7 Demographic profile for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 2001–02. Included is information on sex, age, Indigenous status, country of birth and area of usual residence.

The age-standardised rates in this chapter were derived using 30 June 2001 population estimates for Indigenous peoples and other Australians (Table 7.7 and 7.8), country of birth groups (Table 7.10) and Remoteness Areas (Table 7.12), because 31 December (mid-year) population estimates were not available for these population groups. Thus, there will be small discrepancies between the age-standardised rates reported in these tables and the standardised rates reported for state or territory of usual residence (Table 7.11) and Statistical Division of usual residence (Figures 7.8 and 7.9), and in Chapters 2, 4 and 6, which were based on 31 December 2001 estimates (see Appendix 3). The age-specific rates presented in Figures 7.1 to 7.4 were also based on 31 December 2001 estimates.

Sex

Data on the sex of each patient were reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as male, female, indeterminate or not stated/inadequately described. The 158 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female are included in totals for persons in the tables in this chapter.

There were more separations for females than for males in all age groups from 15 to 54 years (which include child-bearing ages for women) and there were more separations for males in the age groups from 55 to 74 years (Table 7.1). Females accounted for higher proportions of separations than males, 52.3% of total separations in public hospitals (2,075,045) (Table 7.2) and 55.4% in private hospitals (1,345,189) (Table 7.3). Separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 44 years in public hospitals and from 15 to 59 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.1 and 7.2). Females also accounted for more patient days (12,584,666) than males (10,638,586) (Table 7.4). In public hospitals, they accounted for 52.4% (8,530,797) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the age groups 15 to 44 years and 75 years and over (Table 7.5). In private hospitals, females accounted for 58.3% (4,053,869) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the 15 years and over age groups (Table 7.6). Patient days per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 39 years in public hospitals and from 10 to 64 years and 70 to 74 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.3 and 7.4).

Age group

All states and territories except Western Australia supplied the date of birth of the patient for the database, in which case the Institute calculated the age of the patient by subtracting the date of birth from the date of admission. Western Australia supplied the age in years or days for each patient. The 76 separations for which the age of the patient was not reported are included in the totals in tables including age group.

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

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

In both sectors combined, the population group 65 years and over accounted for a high proportion of admitted patient activity. This population (2,460,304), which comprised 12.6% of the total Australian population, accounted for 2.1 million separations (33.4%) and 10.9 million patient days (47.0%). There were 867.6 separations per 1,000 population for this age group, compared with a crude rate of 327.2 per 1,000 for the total population. The average length of stay for these patients was 5.1 days, compared with 3.6 days for all patients.

Indigenous status

The data on Indigenous status were supplied by data providers according to the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDD) definitions.

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

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

There were 191,071 separations for patients reported as Indigenous, with Queensland, the Northern Territory, Western Australia and New South Wales reporting the greatest proportions of the separations for Indigenous persons (Table 7.7). Overall, on an age-standardised basis, there were 578.1 separations for Indigenous persons reported per 1,000 Indigenous population for Australia, compared to the rate for the non-Indigenous population of 322.2 per 1,000, indicating that Indigenous persons experienced a separation rate almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (998.7 per 1,000), followed by Western Australia (763.7 per 1,000). The rate ratio indicates that the separation rate for Indigenous persons in the Northern Territory was over four times the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

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

Almost 50% of separations for patients reported as Indigenous were for overnight stays (95,013), compared with 47% for all patients (3,053,160) (Table 7.8). The overnight separation rate for Indigenous persons was almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

Western Australia reported the highest number of overnight separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (416.4 per 1,000), followed by the Northern Territory (400.1 per 1,000). The rate ratio for Western Australia suggests that the overnight separation rate for Indigenous persons was almost three times the rate for non-Indigenous persons in that state.

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.7 present data for separations and separation rates per 1,000 population by Indigenous status and age group and sex. Indigenous females accounted for a higher proportion of separations than males, 57.2% of total Indigenous separations (109,439), and this proportion was higher than the proportion of separations for females overall (53.5%) (Table 7.9). Indigenous separations peaked in the 45 to 54 years age group for male patients (16,382), in the 25 to 34 years age group for female patients (19,209) and in the 35 to 44 age group overall (34,179).

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

Quality of Indigenous status data

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

The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2001–02 has continued to improve due to the use of the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions by all jurisdictions, however it is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Data on Indigenous status in this chapter should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

For 2001–02, the New South Wales Health Department reports that its data were in need of improvement. To address this issue, the department continues to be active in the

implementation of initiatives aimed at improving the quality of Indigenous origin information in hospital separations data. Departmental publications and circulars continue to be used to encourage a uniform approach to the identification of Indigenous patients in addition to providing a framework for continuous improvement in this data collection. To complement these strategies the New South Wales Health Department has developed and implemented its Collecting Patient Registration Information Training Program. This raises awareness of data items, including Indigenous status, that may relate to sensitive issues and reviews strategies that may assist in the collection of complete and accurate patient registration information. Hospital separations will be closely monitored to assess the impact of the training and feedback will be provided to each Area Health Service.

The Victorian Department of Human Services reports that, despite data quality improvement in recent years, Indigenous status data for 2001–02 should be treated with some caution. Studies in Victoria have shown that data are more accurate if the hospital employs a Koori Hospital Liaison Officer (KHLO), particularly in regional hospitals, where the KHLOs are located in the main Koori communities. Indigenous status data are considered less reliable in some tertiary hospitals drawing Indigenous patients from outside their local communities, and in private hospitals. Victoria is currently undertaking an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Hospital Services Accreditation Project ultimately intended to lead to improved patient identification and the provision of more culturally appropriate services.

For 2001–02 data, Queensland Health reports that it is not known whether the 11% of records for which Indigenous status was not recorded (1.7% of public hospital separations and 22% of private hospital separations) reflect similar proportions of Indigenous/non-Indigenous separations as the records for which Indigenous status was reported. In general, the available evidence suggests that the number of Indigenous separations is still significantly understated, and that this under-counting occurs through mis-reporting as well as non-reporting. Queensland Health continues to work on improving overall Indigenous identification in all mainstream administrative data collections.

The Western Australian Department of Health regards its 2001–02 Indigenous status data as being of satisfactory quality. Data is collected in Western Australian hospitals according to national data domain standards and using the recommended approach.

The South Australian Department of Human Services regards its 2001–02 Indigenous status data as suitable for inclusion in national statistical reports. The department conducts training courses in data collection every year and the courses in 2001–02 included training on how to ask and record the Indigenous status question, based on a training package produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A 30% loading for casemix payments is applied to Indigenous separations in South Australia, and this acts as an incentive for improved identification.

The Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services reports that the quality of Indigenous status data has continued to improve in 2001–02 in that it is now reported for most patients. However, there are still 7% of separations in public hospitals and 63% of separations in private hospitals where Indigenous status is not reported.

The Australian Capital Territory Department of Health & Community Care considers that its 2001–02 Indigenous status data continued to improve over previous years.

The Northern Territory's Department of Health and Community Services reports that the quality of its 2001–02 Indigenous status data is considered to be acceptable. The department retains historical reporting of Indigenous status and individual client systems receive a report of individuals who have reported their Indigenous status as Aboriginal on one

occasion and as Torres Strait Islander on another. System owners follow up on these clients. All management and statistical reporting, however, is based on a person's currently reported Indigenous status.

Country of birth

New South Wales, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory and Queensland supplied country of birth details coded to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) as specified in the *National Health Data Dictionary* version 10 (NHDC 2001). The remaining three jurisdictions provided data for country of birth according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). The Institute mapped the data provided by Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania from ASCCSS to SACC.

Australian-born patients accounted for 74.5% (4,762,243) of total separations, 73.5% in the public sector and 76.0% in the private sector (Table 7.10). There was some variation in the proportions of separations in the public and private sectors by country of birth. For Australian-born persons, 61.3% were in the public sector, as were 78.4% for persons born in Greece, 49.8% of persons born in South Africa and 80.4% of persons born in Vietnam. The age-standardised separation rate for Australian-born patients was higher (339.5 per 1,000) than that for the overseas-born population (269.3 per 1,000).

Area of usual residence

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

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

State or territory of usual residence

Table 7.11 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the standardised separation rate ratio (SRR) and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each state and territory. The SRR is the separation rate for the population of interest divided by the separation rate for Australia. A standardised separation ratio of 1 indicates that the population of interest (for example, specific state or territory) had a separation rate similar to

that of the comparison group, while a standardised separation ratio greater than 1 indicates that there is a greater number of separations for the state or territory in comparison to the national rate. The significance of standardised separation ratio is given by the 95% confidence interval. See Appendix 3 for more information on the standardised separation ratio

The Northern Territory had the highest separation rate, which was 395.1 separations per 1,000 population. The SRR for patients usually resident in the Northern Territory was 1.22, indicating that patients usually resident in the Northern Territory had a total separation rate that was 22% higher than the rate for patients nationally. From the confidence interval it can be seen that the rate for the Northern Territory was significantly greater than the national rate.

The Northern Territory also had the highest same day separation rate (225.6 per 1,000 population) and South Australia had the highest overnight separation rate (172.0 per 1,000). The separation rate for public hospitals was highest for the Northern Territory (384.8 separations per 1,000), whereas the separation rate for private hospitals was highest for Queensland (159.3 per 1,000) and lowest for the Northern Territory (10.3 separations per 1,000).

Remoteness Areas

Table 7.12 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the standardised separation ratio (SRR) and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each Remoteness Area. For patients usually resident in very remote areas there were 254.5 separations per 1,000 population, compared to the national separation rate of 184.1 per 1,000 population. The SRR of 1.38 shows that patients resident in very remote areas had a total separation rate that was 38% higher than patients nationally and the 95% confidence interval indicates that there was a significant difference between the rates.

The highest same day separation rate was observed in major cities (100.9 per 1,000 population) and the highest overnight separation rate in very remote areas (156.1 per 1,000 population). The separation rate for public hospitals was highest in very remote areas (231.7 per 1,000 population), while the separation rate for private hospitals tended to be highest in major cities (76.0 per 1,000 population) and lowest in very remote areas (22.8 per 1,000 population).

Statistical Divisions

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

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at http://www.aihw.gov.au/ provide information on the number of separations and patient days by 5-year age group, sex and state and territory for all hospitals, public hospitals and private hospitals.

Table 7.1: Separations, by age group and sex, all hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Females	Under 1 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and over	21,159 24,991 31,810 90,277 164,521 129,168 118,331 140,743 144,560 58,557	15,277 15,241 22,365 72,641 140,882 119,277 114,954 106,789 123,833 116,493 48,475	10,031 15,761 19,495 61,421 104,443 88,515 92,528 90,143 92,548 80,309 28,863	5,590 7,613 10,683 30,324 51,452 44,980 46,308 41,522 40,866 35,916 15,288	4,439 6,203 8,643 26,093 42,086 37,029 38,521 36,738 41,487 42,437 16,551	1,453 1,329 2,098 7,289 11,947 10,303 10,363 10,488 11,252 4,037	864 949 1,282 3,711 7,520 6,314 6,129 6,125 4,624 1,466	1,242 1,285 1,116 4,591 5,699 6,807 4,952 2,325 805 34,716	60,055 73,372 97,492 296,347 528,604 441,285 435,340 419,523 458,415 436,396 173,378 3,420,234
Males	Under 1 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and over	28,758 35,488 46,056 55,681 69,217 92,242 113,976 136,201 158,651 140,248 32,686	20,909 22,473 30,008 44,913 59,788 78,306 100,039 120,093 150,291 118,472 28,153	13,541 21,364 27,540 38,208 48,819 61,493 84,425 101,356 102,053 85,708 19,231	7,645 11,144 13,647 18,951 25,042 32,435 40,454 44,648 48,816 35,049 9,518	6,341 9,612 10,913 15,721 20,659 26,578 36,065 39,097 44,116 40,836 9,939	1,977 1,950 2,716 4,057 5,364 6,606 11,033 12,612 10,359 2,493	1,213 1,392 1,853 2,451 3,888 4,162 6,579 8,431 7,581 4,825 920	1,591 1,601 1,512 3,600 4,342 6,300 4,079 2,792 811 125	81,975 105,024 134,245 181,917 236,377 306,164 397,134 464,938 526,912 436,308 103,065
Persons ^(b) Under 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 65-64 65-74 75-84 85 and	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and over	49,918 60,482 77,868 145,961 233,739 221,410 232,307 259,051 299,394 284,809 91,244	36,214 37,714 52,373 117,554 200,670 197,583 226,882 274,124 234,965 76,628	23,572 37,125 47,035 99,629 153,262 150,008 176,953 191,499 194,601 166,017 48,094	13,235 18,757 24,330 49,275 76,494 77,415 86,762 86,170 89,682 70,965 24,806	10,780 15,815 19,556 41,814 62,745 63,607 74,586 75,835 85,603 83,273 26,490	3,431 3,280 4,815 11,349 17,313 16,911 20,391 21,396 23,101 6,531 150,136	2,077 2,341 3,135 6,162 11,408 10,476 13,381 14,610 13,706 9,449 2,386	2,840 2,888 2,630 6,536 9,356 10,092 13,109 9,032 5,117 1,616 63,482	142,067 178,402 231,742 478,280 764,987 747,502 832,482 884,475 985,328 872,712 276,445
(a) Only pin	(a) Only in the hospitals in the Northern Territory									

(a) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.(b) Includes separations for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 7.2: Separations, by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	LN	Total
Females	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–84 85 and over	18,902 21,178 24,514 63,824 107,773 72,038 59,902 68,327 90,508 95,369 44,772	13,188 13,092 17,070 50,387 93,245 68,656 61,654 62,084 79,441 73,181 33,334	8,197 12,477 13,898 42,289 60,527 43,072 40,660 41,870 45,262 37,140 15,712	3,576 5,464 7,157 18,622 29,457 23,172 22,196 21,346 22,918 21,517 10,244	3,995 5,089 6,671 20,150 30,382 22,701 19,691 19,605 26,136 24,998 10,017	1,075 1,046 1,302 4,374 6,174 4,623 4,848 5,101 5,437 5,125 41,289	661 798 1,004 2,758 4,880 3,640 3,820 3,936 4,572 3,196 1,101	1,242 1,285 1,116 4,591 5,753 5,699 6,807 4,952 2,325 805 141	50,836 60,429 72,732 206,995 338,191 243,601 219,578 227,221 276,599 261,390 117,446
Males	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–84 85 and over	25,078 29,791 36,789 38,619 48,001 58,379 65,204 77,945 105,051 88,178 23,475	17,897 19,246 23,935 30,263 42,984 51,519 62,565 77,276 106,300 73,652 18,886	10,777 16,547 20,720 25,982 32,701 36,341 41,501 50,706 53,982 34,990 9,370	4,756 7,963 9,603 11,131 16,140 18,812 22,668 29,546 18,888 5,823	5,697 7,987 8,640 10,422 14,889 17,080 21,725 23,695 29,010 26,936 6,818	1,416 1,712 2,565 3,514 3,566 4,850 5,741 7,406 4,778 1,226	913 1,121 1,446 1,660 3,181 3,095 4,675 6,220 5,588 3,061 619	1,591 1,601 1,512 1,935 3,600 4,342 6,300 4,079 2,792 811 125	68,125 85,677 104,357 122,577 165,010 193,134 228,580 268,330 339,675 251,294 66,342
Persons ^(a) Under 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 65-74 75-84 85 and	=	43,981 50,972 61,305 102,446 155,775 130,417 125,106 146,285 195,559 183,547 68,248	31,094 32,338 41,005 80,650 136,229 120,175 124,19 139,360 185,741 146,833 52,220	18,974 29,024 34,618 68,271 93,228 79,413 82,161 92,576 99,244 72,130 25,082	8,332 13,427 16,760 29,753 45,597 41,984 43,956 44,014 52,464 40,405 16,067 352,759	9,692 13,076 15,311 30,572 45,271 39,781 41,46 43,300 55,146 51,934 16,835	2,492 2,468 3,014 6,939 9,688 8,190 9,688 10,842 12,843 3,351 79,487	1,574 1,919 2,450 4,418 8,061 6,735 8,495 10,156 10,160 6,257 1,720	2,840 2,888 2,630 6,536 9,356 10,092 13,109 9,032 5,117 1,616 266	118,979 146,112 177,093 329,585 503,205 436,787 448,160 495,565 616,274 512,684 183,789 3,968,309
Total sep	15–24 15–24 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–84 85 and over 1,2	25,446 55,775 30,417 25,106 46,285 95,559 83,547 83,248 63,717	80,650 136,229 120,175 124,219 139,360 146,833 52,220 1,089,864	66,471 93,228 79,413 82,161 92,576 99,244 72,130 25,082	25,733 45,597 43,984 43,956 44,014 52,464 40,405 16,067 352,759	34,571 39,771 39,781 41,416 43,300 55,146 51,934 16,835 362,334	9,688 8,190 9,688 10,842 12,843 9,962 3,351		4,418 8,061 6,735 8,495 10,156 10,160 6,257 1,720	

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

Table 7.3: Separations, by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

Sex	Age group	NSN	Vic	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	ħ	Total
Females	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–87 85 and over	2,257 3,813 7,296 26,453 56,748 57,130 58,429 54,510 50,235 49,191 13,785	2,089 2,149 5,295 22,254 47,637 50,621 53,300 44,392 43,312 15,141	1,834 3,284 5,597 19,132 43,916 45,443 51,868 48,273 47,286 43,169 13,151	2,014 2,149 3,526 11,702 21,995 24,112 20,176 17,948 14,399 5,044	444 1,114 1,972 5,943 11,704 14,328 18,830 17,133 15,351 17,439 6,534	378 283 796 2,915 5,773 5,680 6,241 5,262 5,051 6,068 1,912	203 151 278 953 2,640 2,982 2,982 2,243 1,553 1,553 1,553	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9,219 12,943 24,760 89,352 190,413 197,684 215,762 192,302 181,816 175,006 55,932 1,345,189
Males	Under 1 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and over	3,680 5,697 9,267 17,062 21,216 33,863 48,772 58,256 53,600 52,070 9,211	3,012 3,227 6,073 14,650 16,804 26,787 37,474 42,817 43,991 44,820 9,267	2,764 4,817 6,820 12,226 16,118 25,152 42,924 50,650 48,071 50,718 9,861	2,889 3,181 4,044 7,820 8,902 13,623 18,694 21,980 19,270 16,161 3,695	644 1,625 2,273 5,299 5,770 9,498 14,340 15,402 15,402 13,900 3,121	561 529 1,004 1,492 1,850 3,040 4,446 5,292 5,206 5,581 1,267	300 271 407 791 707 1,904 2,211 1,993 1,764 301	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	13,850 19,347 29,888 59,340 71,367 113,030 168,554 196,608 187,237 185,014 36,723 7,080,958
Persons ^(a) Under 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and	Under 1 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-87 85 and over	5,937 9,510 16,563 43,515 77,964 90,993 107,201 112,766 103,835 101,262 22,996	5,120 5,376 11,368 36,904 64,441 77,408 90,774 87,522 88,383 88,132 24,408	4,598 8,101 12,417 31,358 60,034 70,595 94,792 98,923 95,357 93,887 23,012	4,903 5,330 7,570 19,522 30,897 35,431 42,806 42,156 37,218 30,560 8,739	1,088 2,739 4,245 11,242 17,474 23,826 33,170 32,535 30,457 31,339 9,655	939 812 1,801 4,410 7,625 8,721 10,693 10,554 10,258 11,656 3,180	503 422 685 1,744 3,347 3,741 4,886 4,454 3,192 666	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	23,088 32,290 54,649 148,695 261,782 310,715 384,322 388,910 369,054 360,028 92,656
openion (o)	or response and base was defined and profite and an obtained (A)		70,000							

(a) Includes separations for which sex and/or age group were not reported $\,\ldots\,$ not available.

Table 7.4: Patient days, by age group and sex, all hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

Sex	Age group	NSN	Vic	Plo	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NL _(a)	Total
Females	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–84 85 and over	113,182 48,017 69,545 250,495 574,999 402,215 341,662 412,933 562,899 861,250 526,014	79,237 26,733 42,962 170,566 367,400 297,643 281,042 293,262 455,442 708,176 474,013	58,351 26,678 37,595 160,099 290,488 219,372 228,531 236,752 318,533 445,034 267,089 2,288,522	29,566 14,250 21,005 78,582 157,166 124,273 118,669 112,744 150,287 220,285 158,576	26,501 10,009 16,309 65,812 120,464 99,710 101,494 113,646 157,606 278,072 167,904	9,531 2,180 4,376 19,853 35,142 28,042 31,015 34,794 50,024 70,120 37,628	7,718 1,716 2,598 10,835 24,589 18,937 18,739 18,530 21,535 27,263 12,845	9,341 5,970 4,139 14,489 18,448 15,494 14,807 10,630 7,069 3,652 1,437	333,427 135,553 198,529 770,731 1,588,696 1,205,686 1,135,959 1,233,291 1,723,395 2,613,852 1,645,506
Males	Under 1 1–4 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 55–64 65–74 75–84 85 and over	138,754 61,949 88,336 226,321 359,305 338,186 343,221 446,434 627,377 706,872 246,346	97,873 39,668 52,550 125,270 164,338 193,582 254,876 335,856 509,396 572,435 229,898	72,252 35,048 49,428 124,144 163,346 177,242 226,509 285,421 353,420 411,526 147,749	33,841 19,469 26,748 56,289 71,633 82,934 99,801 124,724 163,068 176,889 76,906	32,903 15,387 19,164 50,706 65,727 83,981 98,190 132,649 183,518 221,609 97,514	10,943 2,933 4,881 10,740 14,934 17,529 24,672 41,526 51,381 60,698 20,202	8,176 2,585 3,521 7,861 10,958 10,844 16,594 22,961 22,961 23,782 6,376 6,376	11,955 6,682 4,992 7,003 11,117 14,031 14,994 14,758 9,989 3,730 1,171	406,697 183,721 249,620 608,334 861,358 918,329 1,078,857 1,404,329 1,923,536 2,177,541 826,162
Persons ^(b) Under 5–14 15–24 25–34 35–44 45–54 65–74 75–84 85 and	Under 1 1-4 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and over	251,942 109,969 157,886 476,821 934,306 740,401 684,883 859,401 1,190,276 1,568,123 772,361	177,303 66,401 95,512 295,836 531,738 491,225 535,918 629,118 964,838 1,280,611 703,911	130,603 61,726 87,023 284,243 453,834 396,614 455,040 522,173 671,953 856,560 414,838	63,407 33,719 47,753 134,871 228,799 207,207 218,470 237,468 313,355 397,174 235,482	59,404 25,396 35,473 116,518 186,191 189,684 246,295 341,124 499,681 265,418	20,480 5,114 9,258 30,596 50,078 45,573 55,693 76,320 101,406 130,825 57,831	15,894 4,301 6,119 18,696 35,547 29,781 35,333 41,491 46,922 51,045 19,221	21,342 12,654 9,139 21,563 29,568 29,568 29,580 25,392 17,058 7,382 2,608	740,375 319,280 448,163 1,379,144 2,450,061 2,124,082 2,214,851 2,637,658 3,646,932 4,791,401 2,471,670

⁽a) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.(b) Includes patient days for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 7.5: Patient days, by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

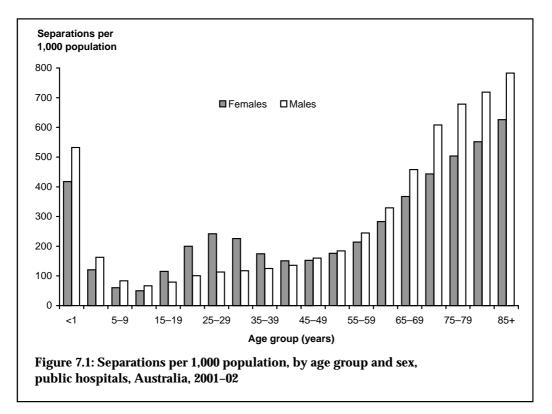
Sex	Age group	NSN	Vic	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Ā	Total
Females	Under 1	99,951	69,014	47,140	22,874	24,171	7,094	6,267	9,341	285,852
	1-4	41,715	24,259	22,151	11,396	8,849	1,828	1,565	5,970	117,733
	5-14	56,207	36,215	29,131	16,380	13,986	3,358	2,311	4,139	161,727
	15–24	201,840	130,172	119,795	55,879	54,410	13,781	8,874	14,489	599,240
	25-34	419,502	243,004	177,180	90,883	83,384	19,114	14,987	18,448	1,066,502
	35-44	270,506	180,949	119,272	67,792	63,172	14,634	10,980	15,494	742,799
	45–54	217,520	163,657	119,398	63,128	55,312	14,916	11,390	14,807	660,128
	55-64	286,154	185,856	126,625	63,854	69,212	20,150	12,699	10,630	775,180
	65–74	412,274	315,257	176,545	94,739	108,763	31,297	16,107	2,069	1,162,051
	75–84	646,027	496,439	224,914	145,586	193,886	40,965	18,921	3,652	1,770,390
	85 and over	421,233	356,278	148,058	110,244	118,494	23,439	9,971	1,437	1,189,154
	Total ^(a)	3,072,970	2,201,100	1,310,209	742,755	793,639	190,576	114,072	105,476	8,530,797
Males	Under 1	122,809	85,040	58,406	25,236	29,827	8,287	6,362	11,955	347,922
	4-1	54,378	36,116	28,610	15,418	13,691	2,292	2,308	6,682	159,495
	5–14	72,953	44,627	39,822	21,615	16,484	3,572	3,069	4,992	207,134
	15–24	197,755	96,429	99,254	42,499	41,364	8,326	6,536	7,003	499,166
	25–34	321,315	131,646	128,846	56,045	55,367	11,532	9,692	11,117	725,560
	35-44	278,537	140,992	129,673	59,542	66,427	11,665	8,674	14,031	709,541
	45–54	245,820	178,655	138,714	62,750	960'89	15,196	12,509	14,994	736,734
	55–64	319,213	237,070	171,894	77,286	94,923	28,801	17,628	14,758	961,573
	65–74	483,490	382,405	217,485	108,101	138,729	34,931	19,044	6,989	1,394,174
	75–84	504,393	386,699	189,449	100,851	166,313	34,233	15,560	3,730	1,401,228
	85 and over	194,339	171,500	81,394	50,506	629'92	12,452	4,563	1,171	592,604
	Total ^(a)	2,795,104	1,891,179	1,283,547	619,849	267,900	171,287	105,945	100,422	7,735,233
Persons ^(a)	Under 1	222,766	154,087	105,546	48,110	53,998	15,387	12,629	21,342	633,865
	1-4	960'96	60,375	50,761	26,814	22,540	4,121	3,873	12,654	277,234
	5–14	129,165	80,842	68,953	37,995	30,470	6,930	5,380	9,139	368,874
	15–24	399,600	226,601	219,049	98,378	95,774	22,107	15,410	21,563	1,098,482
	25-34	740,819	374,650	306,026	146,928	138,751	30,646	24,679	29,568	1,792,067
	35–44	549,043	321,941	248,945	127,334	129,599	26,300	19,654	29,590	1,452,406
	45–54	463,340	342,312	258,112	125,878	123,408	30,112	23,899	29,830	1,396,891
	55–64	605,401	422,926	298,519	141,140	164,135	48,951	30,327	25,392	1,736,791
	65–74	895,764	697,662	394,030	202,840	247,492	66,228	35,151	17,058	2,556,225
	75–84	1,150,420	883,138	414,363	246,437	360,199	75,198	34,481	7,382	3,171,618
	85 and over	615,573	527,778	229,452	160,750	195,173	35,891	14,534	2,608	1,781,759
Total patient days	ent days	5,868,132	4,092,312	2,593,756	1,362,604	1,561,539	361,871	220,017	206,126	16,266,357

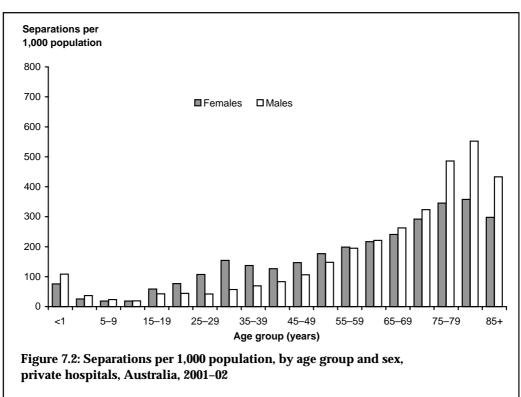
(a) Includes patient days for which sex and/or age group were not reported

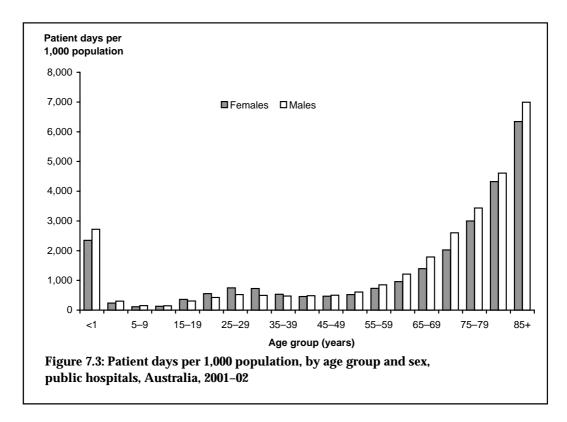
Table 7.6: Patient days, by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2001-02

Sex	Age group	WSW	Vic	PIO	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Ā	Total
Females	Under 1	13,231	10,223	11,211	6,692	2,330	2,437	1,451	:	47,575
	1–4	6,302	2,474	4,527	2,854	1,160	352	151	:	17,820
	5-14	13,338	6,747	8,464	4,625	2,323	1,018	287	:	36,802
	15–24	48,655	40,394	40,304	22,703	11,402	6,072	1,961	:	171,491
	25–34	155,497	124,396	113,308	66,283	37,080	16,028	9,602	:	522,194
	35-44	131,709	116,694	100,100	56,481	36,538	13,408	7,957	:	462,887
	45–54	124,142	117,385	109,133	55,541	46,182	16,099	7,349	:	475,831
	55-64	126,779	107,406	110,127	48,890	44,434	14,644	5,831	•	458,111
	65–74	150,625	140,185	141,988	55,548	48,843	18,727	5,428	•	561,344
	75–84	215,223	211,737	220,120	74,699	84,186	29,155	8,342	•	843,462
	85 and over	104,781	117,735	119,031	48,332	49,410	14,189	2,874	:	456,352
	Total ^(a)	1,090,282	995,376	978,313	442,648	363,888	132, 129	51,233	:	4,053,869
Males	Under 1	15.945	12.833	13.846	8.605	3.076	2.656	1.814	:	58.775
	4-1	7,571	3,552	6,438	4,051	1,696	641	277		24,226
	5-14	15,383	7,923	9,606	5,133	2,680	1,309	452	:	42,486
	15–24	28,566	28,841	24,890	13,790	9,342	2,414	1,325	:	109,168
	25–34	37,990	32,692	34,500	15,588	10,360	3,402	1,266	:	135,798
	35-44	59,649	52,590	47,569	23,392	17,554	5,864	2,170		208,788
	45–54	97,401	76,221	87,795	37,051	30,094	9,476	4,085	:	342,123
	55-64	127,221	98,786	113,527	47,438	37,726	12,725	5,333	:	442,756
	65–74	143,887	126,991	135,935	54,967	44,789	16,450	6,343	:	529,362
	75–84	202,479	185,736	222,077	76,038	55,296	26,465	8,222	:	776,313
	85 and over	52,007	58,398	66,355	26,400	20,835	7,750	1,813	:	233,558
	<i>Total^(a)</i>	788,099	684,563	762,538	312,453	233,448	89,152	33,100	:	2,903,353
Persons ^(a)	Under 1	29,176	23,216	25,057	15,297	5,406	5,093	3,265	:	106,510
	1-4	13,873	6,026	10,965	6,905	2,856	993	428	:	42,046
	5–14	28,721	14,670	18,070	9,758	5,003	2,328	739	:	79,289
	15–24	77,221	69,235	65,194	36,493	20,744	8,489	3,286	•	280,662
	25-34	193,487	157,088	147,808	81,871	47,440	19,432	10,868	:	657,994
	35-44	191,358	169,284	147,669	79,873	54,092	19,273	10,127	•	671,676
	45–54	221,543	193,606	196,928	92,592	76,276	25,581	11,434	:	817,960
	55–64	254,000	206,192	223,654	96,328	82,160	27,369	11,164	:	900,867
	65–74	294,512	267,176	277,923	110,515	93,632	35,178	11,771	:	1,090,707
	75–84	417,703	397,473	442,197	150,737	139,482	55,627	16,564	:	1,619,783
	85 and over	156,788	176,133	185,386	74,732	70,245	21,940	4,687	:	689,911
Total patient days	ent days	1,878,382	1,680,099	1,740,851	755,101	597,336	221,303	84,333	:	6,957,405
		-	-							

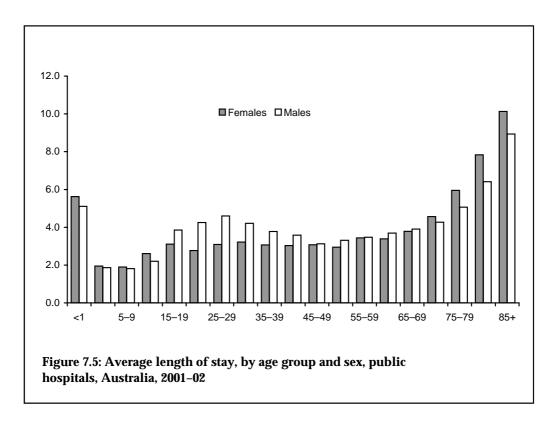
(a) Includes patient days for which sex and/or age group were not reported.
 .. not available.







Patient days per 1,000 population 8,000 7,000 ■ Females □ Males 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 -15-19 25-29 35-39 45-49 55-59 65-69 75-79 85+ <1 5-9 Age group (years) Figure 7.4: Patient days per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, private hospitals, Australia, 2001-02



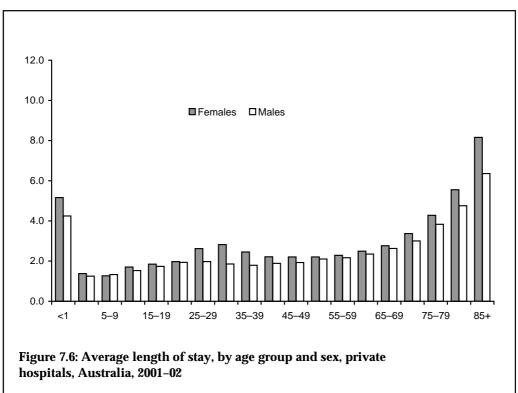


Table 7.7: Separations, by Indigenous status (a) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001-02

	NSN	Vic	pio	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Ā	Total
Indigenous status				Pub	Public hospitals				
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	33,535 430 748	7,540 116 357	43,296 7,620 2,245	34,365 53 211	12,564 58 34	1,443 47 35	1,258 37 66	39,111 134 399	173,112 8,495 4,095
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin Not reported	1,224,276 4,728	1,081,851 0	630,006 11,554	318,130 0	340,374 9,304	73,030 4,932	58,428 2,156	23,572 266	3,749,667 32,940
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
				Priv	Private hospitals	•			
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	317 129	75 99	869	2,622	196 5	110	19 5	: :	4,208
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	22 691.236	209 579,453	257 462.031	68 262.393	11 192,357	23,151	24 25.558	: :	618 2.236.179
Not reported	838	0	129,669	0	5,201	47,353	1,580	:	184,641
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	:	2,426,189
				All	All hospitals ^(b)				
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	33,852 559 770	7,615 215 566	44,165 7,868 2,502	36,987 102 279	12,760 63 45	1,553 55 62	1,277 42 90	39,111 134 399	177,320 9,038 4,713
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin Not reported	1,915,512 5,566	1,661,304	1,092,037 141,223	580,523 0	532,731 14,505	96,181 52,285	83,986 3,736	23,572 266	5,985,846 217,581
Total	1,956,259	1,669,700	1,287,795	617,891	560,104	150,136	89,131	63,482	6,394,498
Separation rate ^(o) for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Separation rate ^(o) for non-Indigenous persons per 1,000	351.5 291.0	410.4 340.3	620.8 351.8	763.7 322.5	699.6 348.6	125.7 310.1	747.1 308.1	998.7 224.8	578.1 322.2
Separation rate ^(v) for all per 1,000 Rate ratio ^(d)	292.0	340.6 1.2	358.0 1.8	333.7	352.7 2.0	310.3	310.3	394.3 4.4	326.6

.. not available.

⁽a) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail
(b) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.
(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001 and separation rate for non-Indigenous persons includes/lot reported. For details, see Appendix 3. Indigenous population data are available at http://www.aihw.gov.au/
(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for Indigenous persons divided by the separation rate for non-Indigenous persons (which includes/lot reported).

Table 7.8: Overnight separations, by Indigenous status (a) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001-02

	NSM	Vic	ВQ	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Ä	Total
Indigenous status				Pub	Public hospitals				
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	19,864 250 573 711,482 2,530	3,556 69 218 506,870	21,617 3,227 829 334,554 5,938	19,658 42 150 163,490	6,370 34 25 176,160 3,341	598 26 23 37,714 3,178	404 16 53 27,203 977	15,960 76 218 12,587	88,027 3,740 2,089 1,970,060
Total	734,699	510,713	366, 165	183,340	185,930	41,539	28,653	29,028	2,080,067
				Prič	Private hospitals				
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	85 40 10 262,464 132	30 38 38 231,004	286 73 97 174,868 48,741	213 4 31 116,268	100 3 8 89,915 2,150	49 2 14 11,738 20,633	12 4 20 13,019 1,004	:::::	775 164 218 899,276 72,660
Total	262,731	231,110	224,065	116,516	92,176	32,436	14,059	:	973,093
				AII	All hospitals ^(b)				
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin Not reported	19,949 290 583 973,946 2,662	3,586 107 256 737,874	21,903 3,300 926 509,422 54,679	19,871 46 181 279,758	6,470 37 33 266,075 5,491	647 28 37 49,452 23,811	416 20 73 40,222 1,981	15,960 76 218 12,587 187	88,802 3,904 2,307 2,869,336 88,811
Total	997,430	741,823	590,230	299,856	278,106	73,975	42,712	29,028	3,053,160
Separation rate ⁽⁶⁾ for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Separation rate ⁽⁶⁾ for non-Indigenous persons per 1,000 Separation rate ⁽⁶⁾ for all per 1,000 Rate ratio ⁽⁶⁾	210.5 147.8 148.7 1.4	197.4 150.8 151.0 1.3	292.9 161.3 164.4 1.8	416.4 155.9 162.3 2.7	350.8 172.2 174.5 2.0	54.1 153.4 153.3 0.4	290.4 148.2 148.7 2.0	400.1 119.2 163.9 3.4	285.8 153.6 155.9 1.9

.. not available.

⁽a) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail
(b) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.
(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001 and separation rate for non-Indigenous persons includes/vor reported. For details, see Appendix 3. Indigenous population data are available at http://www.aihw.gov.au/
(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for Indigenous persons divided by the separation rate for Indigenous persons divided by the separation rate for non-Indigenous persons (which includes/vor reported).

Table 7.9: Separations, by Indigenous status, age group and sex, Australia, 2001-02

	-	Indigenous		No	Not Indigenous		Ň	Not reported			Total ^(a)	
Age group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	5,127	4,120	9,247	74,487	54,207	128,729	2,361	1,728	4,091	81,975	60,055	142,067
4-1	5,710	4,448	10,160	97,183	67,487	164,674	2,131	1,437	3,568	105,024	73,372	178,402
5–14	5,722	4,354	10,077	124,992	90,501	215,496	3,531	2,637	6,169	134,245	97,492	231,742
15–24	6,149	16,098	22,249	169,720	271,592	441,322	6,048	8,657	14,709	181,917	296,347	478,280
25–34	11,257	19,209	30,467	217,790	491,129	708,922	7,330	18,266	25,598	236,377	528,604	764,987
35-44	15,212	18,916	34,179	279,900	402,618	682,519	11,052	19,751	30,804	306,164	441,285	747,502
45–54	16,382	17,583	33,967	364,424	398,312	762,736	16,328	19,445	35,779	397,134	435,340	832,482
55-64	9,562	14,678	24,251	438,039	387,750	825,792	17,337	17,095	34,432	464,938	419,523	884,475
65–74	4,755	7,377	12,132	506,623	436,237	942,860	15,534	14,801	30,336	526,912	458,415	985,328
75 and over	1,686	2,654	4,340	522,669	590,053	1,112,724	15,018	17,067	32,093	539,373	609,774	1,149,157
Total ^(a)	81,562	109,439	191,071	2,795,874	3,189,911	5,985,846	96,670	120,884	217,581	2,974,106	3,420,234	6,394,498

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

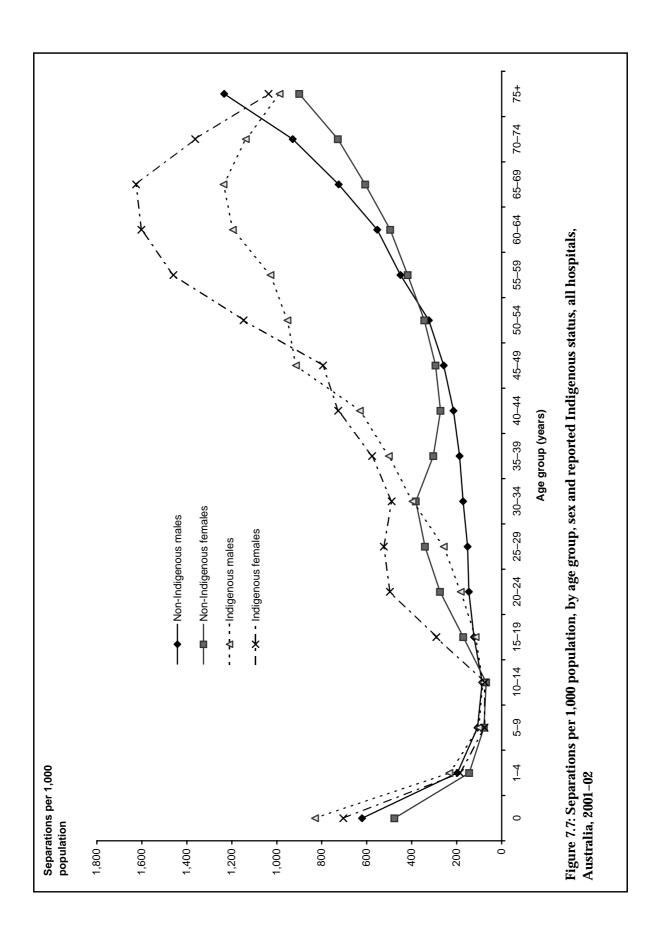


Table 7.10: Separations, by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2001-02

		Separations		Separation	s per 1,000 populatio	n ^(a)
Country/region	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors
Australia	2,917,247	1,844,996	4,762,243	204.7	134.8	339.5
New Zealand	63,344	32,969	96,313	176.7	90.1	266.8
Papua New Guinea	5,044	3,204	8,248	239.5	161.5	401.0
Fiji	11,381	3,794	15,175	276.1	86.9	363.0
Oceania (other)	13,459	3,103	16,562	457.2	110.0	567.2
Oceania (total)	3,010,475	1,888,066	4,898,541	204.8	133.4	338.3
United Kingdom and Ireland	263,640	170,110	433,750	161.5	100.7	262.3
Greece	53,362	14,699	68,061	219.8	75.2	295.0
Italy	90,670	45,688	136,358	201.4	106.0	307.4
Malta	16,602	6,511	23,113	200.1	83.9	284.0
Former Yugoslavia	49,987	13,764	63,751	220.3	57.6	277.9
Former USSR and Baltic States	21,981	6,994	28,975	219.3	90.6	309.9
Hungary	7,897	5,614	13,511	143.9	100.6	244.5
Poland	21,144	9,744	30,888	158.0	80.6	238.6
Romania	3,554	1,580	5,134	193.3	85.7	278.9
Austria	5,389	4,760	10,149	206.4	296.5	502.9
France	3,869	2,693	6,562	175.9	117.8	293.6
Germany	29,152	17,626	46,778	165.5	97.2	262.7
Netherlands	25,743	13,690	39,433	174.4	87.6	262.1
Europe and the former USSR (other)	32,761	15,467	48,228	186.4	84.3	270.7
Europe and the former USSR (total)	625,751	328,940	954,691	178.8	94.6	273.5
Lebanon	25,375	5,353	30,728	305.5	55.9	361.4
Turkey	9,378	2,042	11,420	272.4	53.0	325.4
Iran	3,859	1,500	5,359	205.2	67.5	272.7
Egypt	12,110	5,697	17,807	237.4	96.0	333.4
Middle East and North Africa (other)	14,344	4,741	19,085	238.8	77.5	316.2
Middle East and North Africa (total)	65,066	19,333	84,399	262.2	72.2	334.3

(continued)

Table 7.10 (continued): Separations, by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2001-02

		Separations		Separation	s per 1,000 populatio	n ^(a)
Country/region	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors
Myanmar	2,126	1,384	3,510	140.3	87.9	228.3
Indonesia	6,757	5,783	12,540	156.1	148.1	304.2
Cambodia	5,080	952	6,032	232.3	35.5	267.8
Malaysia	8,404	8,019	16,423	121.1	97.8	218.8
Philippines	20,397	5,247	25,644	212.5	43.8	256.3
Singapore	3,374	3,251	6,625	115.7	103.1	218.8
Vietnam	27,747	6,759	34,506	173.3	36.6	209.8
Thailand	3,101	1,108	4,209	204.8	55.6	260.4
China	23,721	11,180	34,901	122.7	55.0	177.6
Hong Kong and Macau	5,678	6,566	12,244	107.5	107.9	215.4
Japan	2,583	2,577	5,160	115.9	117.6	233.5
Korea	4,677	2,078	6,755	162.1	57.3	219.4
India	16,757	10,067	26,824	150.4	85.9	236.2
Sri Lanka	11,365	5,736	17,101	191.6	87.6	279.1
Asia (other)	10,495	3,880	14,375	209.8	69.6	279.4
Asia (total)	152,262	74,587	226,849	155.4	72.5	227.9
Canada	4,070	4,025	8,095	145.4	134.8	280.2
United States of America	7,393	7,952	15,345	137.6	138.3	275.9
North America (other)	140	66	206	360.4	154.2	514.6
North America (total)	11,603	12,043	23,646	141.2	137.3	278.5
Argentina	2,029	1,143	3,172	170.1	81.2	251.3
Chile	6,198	1,895	8,093	249.6	64.1	313.6
The Caribbean	1,112	962	2,074	261.4	178.5	439.9
Other	9,225	3,576	12,801	217.9	74.3	292.2
South America, Central America and The Caribbean (total)	18,564	7,576	26,140	222.2	79.0	301.1
Mauritius	4,060	2,187	6,247	201.5	100.5	302.0
South Africa	10,088	10,150	20,238	132.5	120.2	252.7
Africa excluding North Africa (other)	8,841	5,286	14,127	196.9	126.0	322.9
Africa excluding North Africa (total)	22,989	17,623	40,612	163.2	117.1	280.3
Overseas (total)	989,463	503,172	1,492,635	181.8	87.5	269.3
Not stated or inadequately described	61,599	78,021	139,620	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	3,968,309	2,426,189	6,394,498	204.4	125.0	329.4

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

n.a. not applicable.

Table 7.11: Selected separation statistics by same day status, hospital sector^(a) and state or territory of usual residence, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(b)	Total ^(c)
All separations									
Separations	1,994,243	1,655,631	1,260,428	616,951	554,344	143,692	72,184	64,053	6,364,373
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	0	1	2	6	7	
Separation rate ^(d)	297.6	337.8	350.3	333.2	349.0	296.8	249.0	395.1	325.0
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.92	1.04	1.08	1.03	1.07	0.91	0.77	1.22	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.92-0.92	1.04-1.04	1.08-1.08	1.03-1.03	1.07-1.07	0.91-0.91	0.76-0.78	1.21-1.23	
Same day separations									
Separations	980,738	920,127	682,545	318,250	280,168	70,950	37,016	34,235	3,325,815
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	0	1	2	5	4	
Separation rate ^(d)	146.5	188.1	189.3	171.5	177.0	146.3	127.8	225.6	169.9
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.86	1.11	1.11	1.01	1.04	0.86	0.75	1.33	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.86-0.86	1.11–1.11	1.11–1.11	1.01-1.01	1.04-1.04	0.85-0.87	0.74-0.76	1.32-1.34	
Overnight separations									
Separations	1,013,505	735,504	577,883	298,701	274,176	72,742	35,168	29,818	3,038,558
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	
Separation rate ^(d)	151.1	149.7	161.0	161.7	172.0	150.5	121.1	169.5	155.2
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.04	1.11	0.97	0.78	1.09	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97-0.97	0.96-0.96	1.04-1.04	1.04-1.04	1.11–1.11	0.96-0.98	0.77-0.79	1.08-1.1	
Public hospitals									
Separations	1,279,472	1,074,782	689,231	352,146	359,646	80,465	50,188	62,374	3,951,040
Separations not within state of residence (%)	3	1	1	1	1	2	5	4	
Separation rate ^(d)	190.9	219.4	191.0	190.4	228.0	167.0	173.8	384.8	201.9
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.95	1.09	0.95	0.94	1.13	0.83	0.86	1.91	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.95-0.95	1.09-1.09	0.95-0.95	0.94-0.94	1.13–1.13	0.82-0.84	0.85-0.87	1.9–1.92	
Private hospitals									
Separations	714,771	580,849	571,197	264,805	194,698	63,227	21,996	1,679	2,413,333
Separations not within state of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	1	2	8	100	
Separation rate ^(d)	106.7	118.4	159.3	142.8	121.0	129.8	75.1	10.3	123.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.87	0.96	1.29	1.16	0.98	1.05	0.61	0.08	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.87-0.87	0.96-0.96	1.29-1.29	1.16-1.16	0.98-0.98	1.04-1.06	0.6-0.62	0.08-0.08	

⁽a) Some private hospitals are not included. See Chapter 1 for details.

⁽b) The National Hospital Morbidity Database does not contain data for private hospitals for the Northern Territory.

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

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

Table 7.12: Selected separation statistics, by same day status, hospital sector^(a) and Remoteness Area of usual residence, all hospitals, Australia, (b) 2001-02

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Australia ^(b)
All separations						
Separations	4,159,506	1,333,459	677,227	112,941	70,693	6,364,373
Separation rate ^(c)	182.2	182.1	190.0	212.9	254.5	184.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.99	0.99	1.03	1.16	1.38	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.99-0.99	0.99-0.99	1.03-1.03	1.15–1.17	1.37-1.39	
Same day separations						
Separations	2,298,898	639,157	309,454	46,457	26,809	3,325,815
Separation rate ^(c)	100.9	86.8	86.0	85.9	98.4	96.2
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.05	0.90	0.89	0.89	1.02	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.05-1.05	0.9-0.9	0.89-0.89	0.88-0.9	1.01-1.03	
Overnight separations						
Separations	1,860,608	694,302	367,773	66,484	43,884	3,038,558
Separation rate ^(c)	81.2	95.3	103.9	127.0	156.1	87.9
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.92	1.08	1.18	1.44	1.78	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.92-0.92	1.08-1.08	1.18–1.18	1.43-1.45	1.76–1.8	
Public hospitals						
Separations	2,426,001	847,716	511,439	94,421	65,030	3,951,040
Separation rate ^(c)	106.2	116.5	143.7	177.5	231.7	114.3
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.93	1.02	1.26	1.55	2.03	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.93-0.93	1.02-1.02	1.26-1.26	1.54-1.56	2.01-2.05	
Private hospitals						
Separations	1,733,505	485,743	165,788	18,520	5,663	2,413,333
Separation rate ^(c)	76.0	65.6	46.2	35.5	22.8	69.8
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.09	0.94	0.66	0.51	0.33	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.09-1.09	0.94-0.94	0.66-0.66	0.5-0.52	0.32-0.34	

⁽a) Some private hospitals are not included. See Chapter 1 for details.

⁽b) Includes Unknown Remoteness Area and excludes non-Ausrtalian residents.

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

