

8 Overnight acute admitted patient care

This chapter presents information on overnight acute admitted patient care that public and private hospitals in Australia provide.

An overnight separation occurs when the patient is admitted and separated on different dates. Acute admitted patient care includes separations for which the care type was reported as *Acute*, *Newborn* (with qualified days) or was not reported. Separations for other care types were excluded. The data are sourced from the AIHW's NHMD. For definitions of terms and classifications, and more information on data limitations and methods, see Chapter 6 (boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3).

Of all overnight separations, 94% were reported as *Acute* in both public and private hospitals.

How has activity changed over time?

Between 2008–09 and 2012–13, the number of overnight acute separations (in both public and private hospitals combined) increased by an average of 2.7% per year, with an average annual increase of 2.8% in public hospitals and 2.4% in private hospitals (Table 8.1).

Table 8.1: Overnight acute separations, public and private hospitals, 2008–09 to 2012–13

	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	Change (%) ^(a)	
						Average since 2008–09	Since 2011–12
Public hospitals							
Public acute hospitals ^(b)	2,299,960	2,358,333	2,445,577	2,544,092	2,576,351	2.9	1.3
Public psychiatric hospitals ^(c)	9,197	9,159	8,156	7,694	7,381	–5.4	–4.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,309,157</i>	<i>2,367,492</i>	<i>2,453,733</i>	<i>2,551,786</i>	<i>2,583,732</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Private hospitals^(b)							
Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(d)	1,247	1,259	1,363	1,231	1,431	n.p.	n.p.
Other private hospitals	1,021,094	1,058,861	1,073,760	1,102,425	1,123,528	2.4	1.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,022,341</i>	<i>1,060,120</i>	<i>1,075,123</i>	<i>1,103,656</i>	<i>1,124,959</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
All hospitals	3,331,498	3,427,612	3,528,856	3,655,442	3,708,691	2.7	1.5

(a) Annual average change, not adjusted for changes in coverage and re-categorisation of hospitals as public or private.

(b) For 2009–10, data were missing for Western Australia for 2,400 separations in public hospitals and 10,600 separations in private hospitals.

(c) From 2010–11, some psychiatric care provided by Tasmanian public hospitals was categorised as residential care. In previous years, this care data was categorised as admitted patient care.

(d) The average change per year is not shown due to low numbers.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Between 2008–09 and 2012–13, the greatest increases in the rate of overnight acute public hospital separations occurred in Western Australia and Queensland (Table 8.2).

Over the same period, above average increases in the rate of overnight acute private hospital separations were recorded in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia.

Large single-year increases in the number of overnight acute hospital separations between 2011–12 and 2012–13 were recorded for public hospitals in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania and for private hospitals in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia.

Table 8.2: Overnight acute separations, public and private hospitals, states and territories, 2008–09 to 2012–13

	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	Change (%)	
						Average since 2008–09	Since 2011–12
New South Wales							
Public hospitals	806,544	812,097	828,898	874,293	893,395	2.6	2.2
Private hospitals	260,688	268,024	270,018	276,770	279,585	1.8	1.0
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>1,067,232</i>	<i>1,080,121</i>	<i>1,098,916</i>	<i>1,151,063</i>	<i>1,172,980</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Victoria							
Public hospitals	557,718	580,354	608,894	621,425	601,095	1.9	–3.3
Private hospitals	258,873	280,390	278,660	290,786	298,661	3.6	2.7
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>816,591</i>	<i>860,744</i>	<i>887,554</i>	<i>912,211</i>	<i>899,756</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>–1.4</i>
Queensland							
Public hospitals	418,960	431,204	447,294	466,393	486,426	3.8	4.3
Private hospitals	254,922	261,394	267,591	275,689	281,780	2.5	2.2
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>673,882</i>	<i>692,598</i>	<i>714,885</i>	<i>742,082</i>	<i>768,206</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Western Australia^(a)							
Public hospitals	214,047	223,900	242,507	254,810	262,872	5.3	3.2
Private hospitals	115,178	115,779	124,923	127,610	131,053	3.3	2.7
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>329,225</i>	<i>339,679</i>	<i>367,430</i>	<i>382,420</i>	<i>393,925</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>
South Australia							
Public hospitals	198,181	200,360	202,226	208,710	213,145	1.8	2.1
Private hospitals	88,856	89,104	88,376	87,252	86,755	–0.6	–0.6
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>287,037</i>	<i>289,464</i>	<i>290,602</i>	<i>295,962</i>	<i>299,900</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Tasmania^(b)							
Public hospitals	43,409	48,278	47,803	47,009	47,877	2.5	1.8
Private hospitals	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Australian Capital Territory							
Public hospitals	35,664	35,526	38,795	41,051	40,940	3.5	–0.3
Private hospitals	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Northern Territory							
Public hospitals	34,634	35,773	37,316	38,095	37,982	2.3	–0.3
Private hospitals	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>All hospitals</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Total							
Public hospitals	2,309,157	2,367,492	2,453,733	2,551,786	2,583,732	2.8	1.3
Private hospitals	1,022,341	1,060,120	1,075,123	1,103,656	1,124,959	2.4	1.9
All hospitals	3,331,498	3,427,612	3,528,856	3,655,442	3,708,691	2.7	1.5

(a) For 2009–10, data were missing for Western Australia for 2,400 separations in public hospitals and 10,600 separations in private hospitals.

(b) From 2010–11, some psychiatric care provided by Tasmanian public hospitals was categorised as residential care. In previous years, this care was categorised as admitted patient care.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Who used these services?

Sex and age group

Males accounted for less than half (46%) of overnight acute separations (Table 8.3). There were, however, more overnight separations for males than females in the age groups 0 to 14 and 50 to 79. People aged 55 and over accounted for nearly half of all overnight acute separations.

Table 8.3: Overnight acute separations, by age group and sex, all hospitals, 2012-13

Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons ^(a)
0-4	139,737	106,061	245,805
5-9	35,702	28,651	64,354
10-14	31,344	27,985	59,329
15-19	48,184	68,992	117,177
20-24	56,189	110,300	166,491
25-29	55,605	160,628	216,236
30-34	59,957	184,455	244,417
35-39	65,246	138,831	204,078
40-44	79,751	104,357	184,110
45-49	86,580	92,390	178,971
50-54	103,315	101,972	205,287
55-59	115,003	103,053	218,057
60-64	136,351	114,355	250,706
65-69	153,184	120,860	274,044
70-74	140,524	118,716	259,240
75-79	132,832	121,478	254,310
80-84	122,662	131,078	253,740
85+	127,954	184,372	312,328
Total^(a)	1,690,121	2,018,535	3,708,691

(a) The total includes separations for which age group or sex was not known or not reported.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are likely to be under-enumerated. The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2012-13 for admitted patient care varied by jurisdiction. See Chapter 6 and Appendix A for more information on the quality of Indigenous data in the NHMD.

Nationally, 3.8% of overnight acute separations were for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people. In 2012-13, the overnight acute separation rate for Indigenous Australians was twice the rate for other Australians. Western Australia had the highest rate ratio for overnight acute separations for Indigenous Australians compared with other Australians (Table 8.4).

Table 8.4: Overnight acute separations per 1,000 population, by Indigenous status, all hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Indigenous Australians									
Separations	39,265	7,699	36,174	24,506	8,888	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140,928
Separations per 1,000 population ^(a)	292.5	259.3	294.9	384.3	371.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	311.7
Other Australians									
Separations	1,133,715	892,057	732,032	369,419	291,012	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,567,763
Separations per 1,000 population ^(a)	151.9	154.5	164.6	160.3	165.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	156.5
All Australians									
Separations	1,172,980	899,756	768,206	393,925	299,900	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,708,691
Separations per 1,000 population^(a)	154.5	155.1	168.3	166.6	168.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	159.8
Standardised separation rate ratio	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.0

(a) The separation rate presented in this table differs from the separation rate in Table 6.4 because all care types (that is, including sub- and non-acute care) are included in Table 6.4. In addition, the total separation rate differs from the figures in Table 8.19 due to differences in the population age groups used for calculating the age-standardised rates.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Remoteness area

In 2012–13, people living in *Very remote* areas of Australia had 246 overnight acute separations per 1,000 population, compared with 156 per 1,000 nationwide (Table 8.5).

The standardised separation rate ratio of 1.58 for this area indicates that the overnight separation rate in *Very remote* areas was 58% higher than the national rate.

Table 8.5: Overnight acute separation statistics, by remoteness area of residence, all hospitals, 2012–13

	Remoteness area of residence					Total ^(a)
	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	
Separations	2,431,800	748,396	395,258	64,904	45,457	3,708,691
Separation rate	146.6	165.4	182.9	208.5	245.9	155.7
Standardised separation rate ratio	0.94	1.06	1.18	1.34	1.58	

(a) The total includes separations for which the remoteness area was not able to be categorised.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Socioeconomic status

Each SES group accounted for between 16% and 23% of total overnight acute separations. Separation rates varied from 131 per 1,000 population for patients living in areas classified as being the highest SES group to 174 per 1,000 for the lowest SES group (Table 8.6).

Table 8.6: Overnight acute separation statistics, by socioeconomic status of area of residence, all hospitals, 2012–13

	Socioeconomic status of area of residence					Total ^(a)
	1—Lowest	2	3	4	5—Highest	
Separations	845,451	790,519	749,555	671,811	607,287	3,708,691
Separation rate	173.7	161.7	157.0	145.2	131.4	155.7
Standardised separation rate ratio	1.12	1.04	1.01	0.93	0.84	

(a) The total includes separations for which the socioeconomic status group was not able to be categorised.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

How did people access these services?

The **mode of admission** records the mechanism by which a patient begins an episode of care.

For both public and private hospitals, the majority of overnight acute separations had a mode of admission of *Other* (93% overall), the term used to refer to all planned and unplanned admissions except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions (Table 8.7).

Public hospitals recorded higher proportions of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital* than private hospitals (7.1% and 5.0%, respectively) (Table 8.7).

Table 8.7: Overnight acute separations, by mode of admission, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Mode of admission	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	182,675	56,645	239,320
Statistical admission: type change	10,302	2,250	12,552
Other	2,387,096	1,059,812	3,446,908
Not reported	3,659	6,252	9,911
Total	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Why did people receive the care?

The reason that a patient receives admitted patient care can be described in terms of the principal diagnosis.

Overall, almost half of all overnight acute separations in 2012–13 had a principal diagnosis from 1 of 5 ICD-10-AM chapters:

- *Diseases of the digestive system*
- *Diseases of the respiratory system*
- *Diseases of the circulatory system*
- *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
- *Injury and poisoning.*

The relative distribution of separations by diagnosis chapter varied across public and private hospitals. For *Certain infectious and parasitic diseases*, 88% of overnight separations were from public hospitals. For *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue*, 61% of separations were from private hospitals (Table 8.8).

Table 8.8: Overnight acute separations, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Principal diagnosis		Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
A00–B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	86,626	12,277	98,903
C00–D48	Neoplasms	131,914	104,644	236,558
D50–D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	30,004	9,631	39,635
E00–E89	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	54,651	27,454	82,105
F00–F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	140,889	38,254	179,143
G00–G99	Diseases of the nervous system	69,180	69,701	138,881
H00–H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	12,610	9,680	22,290
H60–H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	14,104	6,655	20,759
I00–I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	257,147	111,243	368,390
J00–J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	250,817	74,827	325,644
K00–K93	Diseases of the digestive system	247,545	105,496	353,041
L00–L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	71,744	14,229	85,973
M00–M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	113,325	176,218	289,543
N00–N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	137,991	78,395	216,386
O00–O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	271,094	93,122	364,216
P00–P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	50,630	11,792	62,422
Q00–Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	13,961	4,356	18,317
R00–R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	236,334	61,874	298,208
S00–T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	325,273	78,977	404,250
Z00–Z99	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	65,632	35,978	101,610
	Not reported	2,261	156	2,417
Total		2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in tables 8.20 and 8.21 at the end of this chapter.

Most common principal diagnoses

The most common principal diagnosis (at the 3-character level) reported for overnight acute separations was *Single spontaneous delivery*, which accounted for 4.6% of overnight acute separations in public hospitals and 2.8% in private hospitals. The 20 most common principal diagnoses included several childbirth-related and heart-related conditions, as well as respiratory conditions (Table 8.9).

Comparing this table with Table 7.8, it can be seen that the top 20 principal diagnoses for overnight acute separations and same-day acute separations are different, suggesting that

there are differences in the types of conditions that are most commonly treated on an overnight basis compared with those that are not.

Table 8.9: Overnight acute separations for the 20 most common principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Principal diagnosis		Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
O80	Single spontaneous delivery	118,208	31,623	149,831
O82	Single delivery by caesarean section	58,575	34,044	92,619
G47	Sleep disorders	15,878	55,981	71,859
R07	Pain in throat and chest	58,166	13,435	71,601
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	48,027	8,814	56,841
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	48,773	7,325	56,098
K80	Cholelithiasis	36,438	18,795	55,233
M17	Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	15,691	31,670	47,361
R10	Abdominal and pelvic pain	38,247	8,411	46,658
I50	Heart failure	35,965	10,291	46,256
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	37,988	8,201	46,189
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	35,862	9,831	45,693
L03	Cellulitis	36,864	6,519	43,383
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter	27,078	13,307	40,385
I20	Angina pectoris	27,027	12,542	39,569
O81	Single delivery by forceps and vacuum extractor	24,435	12,360	36,795
K40	Inguinal hernia	15,441	20,673	36,114
J35	Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	13,789	20,260	34,049
T81	Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	22,592	9,766	32,358
K35	Acute appendicitis	26,126	4,648	30,774
	Other	1,842,562	786,463	2,629,025
Total		2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in tables S8.1 and S8.2 accompanying this report online.

How urgent was the care?

Table 8.10 presents information on the urgency of admission by overnight status and the broad category of admitted patient service (*Childbirth, Specialist mental health, Surgical, Medical* and *Other*). See the section ‘What care was provided?’ for more information on these broad categories of service.

In 2012–13, about half of all overnight acute separations were *Emergency* admissions (required within 24 hours), 90% of which were from public hospitals. Just over 39% of overnight acute separations were *Non-emergency* admissions (includes elective and other planned care), and more than half of these were from private hospitals (Table 8.10).

Table 8.10: Overnight acute separations by broad category of service^(a), public and private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

	Public hospitals		Private hospitals		Total	
	Separations	% (column)	Separations	% (column)	Separations	% (column)
Childbirth	214,949	8.3	81,752	7.3	296,701	8.0
Specialist mental health	92,253	3.6	32,144	2.9	124,397	3.4
Emergency						
Surgical	239,070	9.3	34,416	3.1	273,486	7.4
Medical	1,347,103	52.1	134,902	12.0	1,482,005	40.0
Other	58,344	2.3	12,026	1.1	70,370	1.9
<i>Total emergency</i>	<i>1,644,517</i>	<i>63.6</i>	<i>181,344</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>1,825,861</i>	<i>49.2</i>
Non-emergency						
Surgical	333,969	12.9	558,776	49.7	892,745	24.1
Medical	275,559	10.7	230,370	20.5	505,929	13.6
Other	22,485	0.9	40,573	3.6	63,058	1.7
<i>Total non-emergency</i>	<i>632,013</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>829,719</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>1,461,732</i>	<i>39.4</i>
Total	2,583,732	100.0	1,124,959	100.0	3,708,691	100.0

(a) Separations have been categorised as *Childbirth*, *Specialist mental health*, *Medical*, *Surgical* or *Other* based mainly on the AR-DRG classification recorded for the separation. See Chapter 6 and Appendix B for more information.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in Table 8.22 at the end of this chapter.

What care was provided?

The care that a patient received can be described in a variety of ways. This section presents information on overnight acute separations describing care by:

- the broad category of service – *Childbirth*, *Specialist mental health*, *Medical* (not involving a procedure), *Surgical* (involving an operating room procedure) or *Other* (involving a non-operating room procedure, such as endoscopy). See Chapter 6 and Appendix B for more information.
- MDCs and AR-DRGs – based on the AR-DRG classification of acute care separations
- the type of surgical or other procedure undertaken.

Broad categories of service

In 2012–13, more than half (54%) of overnight acute separations were reported as *Medical*, almost one-third (31%) were *Surgical* and about 4% were *Other* care (excluding *Childbirth* and *Specialist mental health*, Table 8.10). The majority of *Medical* care occurred in public hospitals (82%), as did almost half (49%) of *Surgical* care. *Childbirth* admissions accounted for 8.0% of overnight acute separations and *Specialist mental health* for 3.4%.

Major Diagnostic Categories

Table 8.11 presents overnight acute separations by MDCs for public and private hospitals.

Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue accounted for 13% of total overnight acute separations for the combined public and private sectors, and just over half of these separations (53%) were from public hospitals. For *Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs*, around 86% of the overnight acute separations were from public hospitals. For

Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system just over half (55%) of the overnight acute separations were from private hospitals.

Table 8.11: Overnight acute separations, by Major Diagnostic Category, AR-DRG version 6.0x, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Major Diagnostic Category		Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
PR	Pre-MDC (tracheostomies, transplants, ECMO)	12,808	3,075	15,883
01	Diseases and disorders of the nervous system	167,507	33,482	200,989
02	Diseases and disorders of the eye	17,097	10,335	27,432
03	Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	104,034	66,952	170,986
04	Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	252,255	97,797	350,052
05	Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	304,661	124,999	429,660
06	Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	289,416	115,048	404,464
07	Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	81,453	30,392	111,845
08	Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	254,750	225,980	480,730
09	Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	108,819	55,509	164,328
10	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	53,158	30,271	83,429
11	Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	122,435	47,201	169,636
12	Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	19,812	24,312	44,124
13	Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	45,154	42,646	87,800
14	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	277,332	94,547	371,879
15	Newborns and other neonates	79,894	17,675	97,569
16	Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood-forming organs, and immunological disorders	32,830	10,177	43,007
17	Neoplastic disorders (haematological and solid neoplasms)	19,481	11,085	30,566
18	Infectious and parasitic diseases	54,924	11,481	66,405
19	Mental diseases and disorders	105,197	30,108	135,305
20	Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	27,586	7,568	35,154
21	Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	103,664	16,683	120,347
22	Burns	5,473	176	5,649
23	Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	37,726	15,091	52,817
ED	Error DRGs ^(a)	6,266	2,369	8,635
	<i>Surgical</i>	643,894	630,672	1,274,566
	<i>Medical</i>	1,858,877	441,684	2,300,561
	<i>Other</i>	80,961	52,603	133,564
Total		2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

DRG—Diagnosis Related Group; ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MDC—Major Diagnostic Category.

(a) An *Error DRG* is assigned to hospital records that contain clinically atypical or invalid information.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is available in tables 8.23 and 8.24 at the end of this chapter.

Most common AR-DRGs

In 2012–13, the 20 most common AR-DRGs accounted for one-quarter of overnight acute separations. The 2 most common AR-DRGs for overnight acute separations were childbirth-related, followed by *Chest pain* and *Sleep apnoea* (Table 8.12).

Public hospitals provided the majority of separations for childbirth and *Chest pain*. Private hospitals provided the majority of separations for AR-DRGs such as *Sleep apnoea*, *Other shoulder procedures*, *Circulatory disorders (F42B)* and *Knee replacement (I04B)*.

Table 8.12: Separations for the 20 most common AR-DRGs version 6.0x for overnight acute separations, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

AR-DRG	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
O60B Vaginal delivery without CSCC	103,054	34,821	137,875
O01C Caesarean delivery without CSCC	46,552	29,665	76,217
F74Z Chest pain	54,647	8,698	63,345
E63Z Sleep apnoea	6,446	48,693	55,139
G70B Other digestive system diagnoses without CSCC	40,729	8,204	48,933
G10B Hernia procedures without CC	19,581	27,871	47,452
J64B Cellulitis without CSCC	41,306	5,667	46,973
E65B Chronic obstructive airways disease without catastrophic CC	37,352	6,641	43,993
P67D Neonate, admission weight >2499 grams without significant operating room procedure without problem	33,853	8,088	41,941
G66Z Abdominal pain or mesenteric adenitis	34,408	4,995	39,403
I16Z Other shoulder procedures	6,659	32,574	39,233
H08B Laparoscopic cholecystectomy without closed CDE without CSCC	20,878	17,293	38,171
O66A Antenatal and other obstetric admission	31,209	6,758	37,967
G67B Oesophagitis and gastroenteritis without CSCC	31,922	4,376	36,298
D11Z Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy	15,402	20,358	35,760
L63B Kidney and urinary tract infections without CSCC	29,281	5,492	34,773
F42B Circulatory disorders without AMI with invasive cardiac investigative procedure without CSCC	12,259	21,916	34,175
I04B Knee replacement without CSCC	10,246	23,431	33,677
F76B Arrhythmia, cardiac arrest and conduction disorders without CSCC	25,267	7,736	33,003
U63B Major affective disorders age<70/ without CSCC	18,326	13,810	32,136
Other	1,964,355	787,872	2,752,227
Total	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

AMI—acute myocardial infarction; CC—complications and comorbidities; CDE—common duct exploration; CSCC—catastrophic or severe complications or comorbidities.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in tables S8.3 and S8.4 that accompany this report online.

Procedures

In 2012–13, almost 7.1 million procedures were reported for overnight acute separations, with about 4.1 million in the public sector and 2.9 million in the private sector. Public hospitals accounted for 64% of the overnight acute separations for which a procedure was reported (Table 8.13). In public hospitals, 67% or 1.7 million overnight acute separations involved a procedure. In contrast, for private hospitals, 88% or 1 million overnight acute separations involved a procedure.

Table 8.13: Procedures^(a) reported for overnight acute separations, by ACHI chapter, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Procedure	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
1–86 Procedures on nervous system	50,704	51,838	102,542
110–129 Procedures on endocrine system	7,821	8,832	16,653
160–256 Procedures on eye and adnexa	12,381	9,602	21,983
300–333 Procedures on ear and mastoid process	9,411	9,602	19,013
370–422 Procedures on nose, mouth and pharynx	43,044	54,923	97,967
450–490 Dental services	5,798	3,443	9,241
520–570 Procedures on respiratory system	95,330	29,918	125,248
600–777 Procedures on cardiovascular system	106,194	89,459	195,653
800–817 Procedures on blood and blood-forming organs	23,336	17,639	40,975
850–1011 Procedures on digestive system	220,278	153,034	373,312
1040–1129 Procedures on urinary system	75,060	52,812	127,872
1160–1203 Procedures on male genital organs	17,682	28,119	45,801
1240–1299 Gynaecological procedures	48,217	43,941	92,158
1330–1347 Obstetric procedures	195,356	80,160	275,516
1360–1579 Procedures on musculoskeletal system	186,765	198,840	385,605
1600–1718 Dermatological and plastic procedures	112,996	55,024	168,020
1740–1759 Procedures on breast	12,645	22,359	35,004
1786–1799 Radiation oncology procedures	7,794	2,453	10,247
1820–1922 Non-invasive, cognitive and other interventions, n.e.c.	1,565,540	928,915	2,494,455
1940–2016 Imaging services	24,936	19,106	44,042
<i>Procedures reported</i>	<i>4,162,236</i>	<i>2,937,196</i>	<i>7,099,432</i>
No procedure or not reported	853,976	138,875	992,851
Total overnight acute separations	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

ACHI—Australian Classification of Health Interventions; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

(a) A procedure is counted once for the group if it has at least one procedure reported within the group. As more than one procedure can be reported for each separation, the data are not additive and therefore the totals in the tables may not equal the sum of counts in the rows.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in tables 8.25 and 8.26 at the end of this chapter.

Most common procedures

In 2012–13, *Generalised allied health interventions*, which includes physiotherapy and other rehabilitation procedures or interventions, was the most common procedure block reported for overnight acute separations. *Cerebral anaesthesia* (general anaesthesia) was the next most

frequently reported procedure block, reflecting the fact that it is a companion procedure for many other procedures (Table 8.14).

Table 8.14: Procedures^(a) reported for the 20 most common ACHI procedure blocks for overnight acute separations, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Procedure block	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
1916 Generalised allied health interventions	1,061,034	398,511	1,459,545
1910 Cerebral anaesthesia	681,451	654,898	1,336,349
1909 Conduction anaesthesia	125,608	130,994	256,602
1893 Administration of blood and blood products	139,835	57,773	197,608
1340 Caesarean section	63,750	36,297	100,047
1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy	68,752	26,883	95,635
1344 Postpartum suture	70,517	23,623	94,140
668 Coronary angiography	44,648	39,465	84,113
1333 Analgesia and anaesthesia during labour and delivery procedure	53,869	28,572	82,441
1334 Medical or surgical induction of labour	57,467	23,849	81,316
1335 Medical or surgical augmentation of labour	47,050	15,014	62,064
1828 Sleep study	7,132	51,527	58,659
986 Division of abdominal adhesions	30,072	27,434	57,506
570 Non-invasive ventilatory support	41,213	15,217	56,430
607 Examination procedures on ventricle	23,579	28,621	52,200
965 Cholecystectomy	29,986	21,122	51,108
412 Tonsillectomy or adenoidectomy	20,606	29,071	49,677
1566 Excision procedures on other musculoskeletal sites	26,688	18,207	44,895
1343 Other procedures associated with delivery	29,718	12,940	42,658
957 Examination of gallbladder or biliary tract	23,759	17,813	41,572
Other	1,515,502	1,279,365	2,794,867
<i>Procedures reported</i>	<i>4,162,236</i>	<i>2,937,196</i>	<i>7,099,432</i>
No procedure or not reported	853,976	138,875	992,851
Total separations	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

ACHI—Australian Classification of Health Interventions.

(a) A procedure is counted once for the group if it has at least one procedure reported within the group. As more than one procedure can be reported for each separation, the data are not additive and therefore the totals in the tables may not equal the sum of counts in the rows.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods. Additional information by state and territory is in tables S8.5 and S8.6 that accompany this report online.

How does Australia compare?

Table 8.15 presents statistics on selected indicators for procedures in Australia and the OECD. Note that these statistics may be affected by variation in admission practices both within Australia and internationally. Procedures undertaken during same-day admissions are not included in this analysis and may also affect the comparability of the data.

Australia's rate of *Caesarean sections* was higher than the OECD average (32.7 and 26.9 per 100 births, respectively) and was also above the interquartile range (19.9 to 32.2). Western Australia had the highest rate of *Caesarean sections* (34.4 per 100 births).

In 2012–13, the *Coronary revascularisation procedure* rate for Australia was below the 2011 OECD average (202.0 and 220.7 per 100,000 population, respectively), but within the interquartile range. *Coronary angioplasty* accounted for 76% of all revascularisation procedures in Australia, compared to 79% across OECD countries (interquartile range 75% to 83%). Western Australia had the highest proportion of revascularisation procedures that were coronary angioplasties (83%).

The Australian Capital Territory had the highest population rates for *Coronary revascularisation procedures*, *Hip replacement surgery* and *Knee replacement surgery*. However, these rates should be interpreted with caution due to the high proportion of interstate patients treated in hospitals in the Australian Capital Territory.

Table 8.15: Selected indicators, all hospitals, states and territories (2012–13) and OECD statistics (2011)^(a)

	Caesarean sections (per 100 live births)	Coronary revascularisation procedures (per 100,000 population) ^(b)	Coronary angioplasty (% of coronary revascularisation procedures)	Hip replacement surgery (per 100,000 population)	Knee replacement surgery (per 100,000 population)
New South Wales	31.7	195.7	76.2	176.4	120.3
Victoria	32.4	210.7	75.4	153.6	136.2
Queensland	33.4	206.8	72.3	173.6	111.3
Western Australia	34.4	194.3	82.5	206.7	149.1
South Australia	34.1	209.2	73.2	188.7	147.8
Tasmania	31.5	153.0	75.8	143.3	137.6
Australian Capital Territory	33.7	344.7	80.5	268.6	199.7
Northern Territory	33.3	74.8	40.4
Australia	32.7	202.0	75.7	173.8	128.5
OECD average	26.9	220.7	79.4	160.4	118.6
OECD interquartile range ^(c)	19.9–32.2	173.3–256.2	75.0–83.0	102.0–225.4	85.9–166.9
Number of OECD countries	32	29	29	32	30

(a) For some OECD countries, the data relate to a year other than 2011.

(b) Revascularisation procedures include coronary bypass and angioplasty.

(c) The interquartile range is a measure of statistical dispersion, being equal to the difference between the upper and lower quartiles.

Source: OECD *Health Statistics 2013* (OECD 2013).

How long did patients stay?

The lengths of stay for overnight acute separations varied by the type of care received and between public and private hospitals.

Non-emergency separations had longer lengths of stay in public hospitals than in private hospitals. *Childbirth*, *Specialist mental health care* and *Emergency* separations for *Surgical* and *Medical* care had longer lengths of stay in private hospitals than in public hospitals (Table 8.16).

Table 8.16: Patient days and average length of stay, for overnight acute separations, by broad category of service^(a), public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Broad category of service	Public hospitals		Private hospitals		Total	
	Patient days	Average length of stay	Patient days	Average length of stay	Patient days	Average length of stay
Childbirth	669,009	3.1	381,564	4.7	1,050,573	3.5
Specialist mental health	1,523,959	16.5	610,966	19.0	2,134,925	17.2
Emergency						
Surgical	1,844,054	7.7	279,587	8.1	2,123,641	7.8
Medical	5,315,949	3.9	785,188	5.8	6,101,137	4.1
Other	378,742	6.5	67,689	5.6	446,431	6.3
Non-emergency						
Surgical	1,375,398	4.1	1,806,420	3.2	3,181,818	3.6
Medical	1,478,309	5.4	1,124,919	4.9	2,603,228	5.1
Other	82,427	3.7	104,835	2.6	187,262	3.0
Total	12,667,847	4.9	5,161,168	4.6	17,829,015	4.8

(a) Separations have been categorised as *Childbirth*, *Medical*, *Surgical* or *Other* based on the AR-DRG classification recorded for the separation. The category *Specialist mental health* is assigned for those separations for which at least 1 day of specialised psychiatric care is reported.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Who paid for the care?

Around 81% of overnight acute separations from public hospitals were for *Public* patients and *Private health insurance* funded 85% of overnight acute separations from private hospitals (Table 8.17). The *Department of Veterans' Affairs* funded 2% of overnight acute separations in public hospitals and 6% in private hospitals.

Table 8.17: Overnight acute separations, by principal source of funds, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Principal source of funds	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Public patients ^(a)	2,103,266	4,622	2,107,888
Private health insurance	352,301	960,781	1,313,082
Self-funded	23,949	49,590	73,539
Workers compensation	12,379	27,690	40,069
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	18,142	2,533	20,675
Department of Veterans' Affairs	55,609	70,190	125,799
Other ^(b)	18,086	9,553	27,639
Total	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

(a) Public patients includes separations with a funding source of *Health service budget*, *Other hospital or public authority* (with a *Public* patient election status), *Health service budget (due to eligibility for Reciprocal health care agreements)* and *Health service budget—no charge raised due to hospital decision* (in public hospitals).

(b) Other includes separations with a funding source of *Other compensation*, *Department of Defence*, *Correctional facilities*, *Other hospital or public authority* (without a *Public* patient election status), *Other*, *Health service budget—no charge raised due to hospital decision* (in private hospitals) and not reported.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

How was the care completed?

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

About 87% of overnight acute separations had a mode of separation of *Other*, suggesting that most patients go home after their episode of care (Table 8.18). This was particularly the case in private hospitals, where 91% of separations reported a mode of separation of *Other*, compared with 85% in public hospitals.

Table 8.18: Overnight acute separations, by mode of separation, public and private hospitals, 2012–13

Mode of separation	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Discharge/transfer to an (other) acute hospital	188,268	42,812	231,080
Discharge/transfer to residential aged care service	35,475	5,403	40,878
Discharge/transfer to an (other) psychiatric hospital	4,960	172	5,132
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation	9,353	18,118	27,471
Statistical discharge: type change	77,837	18,714	96,551
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	30,529	1,344	31,873
Statistical discharge from leave	4,054	107	4,161
Died	34,632	9,562	44,194
Other	2,197,938	1,028,698	3,226,636
Not reported	686	29	715
Total	2,583,732	1,124,959	3,708,691

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Additional information

Additional tables accompany this report online:

Table S8.1: Overnight acute separations, for the 50 most common principal diagnoses, public hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Table S8.2: Overnight acute separations, for the 50 most common principal diagnoses, private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Table S8.3: Overnight acute separations, for the 50 most common AR-DRGs version 6.0x, public hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Table S8.4: Overnight acute separations, for the 50 most common AR-DRGs version 6.0x, private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Table S8.5: Procedure statistics for the 50 most common procedures for overnight acute separations, public hospitals, state and territories, 2012–13

Table S8.6: Procedure statistics for the 50 most common procedures for overnight acute separations, private hospitals, state and territories, 2012–13

Table 8.19: Overnight acute separations, public and private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Public acute hospitals	889,073	600,653	486,420	261,600	212,034	47,649	40,940	37,982	2,576,351
Public psychiatric hospitals	4,322	442	6	1,272	1,111	228	7,381
<i>Total</i>	<i>893,395</i>	<i>601,095</i>	<i>486,426</i>	<i>262,872</i>	<i>213,145</i>	<i>47,877</i>	<i>40,940</i>	<i>37,982</i>	<i>2,583,732</i>
Separations per 1,000 population ^(a)	115.2	101.4	104.8	107.5	118.2	87.4	112.0	182.2	109.1
Private hospitals									
Private free-standing day hospital facilities	0	7	1	1,418	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,431
Other private hospitals	279,585	298,654	281,779	129,635	86,755	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,123,528
<i>Total</i>	<i>279,585</i>	<i>298,661</i>	<i>281,780</i>	<i>131,053</i>	<i>86,755</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,124,959</i>
Separations per 1,000 population	35.7	49.1	59.7	53.2	46.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	46.5
All hospitals	1,172,980	899,756	768,206	393,925	299,900	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,708,691
Separations per 1,000 population^(a)	150.9	150.5	164.5	160.7	164.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	155.6

(a) Separation rates may differ from the figures in Table 6.4 due to differences in the care types used.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.20: Overnight acute separations, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, public hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
A00–B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	33,028	18,842	15,623	8,504	6,310	1,377	1,257	1,685	86,626
C00–D48	Neoplasms	42,023	35,352	24,654	12,183	11,672	2,891	2,225	914	131,914
D50–D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	10,513	7,580	5,208	2,648	2,934	461	372	288	30,004
E00–E89	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	17,099	12,951	11,040	5,464	5,054	1,024	655	1,364	54,651
F00–F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	49,284	29,938	24,814	17,802	12,693	2,683	2,109	1,566	140,889
G00–G99	Diseases of the nervous system	20,462	20,255	13,403	6,232	5,946	1,439	879	564	69,180
H00–H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	4,471	3,117	1,872	1,593	999	89	236	233	12,610
H60–H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	4,485	3,261	2,669	1,686	1,200	267	174	362	14,104
I00–I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	88,967	59,691	50,816	23,261	21,693	5,525	4,296	2,898	257,147
J00–J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	88,318	56,158	46,119	24,883	22,755	4,701	3,432	4,451	250,817
K00–K93	Diseases of the digestive system	84,300	59,286	46,978	25,578	19,358	4,803	4,170	3,072	247,545
L00–L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	23,590	14,853	15,230	8,307	5,087	1,072	1,043	2,562	71,744
M00–M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	38,435	27,912	19,627	12,883	9,276	2,129	1,784	1,279	113,325
N00–N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	45,686	32,488	27,688	13,953	11,747	2,218	2,358	1,853	137,991
O00–O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	89,840	65,720	53,469	28,736	18,728	4,721	5,436	4,444	271,094
P00–P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	17,134	12,183	9,396	5,008	3,891	997	1,277	744	50,630
Q00–Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5,346	3,326	2,389	1,377	946	254	206	117	13,961
R00–R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	86,317	54,154	43,108	21,899	21,419	3,878	2,869	2,690	236,334
S00–T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	111,783	71,968	62,909	36,371	24,656	5,859	5,719	6,008	325,273
Z00–Z99	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	30,118	11,997	9,414	4,504	6,781	1,487	443	888	65,632
	Not reported	2,196	63	0	0	0	2	0	0	2,261
Total		893,395	601,095	486,426	262,872	213,145	47,877	40,940	37,982	2,583,732

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.21: Overnight acute separations, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
A00–B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1,679	3,706	4,457	1,041	872	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,277
C00–D48	Neoplasms	25,543	30,300	25,256	11,373	8,035	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	104,644
D50–D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1,690	2,913	2,544	1,123	1,018	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,631
E00–E89	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7,095	6,343	6,233	4,555	2,072	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,454
F00–F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	11,673	9,117	9,978	4,230	1,672	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,254
G00–G99	Diseases of the nervous system	15,887	17,810	20,085	8,936	4,800	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	69,701
H00–H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	2,778	1,780	1,454	2,309	970	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,680
H60–H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2,090	1,385	1,577	741	591	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,655
I00–I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	25,514	32,772	30,817	10,855	7,815	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	111,243
J00–J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	18,256	19,096	20,158	7,507	6,501	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	74,827
K00–K93	Diseases of the digestive system	24,950	28,081	27,823	10,977	8,473	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	105,496
L00–L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	2,966	3,927	4,235	1,440	1,047	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,229
M00–M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	46,122	46,263	37,167	24,001	14,921	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	176,218
N00–N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	20,556	19,741	19,005	8,451	6,875	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	78,395
O00–O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	26,958	22,925	21,038	12,126	5,187	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	93,122
P00–P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,878	3,136	2,514	2,047	723	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,792
Q00–Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	1,413	1,080	986	467	297	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,356
R00–R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	10,127	19,929	18,319	5,280	5,691	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	61,874
S00–T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	16,911	19,595	22,274	10,469	6,884	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	78,977
Z00–Z99	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	14,498	8,608	5,860	3,125	2,311	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	35,978
	Not reported	1	154	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	156
Total		279,585	298,661	281,780	131,053	86,755	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,124,959

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.22: Overnight acute separations by broad category of service^(a), public and private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Childbirth	70,494	54,836	41,692	22,039	14,883	3,650	4,340	3,015	214,949
Specialist mental health	31,722	21,427	18,321	9,922	6,427	2,062	1,427	945	92,253
Emergency									
Surgical	77,411	56,602	42,861	27,701	19,207	5,198	5,789	4,301	239,070
Medical	478,044	285,044	264,050	140,559	115,114	22,771	19,460	22,061	1,347,103
Other	21,002	13,036	9,695	6,094	4,948	1,370	1,163	1,036	58,344
Non-emergency									
Surgical	104,141	91,054	61,497	33,711	28,748	6,341	5,660	2,817	333,969
Medical	103,887	72,703	43,445	21,277	21,739	6,097	2,897	3,514	275,559
Other	6,694	6,393	4,865	1,569	2,079	388	204	293	22,485
<i>Total</i>	<i>893,395</i>	<i>601,095</i>	<i>486,426</i>	<i>262,872</i>	<i>213,145</i>	<i>47,877</i>	<i>40,940</i>	<i>37,982</i>	<i>2,583,732</i>
Private hospitals									
Childbirth	23,687	20,689	17,906	10,713	4,696	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	81,752
Specialist mental health	9,385	7,863	8,277	3,933	1,410	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32,144
Emergency									
Surgical	3,781	10,105	10,637	4,946	4,209	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34,416
Medical	13,360	36,611	51,750	15,789	13,892	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	134,902
Other	912	3,928	4,182	1,475	1,298	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,026
Non-emergency									
Surgical	160,682	138,884	119,317	70,404	44,348	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	558,776
Medical	58,033	67,545	58,792	21,133	14,181	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	230,370
Other	9,745	13,036	10,919	2,660	2,721	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	40,573
<i>Total</i>	<i>279,585</i>	<i>298,661</i>	<i>281,780</i>	<i>131,053</i>	<i>86,755</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,124,959</i>

(a) Separations have been categorised as *Childbirth*, *Specialist mental health*, *Medical*, *Surgical* or *Other* based mainly on the AR-DRG recorded for the separation. See Chapter 6 and Appendix B for more information.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.23: Overnight acute separations by Major Diagnostic Category AR-DRG version 6.0x, public hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Major Diagnostic Category		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
PR	Pre-MDC (tracheostomies, transplants, ECMO)	4,214	3,308	2,532	1,075	1,054	260	212	153	12,808
01	Diseases and disorders of the nervous system	58,082	40,401	30,785	16,531	13,885	3,499	2,539	1,785	167,507
02	Diseases and disorders of the eye	6,080	4,059	2,744	2,105	1,354	132	308	315	17,097
03	Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	32,146	25,705	19,786	11,421	9,575	1,896	1,506	1,999	104,034
04	Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	88,852	57,752	46,075	24,597	22,390	5,020	3,421	4,148	252,255
05	Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	106,221	67,413	63,386	26,549	27,421	5,656	4,526	3,489	304,661
06	Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	101,538	68,457	53,654	28,615	23,777	5,495	4,677	3,203	289,416
07	Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	28,022	20,389	14,931	7,918	6,145	1,640	1,303	1,105	81,453
08	Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	87,238	60,455	45,917	28,497	19,658	4,894	4,563	3,528	254,750
09	Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	36,013	23,039	22,280	12,480	8,624	1,689	1,522	3,172	108,819
10	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	17,230	12,726	10,327	5,331	4,838	1,048	687	971	53,158
11	Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	39,702	28,988	23,976	11,917	11,964	1,864	2,070	1,954	122,435
12	Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	6,312	4,785	3,750	2,132	1,808	370	407	248	19,812
13	Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	14,292	11,789	8,769	4,421	3,680	928	697	578	45,154
14	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	91,944	67,003	54,666	29,573	19,216	4,807	5,520	4,603	277,332
15	Newborns and other neonates	36,508	14,947	12,391	6,947	4,969	1,700	1,472	960	79,894
16	Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood-forming organs, and immunological disorders	11,333	8,143	5,788	3,069	3,159	514	422	402	32,830
17	Neoplastic disorders (haematological and solid neoplasms)	6,129	5,704	3,080	1,865	1,692	505	377	129	19,481
18	Infectious and parasitic diseases	20,542	12,664	9,931	5,713	3,410	910	830	924	54,924
19	Mental diseases and disorders	33,757	24,976	19,773	12,803	9,665	1,937	1,288	998	105,197
20	Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	11,014	3,849	5,012	4,048	2,077	445	659	482	27,586
21	Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	36,385	22,434	19,843	11,714	8,014	1,717	1,619	1,938	103,664
22	Burns	1,333	1,047	1,041	881	687	134	49	301	5,473
23	Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	15,163	9,807	5,284	2,251	3,714	760	215	532	37,726
ED	Error DRGs ^(a)	3,345	1,255	705	419	369	57	51	65	6,266
Total		893,395	601,095	486,426	262,872	213,145	47,877	40,940	37,982	2,583,732

DRG—Diagnosis Related Group; ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MDC—Major Diagnostic Category.

(a) An *Error DRG* is assigned to hospital records that contain clinically atypical or invalid information.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.24: Overnight acute separations by Major Diagnostic Category AR-DRG version 6.0x, private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Major Diagnostic Category		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
PR	Pre-MDC (tracheostomies, transplants, ECMO)	783	721	963	226	300	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,075
01	Diseases and disorders of the nervous system	7,833	9,521	9,718	3,206	2,184	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	33,482
02	Diseases and disorders of the eye	2,926	1,930	1,608	2,445	1,023	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,335
03	Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat	20,717	14,992	14,388	7,236	6,278	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	66,952
04	Diseases and disorders of the respiratory system	18,684	26,965	30,181	11,536	7,307	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	97,797
05	Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system	26,886	37,625	35,480	11,696	9,731	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	124,999
06	Diseases and disorders of the digestive system	24,698	31,945	31,915	11,744	9,123	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	115,048
07	Diseases and disorders of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas	7,681	8,206	7,667	3,062	2,351	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,392
08	Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	57,395	58,506	50,848	30,298	19,599	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	225,980
09	Diseases and disorders of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast	13,642	15,599	13,346	6,337	4,240	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55,509
10	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and disorders	8,141	6,828	6,836	4,788	2,402	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,271
11	Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract	10,421	13,885	11,726	4,565	4,087	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	47,201
12	Diseases and disorders of the male reproductive system	7,411	6,300	5,414	2,457	1,600	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,312
13	Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system	12,551	9,455	9,991	4,913	3,706	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	42,646
14	Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	27,576	23,226	21,210	12,190	5,221	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	94,547
15	Newborns and other neonates	7,608	3,574	2,825	2,349	793	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,675
16	Diseases and disorders of the blood and blood-forming organs, and immunological disorders	1,756	3,114	2,695	1,186	1,057	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,177
17	Neoplastic disorders (haematological and solid neoplasms)	1,386	3,648	3,359	1,659	797	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,085
18	Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,002	3,163	3,914	1,160	776	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,481
19	Mental diseases and disorders	8,933	7,313	7,611	3,500	1,406	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,108
20	Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders	2,507	1,808	2,082	714	263	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,568
21	Injuries, poisoning and toxic effects of drugs	3,036	4,308	4,780	2,612	1,234	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16,683
22	Burns	24	53	51	27	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	176
23	Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services	4,567	5,129	2,466	945	1,123	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,091
ED	Error DRGs ^(a)	421	847	706	202	142	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,369
Total		279,585	298,661	281,780	131,053	86,755	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,124,959

DRG—Diagnosis Related Group; ECMO—extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; MDC—Major Diagnostic Category.

(a) An *Error DRG* is assigned to hospital records that contain clinically atypical or invalid information.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.25: Procedures^(a) reported for overnight acute separations by ACHI chapter, public hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1–86 Procedures on nervous system	16,906	13,712	8,239	5,273	3,900	1,232	934	508	50,704
110–129 Procedures on endocrine system	2,790	2,057	1,366	803	531	130	94	50	7,821
160–256 Procedures on eye and adnexa	4,355	3,143	1,787	1,608	1,022	70	235	161	12,381
300–333 Procedures on ear and mastoid process	2,400	2,266	1,903	1,244	1,000	165	145	288	9,411
370–422 Procedures on nose, mouth and pharynx	12,284	12,802	6,910	4,685	4,428	751	652	532	43,044
450–490 Dental services	1,251	1,306	1,298	879	498	99	183	284	5,798
520–570 Procedures on respiratory system	31,477	25,164	16,772	9,459	6,994	2,185	1,870	1,409	95,330
600–777 Procedures on cardiovascular system	34,948	26,464	20,424	9,873	9,041	2,149	2,312	983	106,194
800–817 Procedures on blood and blood-forming organs	7,567	5,957	4,378	2,370	1,845	536	465	218	23,336
850–1011 Procedures on digestive system	72,716	56,613	40,135	22,164	17,728	4,598	4,034	2,290	220,278
1040–1129 Procedures on urinary system	21,792	19,237	13,730	7,520	8,013	1,183	1,537	2,048	75,060
1160–1203 Procedures on male genital organs	5,453	4,687	3,018	1,966	1,641	413	345	159	17,682
1240–1299 Gynaecological procedures	15,104	12,269	9,482	4,965	3,934	1,062	811	590	48,217
1330–1347 Obstetric procedures	63,487	49,307	36,587	22,498	13,658	3,238	3,957	2,624	195,356
1360–1579 Procedures on musculoskeletal system	61,954	44,628	33,642	21,552	13,964	4,056	3,887	3,082	186,765
1600–1718 Dermatological and plastic procedures	32,633	28,947	21,278	13,637	9,047	1,657	2,183	3,614	112,996
1740–1759 Procedures on breast	3,704	3,006	2,521	1,551	1,295	229	178	161	12,645
1786–1799 Radiation oncology procedures	2,895	1,942	1,343	587	n.p.	n.p.	245	n.p.	7,794
1820–1922 Non-invasive, cognitive and other interventions, n.e.c.	512,534	390,886	287,474	163,334	132,435	31,690	26,214	20,973	1,565,540
1940–2016 Imaging services	10,549	4,944	4,083	2,882	1,279	351	648	200	24,936
No procedure or not reported	324,193	168,561	170,985	82,083	69,650	13,402	11,329	13,773	853,976
Total separations	893,395	601,095	486,426	262,872	213,145	47,877	40,940	37,982	2,583,732

ACHI—Australian Classification of Health Interventions; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

(a) These are counts of ACHI procedure codes. It is possible that a single procedure code may represent multiple procedures or that a specific procedure may require the reporting of more than one code. Therefore the number of procedure codes reported does not necessarily equal the number of separate procedures performed.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.

Table 8.26: Procedures^(a) reported for overnight acute separations by ACHI chapter, private hospitals, states and territories, 2012–13

Procedure	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
1–86 Procedures on nervous system	14,552	12,855	12,134	7,044	3,229	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	51,838
110–129 Procedures on endocrine system	3,143	2,113	1,734	982	616	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,832
160–256 Procedures on eye and adnexa	2,739	1,762	1,455	2,312	981	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,602
300–333 Procedures on ear and mastoid process	3,174	1,708	1,948	1,485	846	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,602
370–422 Procedures on nose, mouth and pharynx	17,437	11,871	10,303	7,381	5,060	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	54,923
450–490 Dental services	1,006	932	544	376	429	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,443
520–570 Procedures on respiratory system	6,133	7,108	10,995	2,607	2,607	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	29,918
600–777 Procedures on cardiovascular system	22,821	27,723	22,144	8,888	5,691	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	89,459
800–817 Procedures on blood and blood-forming organs	4,878	4,218	4,452	1,695	1,655	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,639
850–1011 Procedures on digestive system	37,728	39,226	39,202	17,412	12,215	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	153,034
1040–1129 Procedures on urinary system	13,938	14,122	12,123	5,269	4,720	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	52,812
1160–1203 Procedures on male genital organs	8,746	7,351	5,881	2,813	1,803	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28,119
1240–1299 Gynaecological procedures	12,956	9,710	10,503	4,886	3,759	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	43,941
1330–1347 Obstetric procedures	23,316	20,148	17,446	10,762	4,630	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,160
1360–1579 Procedures on musculoskeletal system	50,536	51,487	43,935	27,188	17,431	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	198,840
1600–1718 Dermatological and plastic procedures	14,513	14,988	12,037	7,149	4,111	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55,024
1740–1759 Procedures on breast	5,988	5,315	4,494	3,593	1,968	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,359
1786–1799 Radiation oncology procedures	673	997	408	131	210	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,453
1820–1922 Non-invasive, cognitive and other interventions, n.e.c.	236,425	245,805	226,005	109,729	73,212	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	928,915
1940–2016 Imaging services	5,946	5,423	5,150	1,362	971	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,106
No procedure or not reported	26,050	37,303	43,878	13,993	10,962	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	138,875
Total separations	279,585	298,661	281,780	131,053	86,755	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,124,959

ACHI—Australian Classification of Health Interventions; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

(a) These are counts of ACHI procedure codes. It is possible that a single procedure code may represent multiple procedures or that a specific procedure may require the reporting of more than one code. Therefore the number of procedure codes reported does not necessarily equal the number of separate procedures performed.

Note: See boxes 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 for notes on data limitations and methods.