,658	43,168	86,921	11,605	3,550	408,955
ED Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	28,416	21,576	8,934	7,846	7,155	50,308	896	1,059	126,190
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy procs, transplants, ECMO)	77,734	67,006	46,480	17,910	23,995	4,568	7,258	2,660	247,611
Total	4,965,352	3,137,453	2,324,070	1,220,107	1,199,428	467,159	224,630	162,710	13,700,909

Note: Main abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, procs—procedures.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.7: Patient days by Major Diagnostic Category, private hospital^(a), States and Territories, 1996–97

Major Diagnostic Category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
01 Nervous system	66,036	87,283	71,867	19,480	30,213	14,511	1,998	n.a.	291,388
02 Eye diseases & disorders	41,019	24,452	28,118	9,022	6,371	3,769	788	n.a.	113,539
03 Ear, nose, mouth, throa	51,350	48,346	38,143	16,680	20,836	5,496	2,733	n.a.	183,584
04 Respiratory system	60,016	90,352	89,638	23,678	30,895	12,323	2,570	n.a.	309,472
05 Circulatory system	126,390	148,099	125,550	28,759	50,905	17,624	1,698	n.a.	499,025
06 Digestive system	189,826	184,057	155,419	47,487	54,216	21,740	4,581	n.a.	657,326
07 Hepatobiliary system & pancreas	28,598	30,759	25,543	8,163	11,403	4,348	1,274	n.a.	110,088
08 Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	263,278	248,505	183,299	86,967	91,117	38,288	11,758	n.a.	923,212
09 Skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast	77,671	68,903	56,149	18,594	25,008	8,726	2,823	n.a.	257,874
10 Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic	14,319	19,615	17,300	4,444	6,838	2,316	381	n.a.	65,213
11 Kidney & urinary tract	47,281	54,902	41,420	12,673	20,139	6,409	2,021	n.a.	184,845
12 Male reproductive system	30,886	25,928	18,399	7,181	7,064	4,677	2,432	n.a.	96,567
13 Female reproductive system	73,996	59,257	45,362	20,718	24,032	10,486	5,055	n.a.	238,906
14 Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	141,510	120,029	88,425	48,273	31,384	16,424	9,301	n.a.	455,346
15 Newborns & other neonates	17,653	16,643	17,655	6,856	3,339	4,563	7,944	n.a.	74,653
16 Blood, blood-forming organs, immunologica	8,071	11,630	11,221	2,745	3,450	1,316	451	n.a.	38,884
17 Neoplastic disorders	17,254	37,493	29,599	5,272	9,880	2,186	1,111	n.a.	102,795
18 Infectious & parasitic diseases	10,345	15,272	14,630	4,110	5,714	2,259	512	n.a.	52,842
19 Mental diseases & disorders	121,420	107,687	86,488	31,835	31,809	8,535	381	n.a.	388,155
20 Alcohol/drug use & disorders	23,575	14,735	9,549	2,856	3,829	1,487	49	n.a.	56,080
21 Injury, poison & toxic effects of drugs	13,675	20,930	14,801	4,457	5,627	2,858	406	n.a.	62,754
22 Burns	692	807	761	171	381	139	40	n.a.	2,991
23 Factors influencing health status, other contact:	46,961	30,118	32,293	7,423	23,513	5,318	1,378	n.a.	147,004
ED Edit DRG (across all MDCs)	14,510	14,162	10,010	5,823	2,988	2,516	232	n.a.	50,241
PR Pre-MDC (tracheostomy proc, transplants, ECMO)	3,723	6,605	7,229	659	3,476	1,428	20	n.a.	23,140
Total	1,490,055	1,486,569	1,218,868	424,326	504,427	199,742	61,937	n.a.	5,385,924

Note: Main abbreviations: MDC—Major Diagnostic Category, DRG—Diagnosis Related Group, ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, proc—procedures.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.8 Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, public hospitals¹, Australia, 1996-97

AN-DRG	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days per 1,000 population	ALOS (days)	Cost by volume (\$'000)	Rank by patient days
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	345,718	345,239	99.9	18.8	346,575	1.0	171,476	3
780 Chemotherapy	130,056	129,541	99.6	7.1	130,640	1.0	66,068	12
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	111,531	3,714	3.3	6.1	367,290	3.3	199,975	2
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	72,077	65,778	91.3	3.9	87,151	1.2	60,256	18
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	48,793	43,478	89.1	2.6	61,450	1.3	40,401	39
187 Bronchitis & Asthma Age<50 W/O CC	40,907	5,538	13.5	2.2	84,734	2.1	41,930	20
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	38,125	27,137	71.2	2.1	41,581	1.1	35,990	70
686 Other Antenatal w moderate or no complicating diagnosis	36,107	13,084	36.2	2.0	67,337	1.9	37,262	33
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	36,031	30,297	84.1	2.0	49,773	1.4	45,183	54
177 Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease	35,570	2,424	6.8	1.9	267,579	7.5	112,721	6
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	33,069	27,701	83.8	1.8	40,004	1.2	33,929	79
252 Heart Failure & Shock	31,817	1,925	6.1	1.7	241,512	7.6	106,714	7
99 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	29,888	20,528	68.7	1.6	34,433	1.2	52,603	101
261 Chest Pain	29,483	8,056	27.3	1.6	61,636	2.1	35,586	38
347 Abdominal Pain or Mesenteric Adenitis W/O CC	28,915	8,752	30.3	1.6	52,265	1.8	27,469	48
843 Major Affective Disorders	27,724	8,230	29.7	1.5	345,351	12.5	113,585	4
349 Oesophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Dig Dis Age 10-74 W/O CC	27,259	7,909	29.0	1.5	56,075	2.1	28,622	42
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	26,042	8,777	33.7	1.4	86,825	3.3	46,381	19
943 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age<80 W/O CC	25,942	16,092	62.0	1.4	73,045	2.8	23,555	31
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	25,641	21,444	83.6	1.4	28,619	1.1	33,692	126
889 Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs Age<60 W/O CC	24,952	8,802	35.3	1.4	40,657	1.6	25,276	76
841 Schizophrenia Disorders	24,016	3,288	13.7	1.3	545,775	22.7	97,673	1
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	23,754	20,926	88.1	1.3	25,779	1.1	21,497	146
885 Injuries Age<65	23,646	11,502	48.6	1.3	38,339	1.6	23,126	82
473 Fx,Sprn,Strm&Disloc of Frarm,Hnd,Ft Age<75 W/O CC	22,983	9,450	41.1	1.2	28,349	1.2	24,408	130
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	22,968	2,856	12.4	1.2	31,019	1.4	27,791	114
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	22,810	216	0.9	1.2	81,233	3.6	79,903	22
274 Circ dsr w/o AMI w invas card inves proc w/o comp dx & w/o Maj C	22,156	11,363	51.3	1.2	36,316	1.6	34,253	92
727 Neonate,Adm Wt >2499g,W/O Signif O.R.,Proc,W/O Problem	21,852	3,934	18.0	1.2	76,890	3.5	27,031	26
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	21,546	19,075	88.5	1.2	23,537	1.1	19,844	160
Other	2,124,825	597,869	28.1	115.3	10,249,14C	4.8	6,505,064	..
Total	3,536,203	1,484,925	42.0	191.9	13,700,909	3.9	8,199,267	

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS--Average length of stay, W--with, W/O--without, CC--complications and comorbidities, proc--procedure, dsr--disorder.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.9: Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, private hospitals^(a), Australia, 1996–97

AN-DRG	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	Average length of stay (days)	Cost by volume (\$'000)	Rank by patient days
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	101,590	97,962	96.4	5.6	110,296	6.0	1.1	86,250	3
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	91,464	86,186	94.2	5.0	100,686	5.5	1.1	72,988	4
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	58,911	38,183	64.8	3.2	67,212	3.7	1.1	97,439	13
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	49,197	37,928	77.1	2.7	50,038	2.7	1.0	35,225	17
780 Chemotherapy	47,209	46,895	99.3	2.6	47,660	2.6	1.0	30,025	20
421 Knee Procedures	46,991	25,883	55.1	2.6	67,751	3.7	1.4	63,344	11
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	35,412	35,387	99.9	1.9	35,684	2.0	1.0	19,654	31
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	32,461	247	0.8	1.8	171,145	9.4	5.3	66,772	2
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	27,690	25,595	92.4	1.5	28,288	1.6	1.0	22,844	44
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	27,411	23,280	84.9	1.5	33,865	1.9	1.2	29,796	36
843 Major Affective Disorders	21,863	13,277	60.7	1.2	196,558	10.8	9.0	110,146	1
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	20,928	8,970	42.9	1.1	67,446	3.7	3.2	25,323	12
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	19,090	3,890	20.4	1.0	23,471	1.3	1.2	15,024	52
320 Inguinal & Femoral Hernia Procedures Age<1	17,858	872	4.9	1.0	44,994	2.5	2.5	28,859	21
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	17,734	15,167	85.5	1.0	20,551	1.1	1.2	15,482	66
656 Uterine, adnexa proc for non-malign (age>39 w/o cc)(age<40 w cc	17,300	4,005	23.2	0.9	75,435	4.1	4.4	46,918	6
330 Other Gastroscopy for Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	16,984	15,108	89.0	0.9	22,961	1.3	1.4	17,426	54
318 Anal & Stomal Procedures W/O CC	16,080	7,604	47.3	0.9	32,929	1.8	2.0	20,743	39
424 Local Excision & Removal Int Fix Devis Exc Hip & Femur	15,410	7,633	49.5	0.8	26,137	1.4	1.7	19,879	47
274 Circ dsr w/o AMI w invas card invses proc w/o comp dx & w/o Maj C	15,225	4,242	27.9	0.8	25,516	1.4	1.7	20,721	49
124 Myringotomy W Tube Insertion	14,693	14,403	98.0	0.8	14,887	0.8	1.0	14,913	88
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	14,410	68	0.5	0.8	50,003	2.7	3.5	38,849	18
934 Short Stay Contacts W Health Services	14,229	13,827	97.2	0.8	14,621	0.8	1.0	23,478	91
483 Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Plastic Procedures	13,981	8,025	57.4	0.8	22,318	1.2	1.6	21,475	56
432 Hand or Wrist Procedures Exc Major Joint	13,769	7,870	57.2	0.8	17,573	1.0	1.3	16,247	77
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	13,429	12,334	91.8	0.7	14,002	0.8	1.0	10,891	98
505 Other Skin Graft &/or Debridement Procedures	13,206	9,087	68.8	0.7	22,582	1.2	1.7	21,103	55
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	13,201	10,363	78.5	0.7	14,692	0.8	1.1	15,194	89
950 Extensive O.R.; Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis	12,710	9,836	77.4	0.7	32,986	1.8	2.6	10,054	37
657 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign Age<40 W/O CC	12,237	5,963	48.7	0.7	28,007	1.5	2.3	20,632	45
Other	823,176	256,768	31.2	45.8	3,905,630	217.1	4.7	2,184,010	.
Total	1,655,849	846,858	51.1	90.8	5,385,924	295.3	3.3	3,221,703	

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS—Average length of stay, W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.10: Separations for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, public hospitals^(a), States and Territories, 1996-97

AN-DRG	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	104,822	97,108	52,518	32,336	27,617	7,369	9,636	14,312	345,718
780 Chemotherapy	42,921	36,255	20,862	12,421	9,688	4,424	3,364	121	130,056
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	42,653	25,630	20,503	9,590	7,355	2,254	2,027	1,519	111,531
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	24,567	18,380	11,268	8,075	5,888	1,765	1,414	720	72,077
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	16,270	11,146	8,229	6,065	4,331	1,250	1,078	424	48,793
187 Bronchitis & Asthma Age<50 W/O CC	14,377	8,401	7,332	4,448	4,963	563	437	386	40,907
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	10,824	10,738	4,106	3,111	6,839	850	430	1,227	38,125
686 Other Antenatal Admission W Moderate or No Complicating Diagnosis:	11,305	9,221	7,960	2,985	2,949	871	368	448	36,107
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	10,443	7,639	8,807	3,988	3,299	834	814	207	36,031
177 Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease	13,929	7,848	6,098	3,055	3,189	700	272	479	35,570
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures:	9,607	8,930	7,218	2,169	3,648	545	465	487	33,069
252 Heart Failure & Shock	11,605	8,067	5,112	2,856	3,039	620	290	228	31,817
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	9,309	8,969	4,376	3,096	3,496	114	268	260	29,888
261 Chest Pain	12,161	6,198	5,721	1,797	2,581	452	305	268	29,483
347 Abdominal Pain or Mesenteric Adenitis W/O CC	11,277	6,160	5,471	2,889	2,021	600	288	209	28,915
843 Major Affective Disorders	8,586	5,802	4,800	3,801	3,581	719	348	87	27,724
349 Oesophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Dig Dis Age 10-74 W/O CC	10,502	5,436	5,440	2,704	2,351	404	210	212	27,259
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	8,582	5,915	4,561	3,489	2,429	548	229	289	26,042
943 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age<80 W/O CC	6,188	6,135	6,346	1,760	4,230	751	219	313	25,942
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	7,935	7,201	3,684	3,080	2,314	676	389	362	25,641
889 Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs Age<60 W/O CC	7,521	5,580	6,033	2,660	2,089	523	294	252	24,952
841 Schizophrenia Disorders	8,125	5,636	5,454	1,160	2,456	677	387	121	24,016
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	6,227	5,845	4,864	2,706	2,486	680	593	353	23,754
885 Injuries Age<65	7,121	3,859	7,825	2,413	1,433	285	159	551	23,646
473 Fx, Sprn, Strm&Disloc of Frarm,Hnd,Ft Age<75 W/O CC	8,243	4,095	6,320	1,906	1,517	300	316	286	22,983
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	6,176	7,219	4,079	2,194	2,388	321	457	134	22,968
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	7,765	6,223	3,814	1,850	2,164	441	405	148	22,810
274 Circ Dsr W/O AMI W Invas Card Inves Proc W/O Comp Dx & W/O Maj C	7,620	5,129	2,949	2,315	2,831	531	780	1	22,156
727 Neonate,Adm Wt >2499g,W/O Signif O.R. Proc,W/O Problem	6,876	4,863	4,211	1,974	2,194	416	958	360	21,852
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	6,749	6,752	3,884	1,789	1,642	214	310	206	21,546
	732,487	516,431	377,842	203,179	197,659	46,055	28,688	22,484	2,124,825
Total	1,192,773	872,811	627,687	337,861	324,667	76,752	56,198	47,454	3,536,203

Note: Main abbreviations: W--with, W/O--without, CC--complications and comorbidities, proc.--procedure, dsr--disorder, DX--diagnosis code.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.11: Separations for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, private hospital^(a), States and Territories, 1996–97

AN-DRG	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	38,436	27,556	21,258	5,877	5,858	2,480	125	n.a.	101,590
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	30,598	26,568	20,269	6,128	5,402	2,316	183	n.a.	91,464
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	20,914	12,450	15,755	4,230	3,632	1,690	240	n.a.	58,911
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	13,693	14,488	9,091	5,424	4,483	1,105	913	n.a.	49,197
780 Chemotherapy	7,135	19,278	12,893	2,128	4,383	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	47,209
421 Knee Procedures	16,317	12,193	6,587	4,178	5,794	1,195	727	n.a.	46,991
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	9,528	14,533	5,833	0	5,518	0	0	n.a.	35,412
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	8,836	8,798	6,699	3,421	2,514	1,620	573	n.a.	32,461
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	16,255	3,825	1,672	4,406	910	476	146	n.a.	27,690
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	10,696	6,512	5,523	1,794	1,823	693	370	n.a.	27,411
843 Major Affective Disorders	6,673	7,582	3,892	1,980	1,073	649	14	n.a.	21,863
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	5,035	5,713	2,591	3,146	2,941	1,457	45	n.a.	20,928
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	5,874	4,341	4,623	1,664	1,787	499	302	n.a.	19,090
320 Inguinal & Femoral Hernia Procedures Age>=65	6,300	4,578	3,430	1,179	1,474	591	306	n.a.	17,858
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	6,754	3,870	3,524	1,142	1,486	688	270	n.a.	17,734
656 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign (Age>39 W/O CC)or(Age<40 W CC	5,566	4,319	3,563	1,243	1,594	669	346	n.a.	17,300
330 Other Gastroscopy for Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	6,157	4,818	3,594	1,008	1,006	359	42	n.a.	16,984
318 Anal & Stomal Procedures W/O CC	6,941	3,553	2,752	1,132	1,136	413	153	n.a.	16,080
424 Local Excision & Removal Int Fix Devis Exc Hip & Femur	5,211	4,257	2,149	1,477	1,407	627	282	n.a.	15,410
274 Circ Dsr W/O AMI W Invas Card Inves Proc W/O Comp Dx & W/O Maj C	5,430	3,550	3,525	910	1,497	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	15,225
124 Myringotomy W Tube Insertion	3,851	4,601	2,381	1,038	2,084	523	215	n.a.	14,693
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	5,083	3,434	2,919	928	1,315	505	226	n.a.	14,410
934 Short Stay Contacts W Health Services	5,898	3,838	3,036	648	515	259	35	n.a.	14,229
483 Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Plastic Procedures	4,875	3,027	3,443	823	1,352	314	147	n.a.	13,981
432 Hand or Wrist Procedures Exc Major Joint	4,145	3,707	2,512	1,280	1,480	473	172	n.a.	13,769
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	4,733	3,842	1,993	1,104	1,102	386	269	n.a.	13,429
505 Other Skin Graft &/or Debridement Procedures	4,672	2,661	3,422	508	1,580	242	121	n.a.	13,206
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	4,417	3,612	2,309	1,226	857	513	267	n.a.	13,201
950 Extensive O.R. Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis	5,104	3,466	2,787	437	343	553	20	n.a.	12,710
657 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign Age<40 W/O CC	3,566	3,642	2,462	806	761	612	388	n.a.	12,237
Other	232,610	223,206	187,452	64,171	74,279	31,823	9,635	n.a.	823,176
Total	511,303	451,818	353,939	125,436	141,386	54,749	17,218	n.a.	1,655,849

Note: Main abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder, DX—diagnosis code.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

(b) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

Table 10.12: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separation, public hospitals^(a), States and Territories, 1996–97

AN-DRG	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
780 Chemotherapy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
187 Bronchitis & Asthma Age<50 W/O CC	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.1
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
686 Other Antenatal Admission W Moderate or No Complicating Diagnosis	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.4
177 Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease	8.0	6.5	7.4	8.1	7.3	9.1	9.9	6.3	7.5
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
252 Heart Failure & Shock	8.2	6.9	7.3	8.0	7.1	9.0	9.0	6.7	7.6
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
261 Chest Pain	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.1
347 Abdominal Pain or Mesenteric Adenitis W/O CC	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8
843 Major Affective Disorders	12.9	13.4	12.8	7.5	13.8	12.7	19.2	12.4	12.5
349 Oesophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Dig Dis Age 10-74 W/O CC	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.3	3.3
943 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age<80 W/O CC	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	10.3	2.9	2.5	2.8
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
889 Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs Age<60 W/O CC	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	3.9	1.7	1.6
841 Schizophrenia Disorders	30.7	22.2	17.9	15.4	15.1	15.7	17.0	11.8	22.9
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
885 Injuries Age<65	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	1.6
473 Fx, Sprn, Strn&Disloc of Frarm, Hnd, Ft Age<75 W/O CC	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.2
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenolectomy	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	3.9	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.6
274 Circ Dsr W/O AMI W Invas Card Inves Proc W/O Comp Dx & W/O Maj C	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.6
727 Neonate, Adm Wt >2499g, W/O Signif O.R. Proc, W/O Problerr	4.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.5
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysterocopy	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Other	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	8.4	5.8	5.4	4.8
Total	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	6.1	4.0	3.4	3.9

Note: Main abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder, DX—diagnosis code.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

Table 10.13: Average length of stay (days) for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, private hospital^(a), States and Territories, 1996–97

AN-DRG	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	n.a.	1.1
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	n.a.	1.1
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	n.a.	1.1
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	n.a.	1.0
780 Chemotherapy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.0
421 Knee Procedures	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	n.a.	1.4
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	1.0	1.0	1.0	..	1.0	..	..	n.a.	1.0
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.4	n.a.	5.3
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	n.a.	1.0
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	n.a.	1.2
843 Major Affective Disorders	8.9	7.6	9.9	8.4	18.7	6.1	15.9	n.a.	9.0
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	3.5	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.1	3.3	7.1	n.a.	3.2
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	n.a.	1.2
320 Inguinal & Femoral Hernia Procedures Age>=65	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	n.a.	2.5
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	n.a.	1.2
656 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign (Age>39 W/O CC)or(Age<40 W CC	4.3	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	n.a.	4.4
330 Other Gastroscopy for Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.0	n.a.	1.4
318 Anal & Stomal Procedures W/O CC	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	n.a.	2.0
424 Local Excision & Removal Int Fix Devis Exc Hip & Femur	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	n.a.	1.7
274 Circ Dsr W/O AMI W Invas Card Inves Proc W/O Comp Dx & W/O Maj C	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	1.7
124 Myringotomy W Tube Insertion	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	n.a.	3.5
934 Short Stay Contacts W Health Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0
483 Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Plastic Procedures	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7	n.a.	1.6
432 Hand or Wrist Procedures Exc Major Joint	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	n.a.	1.3
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	n.a.	1.0
505 Other Skin Graft &/or Debridement Procedure	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.7	1.6	2.0	1.4	n.a.	1.7
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	n.a.	1.1
950 Extensive O.R. Procedure Unrelated to Principal Diagnosis	1.7	2.5	2.7	9.9	6.0	2.3	7.3	n.a.	2.6
657 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign Age<40 W/O CC	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	1.9	n.a.	2.3
030 Carpal Tunnel Release	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	n.a.	1.1
Other	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.9	n.a.	4.8
Total	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	n.a	3.3

Note: Main abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder, DX—diagnosis code.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

(b) Total includes Tas and ACT but not NT.

n.a. not available

n.p. not published.

Table 10.14: Separations for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of hospital separations, by age group, all hospital^(a), Australia, 1996–97

AN-DRG	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total ^(b)
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	18	55	1,009	8,279	19,022	27,465	35,473	43,570	59,999	19,884	214,774
80 Chemotherapy	80	1,388	2,856	2,100	3,375	6,505	13,954	24,260	25,811	8,837	89,166
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	298	664	1,056	3,757	8,922	12,990	16,082	14,329	13,874	7,221	79,194
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	13	67	198	1,422	4,234	8,599	13,891	14,397	14,737	7,378	64,936
421 Knee Procedures	0	7	468	7,434	9,567	8,684	7,070	4,646	2,854	861	41,591
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	5	37	74	94	192	520	1,627	4,193	11,953	16,501	35,196
320 Inguinal & Femoral Hernia Procedures Age>5	0	0	308	1,835	2,931	3,948	5,570	6,126	6,595	4,488	31,801
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	167	843	2,050	2,021	2,766	3,714	4,609	4,495	5,765	5,006	31,436
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	12	3,755	4,919	11,240	5,120	2,144	1,228	644	450	243	29,755
177 Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease	12	136	220	73	108	306	1,097	3,764	9,336	9,620	24,672
274 Circ Dsr W/O AMI W Invas Card Inves Proc W/O Comp Dx & W/O Maj C	87	133	90	113	327	1,694	5,081	7,143	7,517	2,301	24,486
187 Bronchitis & Asthma Age<50 W/O CC	1,481	11,086	6,798	1,827	1,003	915	459	0	0	0	23,569
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	14	82	245	1,298	4,060	5,706	5,187	3,395	3,101	0	23,089
432 Hand or Wrist Procedures Exc Major Joint	35	405	877	4,312	4,036	2,764	2,529	2,341	2,233	883	20,415
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	49	6,930	9,092	2,255	1,107	528	208	113	56	16	20,354
318 Anal & Stomal Procedures W/O CC	218	130	150	653	2,829	4,522	4,831	3,266	2,227	921	19,747
330 Other Gastroscopy for Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	11	23	106	747	1,489	2,481	3,508	3,813	4,497	2,972	19,648
252 Heart Failure & Shock	28	18	11	39	93	266	752	2,148	5,803	9,968	19,126
261 Chest Pain	0	5	58	299	1,255	3,230	4,698	3,858	3,425	2,088	18,917
424 Local Excision & Removal Int Fix Devs Exc Hip & Femur	33	204	1,495	4,397	4,102	3,123	2,249	1,469	937	367	18,376
843 Major Affective Disorders	0	0	222	2,051	3,115	3,465	3,599	2,199	1,952	1,768	18,372
885 Injuries Age<65	50	1,143	2,264	4,399	4,040	2,754	1,825	1,144	0	0	17,620
841 Schizophrenia Disorders	0	0	14	4,567	5,836	3,822	1,639	681	385	78	17,022
727 Neonate,Adm Wt >2499g,W/O Signif O.R. Proc,W/O Problem	16,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,773
579 Urinary Stones W/O ESW Lithotripsy	26	41	65	515	1,887	3,479	4,374	3,249	2,280	853	16,769
124 Myringotomy W Tube Insertion	822	8,859	5,571	159	142	183	236	209	203	96	16,480
473 Fx, Sprn, Strn&Disloc of Frarm,Hnd,Ft Age<75 W/O CC	12	1,063	8,433	2,842	1,480	889	623	386	244	0	15,972
349 Oesophagitis, Gastroent & Misc Dig Dis Age 10-74 W/O CC	0	0	1,308	2,343	2,413	2,220	2,040	1,879	2,074	0	14,277
622 Sterilisation, Male	0	0	0	86	4,666	7,937	1,363	127	6	1	14,186
170 Respiratory Infections/Inflamns Age>54 W CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,886	4,558	7,437	13,881
Other	60,787	72,450	80,861	97,911	116,695	130,930	160,303	180,790	243,035	218,497	1,362,284
Total	81,031	109,524	130,818	169,068	216,812	255,783	306,105	340,520	435,907	328,285	2,373,884

Note: Main abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder, DX—diagnosis code.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

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

Table 10.15: Separations for females for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of hospital separations, by age group, all hospital^(a), Australia, 1996–97

AN-DRG	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total ^(b)
572 Admit for Renal Dialysis	1	27	232	3,565	12,989	19,570	25,185	38,617	51,741	14,429	166,356
674 Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	0	0	63	35,356	90,386	18,136	49	0	0	0	143,992
332 Other Gastroscopy for Non-Major Digestive Disease W/O CC	160	409	929	4,687	8,838	14,489	20,074	17,863	16,490	10,378	94,319
780 Chemotherapy	59	1,276	2,201	1,450	3,391	11,270	22,014	21,249	19,072	6,111	88,093
335 Other Colonoscopy W/O CC	6	41	190	2,458	5,579	10,304	15,758	15,832	15,690	9,365	75,223
683 Abortion W D&C, Aspiration Curettage or Hysterotomy	0	0	140	22,159	29,756	13,417	320	0	0	0	65,815
099 Lens Procedures W/O Vitrectomy & W/O CC	18	28	46	58	120	398	1,397	4,529	17,066	29,920	53,580
659 Conisation, Vagina, Cervix & Vulva Procedures	15	145	238	9,058	15,018	11,780	8,185	3,428	1,932	1,004	50,803
128 Dental Extractions & Restorations	7	3,316	5,386	21,043	7,911	2,694	1,419	668	421	308	43,173
686 Other Antenatal Admission W Moderate or No Complicating Diagnosis:	0	0	42	14,603	22,131	4,677	45	0	0	0	41,498
660 Endoscopic Procedures, Female Reproductive System	0	0	91	5,164	17,086	13,425	2,431	431	149	65	38,842
656 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign (Age>39 W/O CC)or(Age<40 W CC	1	1	18	191	936	11,696	14,945	3,924	2,461	1,024	35,197
661 Diagnostic Curettage &/or Diagnostic Hysteroscopy	0	0	17	1,196	4,196	8,803	12,592	4,788	2,383	1,000	34,975
484 Other Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue & Breast Procedures	185	940	2,501	2,893	3,605	4,703	5,136	3,924	3,915	4,175	31,977
843 Major Affective Disorders	0	0	110	2,760	5,291	7,195	6,759	3,438	3,066	2,578	31,199
670 Caesarean Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnosis	0	0	6	4,094	18,537	5,503	27	0	0	0	28,167
657 Uterine, Adnexa Proc for Non-Malign Age<40 W/O CC	8	7	187	4,232	13,258	10,030	0	0	0	0	27,722
367 Cholecystectomy W/O C.D.E.	1	2	51	1,738	4,312	4,998	5,603	4,857	3,708	1,814	27,084
421 Knee Procedures	1	5	483	3,436	3,660	4,124	4,526	3,756	3,117	1,336	24,444
675 Vaginal Delivery W Moderate Complicating Diagnosis:	0	0	12	5,851	15,097	3,157	17	0	0	0	24,134
455 Medical Back Problems Age<75 W/O CC	14	58	273	1,238	2,978	5,303	5,895	3,919	4,197	0	23,875
347 Abdominal Pain or Mesenteric Adenitis W/O CC	134	291	2,606	4,920	4,221	3,293	2,340	1,475	1,329	1,297	21,906
122 Tonsillectomy &/or Adenoidectomy	25	4,532	9,576	5,285	1,518	432	170	103	44	17	21,702
676 Vaginal Delivery W Severe Complicating Diagnosis:	0	0	10	5,677	12,535	3,178	15	0	0	0	21,415
943 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age<80 W/O CC	881	676	439	2,897	5,600	2,952	2,409	2,012	2,359	1,078	21,303
685 Other Antenatal Admission W Severe Complicating Diagnosis:	0	0	10	5,556	11,928	3,411	29	0	0	0	20,934
187 Bronchitis & Asthma Age<50 W/O CC	666	5,906	4,553	3,449	2,443	2,236	1,166	0	0	0	20,419
349 Oesophagitis, Gastroint & Misc Dig Dis Age 10-74 W/O CC	0	0	1,169	3,548	3,737	2,855	3,021	2,848	3,170	0	20,349
252 Heart Failure & Shock	27	16	14	23	60	129	350	1,190	3,925	13,982	19,716
678 Postpartum & Post Abortion Diagnoses W/O O.R. Procedure	0	0	15	3,900	12,308	3,081	15	0	0	0	19,319
Other	54,737	55,310	62,687	112,034	176,047	170,166	174,867	163,920	215,974	294,115	1,479,872
Total	56,946	72,986	94,295	294,519	515,472	377,405	336,759	302,771	372,209	393,997	2,817,403

Note: Main abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure.

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

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

Table 10.16: Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics for the 30 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, public psychiatric hospitals¹⁰, Australia, 1996–97

AN-DRG	Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 1,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population	Average length of stay (days)	Cost by volume (\$'000)	Rank by patient days
841 Schizophrenia Disorders	4,304	83	1.9	0.2	232,613	12.6	56.4	17,504	1
843 Major Affective Disorders	3,177	76	2.4	0.2	65,913	3.6	21.2	13,016	3
847 Personality Disorders & Acute Reactions	2,630	190	7.2	0.1	22,253	1.2	8.5	4,813	5
863 Other Drug Use Disorder & Dependence	1,523	115	7.6	0.1	8,798	0.5	5.8	2,542	10
862 Alcohol Use Disorder & Dependence	935	45	4.8	0.1	16,197	0.9	17.3	1,590	6
056 Dementia & Global Disturbances of Cerebral Function	701	18	2.6	<0.1	83,624	4.5	120.0	4,044	2
860 Alcohol Intoxication & Withdrawal	555	72	13.0	<0.1	4,310	0.2	7.8	697	17
842 Paranoia & Acute Psychotic Disorders	545	10	1.8	<0.1	11,376	0.6	21.5	1,555	8
861 Drug Intoxication & Withdrawal	447	19	4.3	<0.1	4,329	0.2	9.9	1,213	16
844 Other Affective & Somatoform Disorders	405	19	4.7	<0.1	5,524	0.3	13.9	797	12
952 Rehabilitation	303	5	1.7	<0.1	44,319	2.4	201.5	326	4
941 Ungroupable	182	54	29.7	<0.1	4,613	0.3	25.3	1,594	15
943 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age<80 W/O CC	157	8	5.1	<0.1	1,667	0.1	10.8	143	21
845 Anxiety Disorders	119	4	3.4	<0.1	3,787	0.2	32.1	176	18
678 Postpartum & Post Abortion Diagnoses W/O O.R. Procedure	78	0	0.0	<0.1	1,223	0.1	15.7	122	23
054 Other Disorders of the Nervous System W/O CC	49	1	2.0	<0.1	15,667	0.9	333.3	89	7
848 Childhood Mental Disorders	43	4	9.3	<0.1	5,522	0.3	128.4	138	13
846 Eating & Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	37	2	5.4	<0.1	5,638	0.3	161.1	158	11
942 Other Factors Influencing Health Status Age>79 or W/O CC	21	0	0.0	<0.1	402	<0.1	19.1	76	25
889 Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs Age<60 W/O CC	19	2	10.5	<0.1	30	<0.1	1.6	19	37
888 Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs Age>59 or W/O CC	14	1	7.1	<0.1	118	<0.1	8.4	29	32
063 Degenerative Nervous System Disorders Age<60	10	0	0.0	<0.1	4,868	0.3	486.8	27	14
062 Degenerative Nervous System Disorders Age>59	7	0	0.0	<0.1	367	<0.1	52.4	35	27
047 Seizure Age<65 W/O CC	7	1	14.3	<0.1	59	<0.1	8.4	8	34
956 Unacceptable Principal Diagnosis	5	0	0.0	<0.1	373	<0.1	74.6	5	26
019 Non-Acute Quadriplegia/Paraplegia, W or W/O O.R. Procedure	5	0	0.0	<0.1	256	<0.1	51.2	35	29
043 Prolonged Monitoring for Complex Epilepsy	5	0	0.0	<0.1	177	<0.1	35.4	24	30
053 Other Disorders of the Nervous System W/O CC	4	0	0.0	<0.1	367	<0.1	91.8	16	28
801 HIV-Related CNS Disease	4	0	0.0	<0.1	136	<0.1	34.0	41	31
940 Intended Sameday Rehabilitation	3	0	0.0	<0.1	670	<0.1	223.3	1	24
Other	35	1	2.9	<0.1	15,366	0.8	439.0	106	..
Total	16,329	730	4.5	0.9	560,562	30.4	36.8	50,938	

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS—Average length of stay, W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, proc.—procedure, dsr—disorder.
(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported. Western Australia public psychiatric hospitals are also excluded.

Appendix 1: Technical notes

Technical notes on tables in this report

If not otherwise indicated, data elements were defined according to the 1996–97 definitions in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996) (summarised in the Glossary).

Unless otherwise specified,

- the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital in New South Wales and the public psychiatric hospitals are included in the public hospital (public sector) category; and
- private free-standing day hospital facilities are included in the private hospital (private sector) category.

Data presented by State or Territory refer to the State or Territory of the hospital, not to the State or Territory of the usual residence of the patient. The exceptions are Tables 5.8, 5.9 and 5.10, in which the State or Territory of usual residence of the patient is reported against the State or Territory of hospitalisation. Data presented in Table 8.1 are also presented by State or Territory of usual residence.

Except as noted, where totals are provided in the tables, they include data only for those States and Territories for which data were available, as indicated in the tables. The exceptions include some tables for private hospitals in Chapters 7, 8 and 10 in which data are not published for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. Although available, these data were not published, for confidentiality reasons.

Throughout the publication, percentages may not add up to 100.0 due to rounding. Percentages printed as 0.0 may denote less than 0.05%.

Patient days

Patient days provide information on the length of stay of patients and are defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 1996) as 'the total number of days or part days of stay for all patients who were admitted for an episode of care and who underwent separation during the reporting period'. For overnight stay patients, the day that the patient is admitted is counted as a patient day, while the day that the patient is separated is not counted as a patient day. Same day patients are allocated a length of stay of one day.

This definition means that not all patient days reported will have occurred in the reporting period (that is, 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997) and, therefore, cannot be used to calculate accurate occupancy rates. It is expected, however, that in acute hospitals, patient days for patients who separated in 1996–97, but were admitted in 1995–96 would be counterbalanced by the patient days for patients in hospital on 30 June 1997 who will separate in the following reporting period, and for whom data will be reported in the data collection for the 1996–97. Because of the more variable lengths of stay in long-stay establishments (such as public psychiatric hospitals), the numbers of separations and patient days can be a less accurate measure of the activity of these establishments.

Discrepancies in reporting of separations and patient days

The scope of the National Hospital Morbidity and the National Public Hospital Establishments Databases are described in Chapter 1. Both databases report separations and patient days. These data are collected at the patient level for the National Hospital Morbidity Database and at an aggregate level for individual hospitals for the National Public Hospital Establishments Database. However, even after excluding separations and patient days from private hospitals from the National Hospital Morbidity Database, there are discrepancies between the two databases in the reporting of these variables. This is borne out by comparing Table 4.2 with Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

A variety of factors have been found to contribute to these differences. New South Wales has reported that a number of the public hospitals reported to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database have attached nursing homes. These nursing homes are separately identified and have not been reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database, as nursing homes are not included in its scope. However, in the National Public Hospital Establishments Database, the separations and patient days are reported with the 'parent' hospital because the expenditure and staffing of these units cannot be separated from that of the 'parent' hospital.

In Queensland, discrepancies between the Databases have occurred primarily in the recording of patient days as a result of a computer system limitation. Specifically, patient days are recorded by the computer system when an episode of care record is entered on the database. However, the maximum number of patient days recorded is 9,999. In 1996–97, eight patients had 9,999 patient days recorded. At least five of these actually had lengths of stay that were well in excess of 9,999 days. Therefore, the number of patient days reported to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database was underestimated and, for Queensland, data provided to the National Hospital Morbidity Database should be accepted as more accurate. This problem will be overcome with the 1997–98 collection.

Other States and Territories have not been able to explain the differences, although potential problems with the recording and reporting of leave days may explain much of the discrepancies between data (particularly patient days) reported to the two databases. Patients who do not require treatment over a weekend or other short period may leave the hospital temporarily with the approval of the hospital or treating medical practitioners. Where there is a decision that the patient will return to the same hospital within a short time to resume treatment, this absence is defined as leave. The admitted patient is separated if leave exceeds seven days.

Data provided to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database and the National Hospital Morbidity Database should exclude leave days. In the past, however, a number of States have reported some problems in reporting patient leave days (and therefore accurately reporting patient days). In some cases, this has just occurred for some types of hospitals (for example, public psychiatric hospitals).

Population rates

Crude population rates and age group specific rates in Chapters 4 and 6 were calculated using Australian Bureau of Statistics' population estimates for 31 December 1996 (Appendix 2). For Figure 6.7, estimates for the Indigenous population for 30 June 1996 were used for age group specific rates for the Indigenous population.

Age-standardised rates were calculated using the direct standardisation method and 5 year age groups. The total Australian population for 30 June 1991 was used as the population for

which expected rates were calculated. For the observed rates, the population estimates for 31 December 1996 were used for Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 8.1. For Tables 6.5 and 6.6, the observed rates were calculated using population estimates for the Indigenous population and for the population for selected countries of birth for 30 June 1996, respectively (Appendix 2). Rates in Table 8.1 were standardised by sex as well as by age.

Appendix 2: Population estimates

Table A1: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, States and Territories, 31 December 1996

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia ^(a)
Females	0	42,505	29,704	22,854	12,086	9,293	3,127	2,180	1,761	123,535
	1-4	171,810	123,604	95,078	49,474	38,095	13,284	8,651	6,946	507,070
	5-14	427,408	309,178	241,319	130,041	98,003	34,978	22,122	15,327	1,278,703
	15-24	433,119	323,608	248,955	129,309	98,585	32,419	26,318	14,932	1,307,392
	25-34	483,987	365,595	261,519	139,446	109,229	34,153	26,051	17,735	1,438,027
	35-44	478,545	353,839	257,373	141,426	113,602	36,868	25,539	14,409	1,421,873
	45-54	389,619	288,899	211,904	110,404	95,678	29,832	21,229	9,604	1,157,303
	55-64	268,994	198,282	134,725	70,376	65,792	20,943	10,561	4,000	773,726
	65-74	243,001	176,653	113,833	56,343	62,763	18,380	7,489	1,883	680,366
	75 and over	203,662	149,434	94,805	46,945	55,156	16,001	5,350	1,011	572,380
Total	3,142,650	2,318,796	1,682,365	885,850	746,196	239,985	155,490	87,608	9,260,375	
Males	0	45,025	31,295	24,201	12,843	9,781	3,339	2,197	1,868	130,579
	1-4	180,712	130,174	100,674	52,366	40,137	14,112	8,928	7,375	534,599
	5-14	448,066	323,833	254,621	137,188	103,446	36,394	23,063	16,505	1,343,448
	15-24	448,727	334,851	259,116	136,526	103,106	33,378	26,996	16,512	1,359,432
	25-34	483,204	359,228	262,208	142,841	111,141	33,048	25,588	19,029	1,436,618
	35-44	478,367	348,710	257,106	142,039	112,568	36,196	24,287	15,988	1,415,554
	45-54	401,632	289,789	221,620	117,614	95,616	30,427	21,217	11,824	1,189,974
	55-64	270,796	197,180	141,042	72,579	64,602	20,786	10,874	5,445	783,389
	65-74	217,329	156,732	106,380	52,751	55,998	16,592	6,628	2,297	614,728
	75 and over	124,365	90,663	62,114	29,335	33,611	9,815	3,246	833	353,999
Total	3,098,223	2,262,455	1,689,082	896,082	730,006	234,087	153,024	97,676	9,162,320	
Persons	0	87,530	60,999	47,055	24,929	19,074	6,466	4,377	3,629	254,114
	1-4	352,522	253,778	195,752	101,840	78,232	27,396	17,579	14,321	1,041,669
	5-14	875,474	633,011	495,940	267,229	201,449	71,372	45,185	31,832	2,622,151
	15-24	881,846	658,459	508,071	265,835	201,691	65,797	53,314	31,444	2,666,824
	25-34	967,191	724,823	523,727	282,287	220,370	67,201	51,639	36,764	2,874,645
	35-44	956,912	702,549	514,479	283,465	226,170	73,064	49,826	30,397	2,837,427
	45-54	791,251	578,688	433,524	228,018	191,294	60,259	42,446	21,428	2,347,277
	55-64	539,790	395,462	275,767	142,955	130,394	41,729	21,435	9,445	1,557,115
	65-74	460,330	333,385	220,213	109,094	118,761	34,972	14,117	4,180	1,295,094
	75 and over	328,027	240,097	156,919	76,280	88,767	25,816	8,596	1,844	926,379
Total	6,240,873	4,581,251	3,371,447	1,781,932	1,476,202	474,072	308,514	185,284	18,422,695	

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics unpublished data.

Table A2: Estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population by age group and sex, States and Territories, 30 June 1996

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia ^(a)
Females	0	1,691	332	1,608	774	313	215	42	682	5,658
	1-4	6,482	1,269	6,130	2,956	1,203	799	157	2,655	21,660
	5-14	13,765	2,713	13,173	7,292	2,799	2,012	388	6,186	48,347
	15-24	10,218	2,089	10,299	5,368	2,140	1,553	341	5,437	37,461
	25-34	9,233	1,947	8,808	4,936	1,995	1,178	289	4,445	32,845
	35-44	6,685	1,409	6,153	3,336	1,315	993	196	2,998	23,099
	45-54	3,968	812	3,640	1,820	730	511	91	1,780	13,363
	55-64	2,191	454	1,926	1,029	410	252	17	1,083	7,364
	65-74	1,084	277	1,044	603	207	129	11	506	3,863
	75 and over	505	147	511	297	129	60	4	268	1,921
	Total	55,822	11,449	53,292	28,411	11,241	7,702	1,536	26,040	195,581
Males	0	1,720	346	1,642	811	321	227	50	738	5,857
	1-4	6,595	1,309	6,269	3,108	1,221	832	191	2,873	22,406
	5-14	14,498	2,766	13,738	7,452	2,835	2,133	380	6,635	50,461
	15-24	10,243	2,040	10,165	5,411	2,033	1,456	319	5,495	37,190
	25-34	8,097	1,804	7,982	4,543	1,840	1,097	258	4,218	29,855
	35-44	5,973	1,353	5,569	3,108	1,275	925	203	2,761	21,181
	45-54	3,850	837	3,279	1,722	702	579	88	1,630	12,695
	55-64	2,015	399	1,671	912	334	252	25	874	6,489
	65-74	818	202	824	485	165	88	6	395	2,983
	75 and over	294	93	386	242	84	31	2	217	1,351
	Total	54,103	11,149	51,525	27,794	10,810	7,620	1,522	25,836	190,468
Persons	0	3,411	678	3,250	1,585	634	442	92	1,420	11,515
	1-4	13,077	2,578	12,399	6,064	2,424	1,631	348	5,528	44,066
	5-14	28,263	5,479	26,911	14,744	5,634	4,145	768	12,821	98,808
	15-24	20,461	4,129	20,464	10,779	4,173	3,009	660	10,932	74,651
	25-34	17,330	3,751	16,790	9,479	3,835	2,275	547	8,663	62,700
	35-44	12,658	2,762	11,722	6,444	2,590	1,918	399	5,759	44,280
	45-54	7,818	1,649	6,919	3,542	1,432	1,090	179	3,410	26,058
	55-64	4,206	853	3,597	1,941	744	504	42	1,957	13,853
	65-74	1,902	479	1,868	1,088	372	217	17	901	6,846
	75 and over	799	240	897	539	213	91	6	485	3,272
	Total	109,925	22,598	104,817	56,205	22,051	15,322	3,058	51,876	386,049

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 1996.

Table A3: Estimated resident population by country/region of birth, 30 June 1996

Country/region of birth	Population	Country/region of birth	Population
Australia	14,052,061	Myanmar	11,272
New Zealand	315,054	Indonesia	47,736
Papua New Guinea	26,375	Cambodia	23,851
Fiji	40,487	Malaysia & Brunei	85,021
Oceania (other)	27,990	Philippines	102,675
Oceania (total)	14,461,967	Singapore	31,393
		Vietnam	164,164
United Kingdom & Northern Ire&	1,220,013	Thailand	20,620
Greece	141,750	China	121,145
Italy	259,125	Hong Kong & Macau	79,224
Malta	55,628	Japan	25,656
Former Yugoslavia	193,775	Korea	32,628
Former USSR & Baltic States	54,116	India	84,770
Hungary	27,249	Sri Lanka	51,960
Poland	70,891	Asia (other)	55,390
Romania	13,294	Asia (total)	937,505
Austria	22,664		
France	17,037	Canada	27,426
Germany	120,753	United States of America	54,296
Netherlands	95,339	North America (other)	409
Europe & the former USSR (other)	124,290	North America (total)	82,131
Europe & the former USSR (total)	2,415,924		
		Argentina	11,752
Lebanon	77,293	Chile	26,217
Turkey	31,904	The Caribbean	3,843
Iran	33,545	Central & South America (other)	41,146
Egypt	37,639	South America, Central America &	
Middle East & North Africa (other)	31,473	The Caribbean (total)	82,958
Middle East & North Africa (total)	211,854		
		Mauritius	18,833
		South Africa	61,371
		Africa excluding North Africa (other)	38,171
		Africa excluding North Africa (total)	118,375
		Overseas (total)	4,258,653
		Total	18,310,714

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998.

Appendix 3: Cost per casemix-adjusted separation methodology

The methodology used to calculate the cost per casemix-adjusted separation for the current report replicates the method used to report this indicator in previous years (National Health Ministers Benchmarking Working Group (NHMBWG) 1996, Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision (SCRCSSP) 1997 and NHMBWG 1998 (in print). The indicator is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Recurrent expenditure} \times \text{IFRAC}}{\text{Total separations} \times \text{Average case weight}}$$

where IFRAC (inpatient fraction) is the estimated proportion of total hospital costs related to admitted patients and average cost weight is a single number representing the relative costliness of cases for a particular provider (or a group of providers, for example teaching hospitals). Calculation of the average cost weight concept is described below.

Recurrent expenditure for this indicator is defined by NHDD items E8–E18 and E20.

Total separations are defined by NHDD item A1. In short, a separation is counted when a patient completes an episode of hospital care, whereas an admission is counted when a patient commences an episode of care.

As there is inconsistency between States in the recording of depreciation, it has been excluded from this analysis. It is anticipated that as accrual accounting becomes universally adopted by health authorities, comparable data on depreciation will become available and it will be included in analyses such as this.

Scope

In general the scope of the Establishment data collection is limited to public hospitals providing services under the Medicare agreements. For the purposes of improving the comparability of data across jurisdictions and increasing the accuracy of the analysis, the scope for this table has been restricted to selected public acute hospitals. As can be seen from the table, the number of separations excluded from the analysis is only 2.5% of the total number of separations for the nation. Hospitals excluded from the analysis include psychiatric, rehabilitation, dental, mothercraft, day surgery and some small rural hospitals.

There have been changes made to which hospitals were included in the analyses. In particular the introduction of networks and multi campus operations in some States has caused the inclusion of some data that was previously excluded from the analyses done by NHMBWG and for SCRCSSP. This was unavoidable as no financial data was available below the network level.

Determining costs for admitted patients

Ideally, costs for acute admitted patients only would be used for this indicator. There are two dimensions to this scope: *admitted* patients and *acute* admitted patients.

On the first dimension, it is necessary to exclude costs not directly associated with admitted patient care, notably non-inpatient (outpatient) costs. To determine the costs associated with admitted patients, an inpatient fraction (IFRAC) is used. The IFRAC is an expression of the ratio of inpatient costs to total hospital costs. The IFRAC is generally estimated at a hospital level from the results of surveys.

$$\text{IFRAC} = \frac{\text{Inpatient cost}}{\text{Total cost}}$$

For hospitals where the IFRAC was not available or clearly inconsistent with the data, the inpatient costs are estimated by Health and Allied Services Advisory Council (HASAC) ratio (see Cooper-Stanbury, Solon & Cook 1994. The HASAC IFRAC is worked out using the following formula:

$$\text{IFRAC}_H = \frac{\text{PDs}}{\text{PDs} + \left(\frac{\text{NIOOS}}{\text{Ratio}} \right)}$$

Where NIOOS = Non-Inpatient Occasions Of Service

PDs = Patient Days

IFRAC_H = the IFRAC calculated and

Ratio = the ratio of non-admitted patient cost to admitted patient cost per service

The ratio used in this report equates the cost of 5.753 non-admitted patient services to the cost of one admitted patient bed day.

Unbundling teaching and research costs from the total costs are not directly covered by this equation. The component of costs that relate to teaching are not directly estimated by this HASAC calculation. In effect they would be allocated to inpatients and outpatients according to the proportion calculated by the HASAC IFRAC. For the most part research costs are omitted from the scope of the collection as they are most frequently controlled by institutions legally (if not physically) separated from the hospital.

A brief analysis of hospitals where IFRACs were supplied shows that the ratio of non-admitted patient cost to admitted patient cost per service varies considerably between hospitals and jurisdictions. There are two explanations for this, either the casemix is different between the hospitals or the occasions of service are not being counted consistently across hospitals or across jurisdictions. For example, a hospital that performed outpatient pathology for a number of other hospitals may have a very different ratio of admitted patient cost to non-admitted patient costs from a hospital that performed many outpatient magnetic resonance imaging scans.

The HASAC method is used in this report to estimate IFRACs for one hospital in New South Wales, 14 in Queensland, 9 in South Australia and all hospitals in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. In New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia the HASAC IFRAC was usually only used on small rural hospitals. It also seems apparent from inspection of the data that some hospitals may use the HASAC method to estimate their IFRAC for reporting purposes.

Ideally, different IFRACs would be used for different cost categories. In the absence of comprehensive sets of IFRACs, a single hospital-wide IFRAC was applied to all cost

categories. In the case of visiting medical officer (VMO) payments (a component of medical costs), there has been much discussion about the appropriate IFRAC to apply. In earlier versions of this table, the IFRAC has both been applied to VMO payments (NHMBWG 1996, SCRCSSP 1997) and assumed to be 100% for VMO payments, as it was assumed that all VMO services related to admitted patients only (NHMBWG 1998). It was noted that this assumption may not hold for all jurisdictions, as VMOs may run outpatient clinics. On liaising with the States it was decided by all States individually that by applying the IFRAC to the VMO expenditure the best reflection of hospital practice in their State would be achieved.

Patients other than acute patients

It was not possible to isolate the costs of acute admitted patients from all admitted patient costs. Because costs are being estimated per separation and not per bed day most of the non-acute admitted patients (including rehabilitation and long-stay nursing home type patients) will have higher costs per separation, as these patients typically have longer lengths of stay, even though their daily costs are lower. These patients make up less than 5% of total admitted patient episodes and account for approximately 5% of total recurrent expenditure. Many of these records were excluded from the analysis by the restrictions in scope.

There is also variation in the application of the episode of care and type of episode of care between States. Some jurisdictions do not identify sub-acute occasions of service (see table 5.11). This is also shown in the application of statistical discharges and rates of transfers (see table 5.13). See NHDD item *P21 Type of episode of care* for more detail. In States where there is a clear delineation in funding arrangements between acute and sub-acute services, the split between acute and other types of patients will probably be different from where this is done purely on a statistical basis.

Unqualified neonates have traditionally been costed as a component of the mother's cost weight. The cost weight of the mother reflects the costs of the mother and the unqualified neonate. As a result, the inclusion of unqualified neonates in the count of casemix-adjusted separations would double count the combined cost weight of the mother and baby combination.

The NHMBWG determined at its last meeting that the ideal method for analysing the cost data would be to count unqualified neonates separately from their mothers, with their own cost weight. Given the cost weights for deliveries are not large, it is likely that if the cost weight for unqualified neonates is separated from the cost weight of the mother, they would be very low. It was argued that unqualified neonates are valid occasions of service and their costs should be reflected by the analysis in as accurate a manner as possible. Unfortunately there is no fully developed methodology for including unqualified neonates separately from their mothers, given that separate cost weights for unqualified neonates are not available.

If the neonates were included in the total separations line in the cost per casemix-adjusted separation calculation, the total average cost would decrease in all States by the following amounts:

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Decrease if unqualified neonates included (\$)	121	96	112	110	90	118	140	95	108
Decrease %	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.0	4.3

While the number of live births registered is collected on a different basis from hospital statistics, it serves as a useful basis for comparison of how neonatal data is being handled in each State. In 1995, 97.7% of births were in hospitals, 0.3% of births were immediately prior to admission to a hospital, 1.6% of births were in birthing centres (usually attached to hospitals) and only 0.3% of births were home births (Day et al 1997).

Comparison of hospital based neonatal data with registered births, all hospitals, States and Territories, 1996-97

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Live births registered ^(p)	86,519	62,123	46,895	24,840	18,945	6,204	4,802	3,627	253,995
MDC15 or age < 35 days including unqualified neonates	93,991	54,886	53,805	25,959	18,485	6,629	5,250	2,535	261,540
Ratio to births	1.09	0.88	1.15	1.05	0.98	1.07	1.09	0.70	1.03
MDC 15 or age<35 days Qualified neonates only	22,001	16,617	12,600	5,454	5,172	2,088	3,047	1,067	68,046
Ratio to births	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.27	0.34	0.63	0.29	0.27
Birthdate = admission date	86,532	47,855	45,904	23,648	14,427	5,807	4,888	2,107	231,168
Ratio to births	1.00	0.77	0.98	0.95	0.76	0.94	1.02	0.58	0.91

(p) preliminary ABS 3101.0

As can be seen from the above table, some States have a higher ratio of separation to registered births than other States. This is due to differences in the way neonatal separations are counted with respect to qualification. See NHDD item *P21 Type of episode of care* for more detail. There are also other recording differences between the States. In particular Victoria and South Australia supply very little private hospital data for unqualified neonates and the Northern Territory does not supply private hospital data (see table 5.11).

For qualified neonates, the ratio of separations to registered births is also higher in some States than in others. There are only three States that are more than 10% different from the national average in the ratio of qualified neonates to registered births.

There are other problems with the consistency of data being collected for unqualified neonates across Australia. For example the Patient accommodation eligibility status (NHDD item P16) is routinely recorded as *4 -Entitled other patient* in some States and in other States the Patient accommodation eligibility status of the mother is used for the baby. For this reason, data for unqualified neonates are not able to be used in the calculation of the public patient bed day proportion.

Adjusting for casemix

Casemix refers to the numbers of each type of patient category a hospital treats. Hospitals collect data that allow admitted patient episodes to be classified using the Australian National-Diagnosis Related Groups (AN-DRG) casemix classification system. This system groups episodes of similar clinical condition and resource use into some 500 categories or AN-DRGs. Using casemix data, it is possible to model the total costs against the casemix, producing a set of 'cost weights'. The set of cost weights is a relative value scale for all AN-DRGs, calculated so that the average cost weight across all episodes used to produce the set of weights is 1.00. Once a set of cost weights has been produced, it is possible to determine the average cost weight for a hospital or group of hospitals. The average cost weight is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Average cost weight} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (CW_i \times \text{Separations}_i)}{\text{Total no. of separations}}$$

where i represents each of n AN-DRGs (the five versions of the classification system released to date have different numbers of AN-DRGs), and CW is the cost weight for the i th AN-DRG.

The average cost weight is useful because it represents in a single number the overall complexity of cases treated by a hospital. If the national cost weights are used in the calculation of an average cost weight, then the resultant weight is an indicator of the relative costliness of the hospital's casemix with respect to the national average. For example, a hospital with an average cost weight of 1.08 has an 8% more costly casemix than the national average (by design equal to 1.00).

The average cost weight is used in this report to adjust for differences in the relative costliness of all patients treated in a hospital compared with another hospital or group. The value for a group of hospitals is multiplied by the total number of separations for that group to produce the number of casemix-adjusted separations. The term '*cost per casemix-adjusted separation*' derives from this use of the number of separations adjusted by relative costliness. Hospital morbidity data provided to the National Hospital Morbidity Database were used to estimate average cost weights for the groups of hospitals reported in the current review. Version 3.1 of the classification system was used to allocate patient episodes to AN-DRGs. Cost weights were supplied by the Department of Health and Family Services, Classification and Payments Branch from the 1996–97 National Costing Study.

Estimating total medical costs

For the medical labour costs category, data are readily available only for public patients, as private patients are charged directly by their doctor for medical services. Private patients are those patients who are treated by a doctor of their choice (as opposed to a hospital-nominated doctor) or choose to be accommodated in a single room. Charges for such private medical services are reimbursed up to 100% of the Medicare schedule fee for the service through a combination of Medicare and private health fund rebates, and are not included in the recurrent expenditure figures. Although Medicare data on in-hospital services are available, they are not sufficiently detailed to allow the allocation of costs to the groups of hospitals reported. The method used estimates total medical costs, calculated as sum of

salary/sessional and VMO payments divided by public patient proportion. This is an estimate of the medical costs for all patients, including private, compensable and ineligible.

Other data inconsistencies

There remain a number of other inconsistencies in the data both at the item level and at the total level. For example

- Some States and hospitals reported their payroll tax as part of the relevant salary cost centre, while others reported their payroll tax as a component in other recurrent costs. Veterans Affairs, Victorian and South Australian public hospitals are payroll tax exempt.
- Interest payments are not reported at the hospital level in some States (see table 3.2).
- When VMOs are paid at sessional rates they can be paid through payroll systems or accounts. As a result they may be classified as sessional staff or VMOs in different States, blurring distinctions between the Salaried/Sessional Medical Staff and VMO categories.

Appendix 4: ICD-9-CM codes for sentinel procedures

Procedure	ICD-9-CM codes
Appendicectomy	47.0
Angioplasty	36.01, 36.02, 36.05, 36.06, 36.07
Caesarean section	74.0, 74.1, 74.2, 74.4, 74.99
Cholecystectomy	51.2
Coronary artery bypass graft	36.1
Endoscopies	
Oesophagus	42.23, 42.24
Stomach	44.13, 44.14
Small intestine	45.13, 45.14, 45.16
Colon	45.23–45.25
Hip replacement	81.51, 81.52, 81.53
Hysterectomy	68.3–68.8
Lens insertion	13.7
Tonsillectomy ± adenoidectomy	28.2, 28.3

Source: National Coding Centre (NCC) 1996. The Australian version of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, clinical modification (ICD-9-CM), University of Sydney, Sydney.

Appendix 5: Related publications

Australian Hospital Statistics, 1996–97 is complemented by other recent national publications that have also released hospital statistics:

- Previous years' data in the National Hospital Morbidity Database and the National Public Hospital Establishments Database were summarised in *Australian Hospital Statistics 1995–96* (AIHW 1997a) and *Australian Hospital Statistics 1993–95: An Overview* (AIHW 1997c).
- Establishment-level data on the resources and activities of private hospitals are compiled and published annually by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Data for 1996–97 are presented in *Private Hospitals, Australia 1996–97* (ABS 1998).
- Analysis of hospital activity based on the AN-DRG classifications were released in Australian Casemix Report on Hospital Activity series for 1991–92 to 1995–96 (Department of Health and Family Services 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997).
- The *First National Report on Health Sector Performance Indicators* reported national hospital data against a range of indicators of hospital performance (National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group 1996).
- Hospital performance indicator data have been released also in the *Report on Government Service Provision 1997* (Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision 1997) and the *Report on Government Services 1998* (Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision 1998).
- The *National Mental Health Report 1996* provides details on hospital psychiatric services for 1996 (Commonwealth of Australia 1998).
- Statistics on the hospital-based pharmaceutical, nursing and medical workforces are respectively included in *Pharmacy labour force 1994*, *Nursing labour force 1993 and 1994* and *Medical labour force 1995* (AIHW 1996b, 1997d, 1998a).

Glossary

For further information on the terms used in this report, refer to the definitions in use in 1996–97 in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 5.0.

<i>Acute</i>	Having a short and relatively severe course.
<i>Acute hospitals</i>	<p>Establishments which provide at least minimal medical, surgical or obstetric services for in-patient treatment and/or care, and which provide round-the-clock comprehensive qualified nursing service as well as other necessary professional services. They must be licensed by the State health department, or controlled by government departments. Most of the patients have acute conditions or temporary ailments and the average stay per admission is relatively short.</p> <p>Public acute hospitals are funded by the State health authority and include both recognised and non-recognised hospitals. Recognised hospitals are those nominated by States and Territories and accepted by the Commonwealth and appear in schedules to each State/Territory Medicare agreement (schedule B in the current Medicare agreements).</p>
<i>Additional diagnoses</i>	Diagnoses or conditions that affect a person's care in terms of requiring therapeutic treatment, clinical evaluation, diagnostic procedure, extended length of hospital stay or increased nursing care and/or monitoring. Additional diagnoses include co-morbid conditions (co-existing conditions) and/or complications (conditions that arose during the episode of care).
<i>Administrative and clerical staff</i>	Staff engaged in administrative and clerical duties. Civil engineers and computing staff are included in this category. Medical staff and nursing staff, diagnostic and health professionals and any domestic staff primarily or partly engaged in administrative and clerical duties are excluded.
<i>Administrative expenditure</i>	All expenditure incurred by establishments (but not central administrations) of a management expenses/administrative support nature such as any rates and taxes, printing, telephone, stationery and insurance expenses (including workers' compensation).
<i>Admitted patient</i>	A patient who undergoes a hospital's formal admission process.
<i>Admitted patient cost proportion</i>	The ratio of admitted patient costs to total hospital costs, also known as the inpatient fraction or IFRAC.
<i>Australian National Diagnosis Related Groups (AN-DRGs)</i>	An Australian system of Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs). DRGs are a means of classifying hospital patients to provide a common basis for comparing factors such as cost-effectiveness and quality of care across hospitals. Each AN-DRG represents a class of patients with similar clinical conditions requiring similar hospital services.

<i>Available beds</i>	Beds immediately available for use by admitted patients as required.
<i>Average length of stay</i>	The average number of patient days for admitted patient episodes. Patients admitted and separated on the same day are allocated a length of stay of 1 day.
<i>Boarder</i>	A person who is receiving food and/or accommodation but for whom the hospital does not accept responsibility for treatment and/or care. A boarder is not admitted to the hospital, although a hospital may register a boarder. All babies born in hospital are excluded.
<i>Compensable patients</i>	Those patients entitled to, or who have been paid, compensation, damages, or other benefits in respect of the injury, illness or disease for which they have received care or treatment. More information is contained in the <i>National Health Data Dictionary</i> Version 5.0.
<i>Cost weights</i>	Cost weights represent the costliness of an AN-DRG relative to all other AN-DRGs such that the average cost weight for all separations is 1.00. A separation for an AN-DRG with a cost weight of 5.0 therefore, on average, costs ten times as much as a separation with a cost weight of 0.5. There are separate cost weights for AN-DRGs in the public and private sectors, reflecting the differences in the range of costs in the different sectors. The cost weights used in this report are 1996–97 national cost weights for AN-DRG v3.1 (Department of Health and Family Services, unpublished).
<i>Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals</i>	Hospitals operated by the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs to provide hospital treatment for eligible veterans and their dependants at Commonwealth expense. Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals are recorded as public sector hospitals for data reporting purposes.
<i>Diagnostic and health professionals</i>	Qualified staff (other than qualified medical and nursing staff) engaged in duties of a diagnostic, professional or technical nature (but also including diagnostic and health professionals whose duties are primarily or partly of an administrative nature). This category includes all allied health professionals and laboratory technicians but excludes civil engineers and computing staff.
<i>Domestic and other staff</i>	Staff engaged in the provision of food and cleaning services. They include domestic staff, such as food services managers, primarily engaged in administrative duties. This category also includes all staff not elsewhere included (primarily maintenance staff, tradespersons and gardening staff).
<i>Domestic services expenditure</i>	The costs of all domestic services including electricity, other fuel and power, domestic services for staff, accommodation and kitchen expenses but not including salaries and wages, food costs or equipment replacement and repair costs.
<i>Drug supplies expenditure</i>	The cost of all drugs including the cost of containers.
<i>Edit-DRGs</i>	Seven AN-DRGs to which separations are grouped if their records contain clinically inconsistent or invalid information.

<i>Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient</i>	An eligible person whose charges for this hospital admission are met by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). These data are as supplied by the States and Territories and the eligibility to receive hospital treatment as a DVA patient may not necessarily have been confirmed by the Department.
<i>Eligible other patient</i>	An eligible person who does not meet the criteria to be an eligible public, private or Department of Veterans' Affairs patient. This category includes compensable patients, patients with Australian Defence Force personnel entitlements and common law cases.
<i>Eligible person</i>	Under Medicare, an eligible person means a person who resides in Australia and whose stay in Australia is not subject to any limitation as to time imposed by law. Except where they are covered by reciprocal health care agreements, foreign diplomats, their families and persons visiting Australia are excluded.
<i>Eligible private patient</i>	An eligible person who, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on admission to a public hospital or soon after, elects to be a private patient treated by a medical practitioner of his or her choice, or elects to occupy a bed in a single room. Such a private patient is responsible for meeting certain hospital charges as well as the professional charges raised by any treating medical or dental practitioner, or • chooses to be admitted to a private hospital. Such a private patient is responsible for meeting all hospital charges as well as the professional charges raised by any treating medical or dental practitioner.
<i>Eligible public patient</i>	An eligible person who, on admission to a public hospital or soon after, elects to be a public patient, or an eligible public patient whose treatment is contracted to a private hospital. A public patient is entitled to receive care and treatment without charge.
<i>Enrolled nurses</i>	Second-level nurses who are enrolled in all States except Victoria where they are registered by the State registration board to practise in this capacity. Includes general enrolled nurses and specialist enrolled nurses (e.g. mothercraft nurses in some States).
<i>External cause</i>	Environmental event, circumstance and/or condition as the cause of injury, poisoning and/or other adverse effect.
<i>Food supplies expenditure</i>	The cost of all food and beverages but not including kitchen expenses such as utensils, cleaning materials, cutlery and crockery.
<i>Full time equivalent staff</i>	Full time equivalent units are on-job hours worked and hours of paid leave (sick, recreation, long service, workers' compensation) by/for a staff member (or contract employee where applicable) divided by the number of hours normally worked by a full time staff member when on the job (or contract employee where applicable) under the relevant award or agreement.

<i>HASAC</i>	For hospitals where the IFRAC was not available or clearly inconsistent with the data, the inpatient costs are estimated by Health and Allied Services Advisory Council (HASAC) ratio (see Appendix 3).
<i>Hospital insurance</i>	Insurance in the categories of registered insurance (hospital insurance with a health insurance fund registered under the <i>National Health Act 1953</i> (Commonwealth)), or general insurance (hospital insurance with a general insurance company under a guaranteed renewable policy providing benefits similar to those available under registered insurance). Patients covered by insurance for benefits of ancillary services only are excluded.
<i>IFRAC</i>	The ratio of admitted patient costs to total hospital costs.
<i>Indigenous status</i>	Indigenous status of the person according to the following definition: <p style="padding-left: 40px;">An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community with which he or she is associated.</p> <p>Note that in the <i>National Health Data Dictionary</i> Version 5.0 this data item was titled Aboriginality.</p>
<i>Ineligible patient</i>	A patient who is not eligible under Medicare.
<i>Interest payments</i>	Payments made by or on behalf of the establishment in respect of borrowings (e.g. interest on bank overdraft) provided the establishment is permitted to borrow.
<i>Length of stay</i>	The length of stay of a patient is calculated by subtracting the date the patient is admitted from the date of separation. All leave days, including the day the patient went on leave, are excluded. A same day patient is allocated a length of stay of 1 day.
<i>Major Diagnostic Categories (MDCs)</i>	A high level of groupings of patients used in the AN-DRG classification.
<i>Medical and surgical supplies expenditure</i>	The cost of all consumables of a medical or surgical nature (excluding drug supplies) but not including expenditure on equipment repairs.
<i>Non-admitted patient occasion of service</i>	Occurs when a patient attends a functional unit of the hospital for the purpose of receiving some form of service, but is not admitted. A visit for administrative purposes is not an occasion of service.
<i>Non-admitted patients</i>	Patients who receive care from a recognised non-admitted patient service/clinic of a hospital.
<i>Not published</i>	Not available for separate publication but included in the totals where applicable.
<i>Other personal care staff</i>	This category includes attendants, assistants or home assistants, home companions, family aides, ward helpers, wards persons, orderlies, ward assistants and nursing assistants, engaged primarily in the provision of personal care to patients or residents, who are not formally qualified or undergoing training in nursing or allied health professions.

<i>Other recurrent expenditure</i>	Recurrent expenditure not included elsewhere in any of the recurrent expenditure categories.
<i>Other revenue</i>	All other revenue received by the establishment that is not included under patient revenue or recoveries (but not including revenue payments received from State or Territory Governments). This would include revenue such as investment income from temporarily surplus funds and income from charities, bequests and accommodation provided to visitors.
<i>Patient days</i>	The number of full or partial days' stay for patients who were admitted for an episode of care and who underwent separation during the reporting period. A patient who is admitted and separated on the same day is allocated 1 patient day.
<i>Patient revenue</i>	Revenue received by, and due to, an establishment in respect of individual patient liability for accommodation and other establishment charges.
<i>Patient transport</i>	The direct cost of transporting patients excluding salaries and wages of transport staff.
<i>Payments to visiting medical officers</i>	All payments made to visiting medical officers for medical services provided to hospital (public patients) on a sessionally paid or fee-for-service basis.
<i>Place of occurrence of external cause</i>	The place where the external cause of injury, poisoning or violence occurred.
<i>Pre-MDC</i>	Ten AN-DRGs to which separations are grouped, regardless of their principal diagnoses, if they involved procedures that are particularly resource intensive (transplants, tracheostomies or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation without cardiac surgery).
<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	The diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the patient's episode of care in hospital.
<i>Principal procedure</i>	The most significant procedure that was performed for treatment of the principal diagnosis. If no procedure is performed for treatment of the principal diagnosis, other procedures can be reported as the principal procedure. In order, these are a procedure performed for treatment of an additional diagnosis, a diagnostic/exploratory procedure related to the principal diagnosis or a diagnostic/exploratory procedure related to an additional diagnosis.
<i>Private hospital</i>	Privately owned and operated institution, catering for patients who are treated by a doctor of their own choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners. Acute and psychiatric hospitals are included.
<i>Psychiatric hospitals</i>	Institutions which provide treatment and care for patients with psychiatric, mental or behavioural disorders.

<i>Recoveries</i>	<p>All revenue received that is in the nature of a recovery of expenditure incurred. This would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • income received from the use of hospital facilities by salaried medical officers exercising their rights of private practice and by private practitioners treating private patients in hospital; and • other recoveries such as those relating to inter-hospital services where the revenue relates to a range of different costs and cannot be clearly offset against any particular cost.
<i>Recurrent expenditure</i>	<p>Expenditure which recurs continually or frequently (e.g. salaries). It may be contrasted with capital expenditure, such as the cost of hospital buildings and diagnostic equipment, for which expenditure is made infrequently.</p>
<i>Region</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital cities statistical division • Other metropolitan centres urban centres with a population greater than or equal to 100,000 • Large rural centres (index of remoteness < 10.5): urban centres with a population between 25,000 and 99,000 • Small rural centres (index of remoteness < 10.5): urban centres with a population between 10,000 and 24,999 • Other rural areas (index of remoteness < 10.5): urban centres with a population less than 10,000 • Remote centres (index of remoteness > 10.5): urban centres with a population greater than 4,999 • Other remote areas (index of remoteness > 10.5): urban centres with a population less than 5,000. <p>For more information see <i>Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classification, 1991 Census edition</i> (DPIE & DSHS 1994).</p>
<i>Registered nurses</i>	<p>Nurses with at least a 3-year training certificate and nurses holding postgraduate qualifications. Registered nurses must be registered with a State or Territory registration board.</p>
<i>Repairs and maintenance expenditure</i>	<p>The costs incurred in maintaining, repairing, replacing and providing additional equipment, maintaining and renovating building and minor additional works.</p>
<i>Salaried medical officers</i>	<p>Medical officers engaged by the hospital on a full time or part-time salaried basis.</p>
<i>Same day patients</i>	<p>Same day patients are admitted patients who are admitted and separate on the same date.</p>
<i>Sentinel procedures</i>	<p>Sentinel procedures are common surgical operations provided for serious health conditions in acute care hospitals. Sentinel procedures are often elective or discretionary, that is, alternative non-surgical treatments are available.</p>

<i>Separation</i>	The term used to refer to the episode of care, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death), or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). 'Separation' also means the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care.
<i>Specialised service</i>	A facility or unit dedicated to the treatment or care of patients with particular conditions or characteristics.
<i>Student nurses</i>	Nurses employed by the establishment currently studying in years 1 to 3 of a 3-year certificate course. This includes any person commencing or undertaking a 3-year course of training leading to registration as a nurse by the State or Territory registration board. This includes full time general student nurses and specialist student nurses, such as mental deficiency nurses, but excludes practising nurses enrolled in post-basic training courses.
<i>Superannuation payments</i>	Contributions paid or (for an emerging cost scheme) that should be paid (as determined by an actuary) on behalf of establishment employees either by the establishment or a central administration such as a State health authority, to a superannuation fund providing retirement and related benefits to establishment employees.
<i>Trainee/pupil nurses</i>	Nurses that are commencing or undertaking a 1-year course of training leading to registration as an enrolled nurse on the State/Territory registration board (includes all trainee nurses).
<i>Type of admitted patient episode</i>	A classification of admitted patient episodes into broad groups based on principal diagnosis, principal procedure or status as a nursing home type or rehabilitation patient.
<i>Type of episode of care</i>	A phase of treatment for an admitted patient, categorised as acute care, rehabilitation care, palliative care, non-acute care, unqualified neonate or other. The total hospital stay of the patient may be made up of one or more episodes of care.
<i>Type of non-admitted patient occasion of service</i>	A broad classification of services provided to non-admitted patients. See Item A9 in the <i>National Health Data Dictionary</i> Version 5.0 for further details.
<i>Unqualified neonate</i>	A baby who is aged 9 days old or less that meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is a single live birth or the first live born infant of a multiple birth, whose mother is currently an admitted patient; • is not admitted to an intensive care facility in a hospital, being a facility approved by the Commonwealth Minister for the purpose of the provision of special care.
<i>Visiting medical officer</i>	A medical practitioner appointed by the hospital board to provide medical services for hospital (public) patients on an honorary, sessionally paid, or fee-for-service basis.

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