Appendix 1: Data sources and technical notes

Data sources

In order to present a broad picture of mental health-related care in Australia, this report uses data drawn from a variety of AIHW and other sources. These data sources include AIHW databases such as the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the National Community Mental Health Establishments Database (NCMHED), which were supplied data under the National Health Information Agreement and specified as the National Minimum Data Sets (NMDSs) for Mental Health Care in the *National Health Data Dictionary*, Version 12 (NHDC 2003).

The range of the mental health-related care services provided in Australia is broader and more diverse than is currently included in the scope of the NMDSs for Mental Health Care. Therefore, this report presents data from other AIHW data collections such as the National Public Hospital Establishments Database (NPHED), the Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health (BEACH) survey of general practice activity, the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection (see Appendix 4) and the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) National Minimum Data Set collection. Data from collections external to the AIHW were also used, including the Australian Bureau of Statistics Private Health Establishments Collection (PHEC) and the Department of Health and Ageing's Medicare, Pharmaceutical and Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (MBS, PBS and RPBS) data collections. Each of these data sources has different characteristics that need to be considered when interpreting the data, as reviewed below.

Overall, there is potential for inconsistency when collections rely on data extracted from the information systems of different state and territory health authorities and private providers. In these situations NMDSs based on agreed data definitions as specified in the *National Health Data Dictionary* are often used to enhance the consistency of the data obtained. However, the quality of NMDS reporting by state and territory health authorities and private providers may be affected by deviations from the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions and differences in scope. The definitions used for originally recording the data may have varied among the data providers and from one year to another. In addition, fine details of the scope of the data collections may vary. Comparisons between different state and territory health authorities, reporting years and sectors should therefore be made with reference to the accompanying text and footnotes.

Service utilisation data can reflect an aspect of the burden of disease in the community, but they are not a measure of the incidence or prevalence of specific disease conditions. This is because not all persons with an illness receive the same treatment, and the number and pattern of services received can reflect admission or registration practices, regional differences in service provision, and repeat service provision for some chronic conditions. Each state and territory has a demographic structure that differs from that of other jurisdictions. Factors such as the geographic spread of the population and the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the population can have substantial effects on the delivery of health care.

Data collections

National Hospital Morbidity Database

The NHMD is a compilation of electronic summary records from admitted patient morbidity data collections in Australian hospitals. It includes demographic, administrative and length of stay data and data on the diagnoses of patients, the procedures they underwent in hospital, external causes of injury and poisoning, and the AR-DRG for each hospital separation (see Glossary).

Records for 2003–04 are for hospital separations between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004. Data on patients admitted before 1 July 2003 are included, provided they separated between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004. A record is included for each separation, not for each patient; thus, patients who separated more than once in the year have more than one record in the database.

Data relating to admitted patients in almost all hospitals are included. The coverage is described in greater detail in *Australian Hospital Statistics* 2003–04 (AIHW 2005a).

This report contains data specified under the NMDS for Admitted Patient Mental Health Care, which represents a subset of the data collated in the NHMD for patients receiving specialised mental health care.

This care is identified through recording the fact they had one or more psychiatric care days—that is, care received in a specialised psychiatric hospital, unit or ward. In acute care hospitals, a 'specialised' episode of care or separation may comprise some psychiatric care days and some days in general care or psychiatric care days only. An episode of care from a public psychiatric hospital is deemed to comprise psychiatric care days only and to be 'specialised', unless some care was given in a unit other than a psychiatric unit, such as a drug and alcohol unit.

States and territories have confirmed that all public hospitals with specialised psychiatric facilities reported psychiatric care days to the NHMD for 2003–04, with estimates that between 95% and 100% of psychiatric care days were reported.

The majority of data elements were reported for at least 95% of all separations that received specialised psychiatric care. However, *Employment status – public psychiatric hospital* admissions was not recorded for public acute hospitals and private hospitals in Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and New South Wales, while Employment status – acute hospital and private psychiatric hospital admissions was not reported by New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. Type of accommodation was not provided for any separations. Type of usual accommodation was not recorded for public acute and private hospitals in Victoria and for private hospitals in South Australia, and was not reported for 25.6% of public psychiatric hospital separations nationally. Referral to further care (psychiatric patient) was not recorded for 65.4% of separations with care in a specialised psychiatric unit or hospital nationally. Previous specialised treatment was not recorded for public acute hospitals in Victoria, for private hospitals in New South Wales and Victoria, and was 'Not reported' for 41% of mental health-related separations that received specialised psychiatric care nationally. Data quality was deemed to be too poor for publication due to the high numbers not reported for the data elements Type of usual accommodation, Employment status (and Employment status acute), Referral to further care (psychiatric patient) and Previous specialised treatment. Source of referral to public psychiatric hospital was not reported for 9.0% of public psychiatric hospital separations. Data for 2003-04 presenting the number of separations with specialised psychiatric care by source of referral to public psychiatric hospitals are on the Internet at www.aihw.gov.au.

Unless otherwise specified, the state and territory of the hospital is reported, rather than the state or territory of the patient's usual residence. Additional notes are provided in the descriptive commentary throughout this report highlighting data quality and interpretation issues in specific instances. For greater detail on the scope, definitions and quality of data obtained from the NHMD, see *Australian Hospital Statistics* 2003–04 (AIHW 2005a). Lists of the public psychiatric hospitals and public acute hospitals with specialised psychiatric units contributing to this report can be found on the Internet (under Internet-only tables) at www.aihw.gov.au.

National Community Mental Health Establishments Database

The NCMHED includes data on government-operated community mental health establishments and their expenditure and staffing. For residential facilities, data on beds and 'separations' are also collected. Within this database, the term 'separation' refers to episodes of non-admitted patient residential care in residential services. The data collated in the NCMHED are specified by the NMDS for Community Mental Health Establishments. For this NMDS, 'community mental health care' refers to all specialised government-operated mental health services dedicated to the assessment, treatment, rehabilitation or care of non-admitted patients. The scope is both residential and ambulatory public community mental health care establishments, including adult, aged, and adolescent and child community mental health services, and non-admitted services in hospitals such as specialised psychiatric outpatient services. The scope excludes admitted patient mental health care services, support services that are not specialised mental health care services (e.g. accommodation support services) and services provided by non-government organisations. Only residential services that were staffed 24 hours a day were included.

For more information on the NMDS for Community Mental Health Establishments, see *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2000–01 (AIHW 2003). A list of the public community mental health establishments contributing to this report can be found on the Internet (under Internet-only tables) at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

National Community Mental Health Care Database

The NCMHCD includes data on ambulatory service contacts provided by government-operated community mental health services. The data collated in the NCMHCD are specified by the NMDS for Community Mental Health Care. The NCMHCD contains data on the date of service contact and on the characteristics of the patient, including demographic information such as age and sex and clinically relevant information such as principal diagnosis and mental health legal status.

The scope for this collection is all ambulatory mental health service contacts provided by the government-operated community mental health services that are included in the NMDS for Community Mental Health Establishments. A list of the government-operated community mental health services contributing this patient-level data to NCMHCD can be found on the Internet (under Internet-only tables) at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

In 2003–04 a small number of mental health care facilities that provided ambulatory care services did not contribute data to the NCMHCD (see Section 3.4 for more details).

A mental health service contact for the purposes of this collection was defined as the provision of a clinically significant service by a specialised mental health service provider(s)

for patients/clients, other than those admitted to psychiatric hospitals or designated psychiatric units in acute care hospitals, and those resident in 24-hour staffed specialised residential mental health services, where the nature of the service would normally warrant a dated entry in the clinical record of the patient/client in question.

It should be noted that there is some variation across jurisdictions as to what they class as a service contact. For example, New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory consider telephone correspondence to be service contacts. Western Australia and Tasmania state that they only class telephone correspondence as service contacts if it includes significant clinical content. New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia may include written correspondence, while others do not. There is also variation as to the reporting of service contacts for unregistered clients — that is, clients for whom personal details are unknown. For example, Queensland registers clients only if a surname or given name is obtained and create a separate record for each unknown client; Victoria and Western Australia do not provide data for unregistered clients to the NCMHCD; New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory supply data for service contacts with clients whose personal details are unknown if they are recognised as registered clients.

Table A1.1 provides an indication of the quality of NCMHCD data from 2000–01 to 2003–04 in relation to the number of service contacts reported and the number of person identifierestablishment identifier combinations.

There was an increase in the number of service contacts for each state and territory during this period, probably mainly reflecting improvements in coverage.

The number of person identifier-establishment identifier combinations could be interpreted as an estimate of the number of clients. However, the accuracy is dependent on the facilities' use of unique patient identifiers. The changing numbers of person identifier-establishment identifier combinations over time and the varying ratios between the counts of combinations and the counts of service contacts may indicate that not all facilities have used, or currently use, unique identifiers for each individual patient. If unique patient identifiers are not used, and more than one person identifier is allocated to a client, overestimation of the actual number of clients results. The patient identifier-establishment identifier count also does not take into account clients registered with more than one facility.

Further discussion of the estimation process is included in *Community Mental Health Care* 2000–01: review of the data collected under the National Minimum Data Set for Community Mental Health Care (AIHW 2004a).

National Public Hospital Establishments Database

The AIHW is the custodian of the NPHED, which holds a record for each public hospital in Australia. The data are collected by state and territory health authorities from the routine administrative collections of public acute hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol hospitals and dental hospitals in all states and territories.

The collection covers only hospitals within the jurisdiction of the state and territory health authorities. Hence, public hospitals not administered by the state and territory health authorities (e.g. some hospitals run by correctional authorities in some jurisdictions and those in offshore territories) are not included.

Information is included on hospital resources (beds, staff and specialised services), recurrent expenditure, non-appropriation revenue and summary information on services to admitted and non-admitted patients. Limitations have been identified in the financial data reported to

the NPHED. In particular, some states and territories have not yet fully implemented accrual accounting procedures and systems, which means the expenditure and revenue data are a mixture of expenditure/payments and revenue/receipts, respectively. A need for further development has been identified in the areas of capital expenditure, expenditure at the area health service administration level and group services expenditure (e.g. central laundry and pathology services).

The NPHED includes the data for *Full-time-equivalent staff, Salaries and wages* and the *Non-salary operating costs* subcategory data elements (types of staff and types of non-salary expenditure). The public acute hospital establishments that contain one or more specialised psychiatric units or wards are flagged in NPHED. However, no financial or staffing data are available for these specialised psychiatric wards, as these data are not provided for separate units or wards.

Additional notes are provided in the descriptive commentary throughout this report highlighting data quality and interpretation issues in specific instances. For greater detail on the scope, definitions and quality of data obtained from the NPHED, see *Australian Hospital Statistics* 2003–04 (AIHW 2005a).

A list of the public psychiatric hospitals contributing to this report can be found on the Internet at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

Private Health Establishments Collection

The ABS conducts an annual census of all private hospitals and licensed by state and territory health authorities and all freestanding day hospital facilities approved by the DHA. The collection contains data on the staffing, finances and activity of these establishments. Differences in accounting policy and practices and the administration of property and fixed asset accounts by parent organisations may have resulted in some inconsistencies in the financial data (ABS 2005).

The data definitions used in the PHEC are largely based on definitions in the *National Health Data Dictionary*, Version 12 (NHDC 2003). The ABS definition for private psychiatric hospitals is 'those establishments that are licensed/approved by each state or territory health authority and cater primarily for admitted patients with psychiatric or behavioural disorders'. The term 'cater primarily' applies when 50% or more of total patient days are for psychiatric patients.

Additional information on the PHEC can be obtained from the annual ABS publication on private hospitals (ABS 2005).

Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health

The BEACH survey of general practice activity is a collaborative study between the AIHW and the University of Sydney. For each year's data collection, a random sample of about 1,000 general practitioners report details of 100 consecutive general practice encounters of all types on structured encounter forms. Each form collects information about the consultation (e.g. date, type of consultation), the patient (e.g. date of birth, sex, reasons for encounter), the problems managed and the management of each problem (e.g. treatment provided, prescriptions, referrals). Data on patient risk factors and health status and on general practitioner characteristics are also collected. BEACH data for 2003–04 are used in Tables 3.2 and 3.4 to 3.13 and for Figures 1.7, 1.15 and 3.1 to 3.4. Table 3.5 present BEACH data for the years 1999–00 to 2003–04. Figure 1.1 and Table 3.1 present BEACH data for the year 1999–00 to 2004–05.

At least one diagnosis or problem is identified for each encounter, although up to four problems can be reported for each. Problems are classified according to the International Classification of Primary Care, 2nd edition (ICPC-2), a product of the World Organization of Family Doctors (Wonca), and coded more specifically according to ICPC-2 Plus, an extended terminology. Additional information on the BEACH survey can be obtained from *General Practice Activity in Australia* 2004–05 (Britt et al. 2005).

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection

The CSTDA allocates the responsibility for specific types of disability support services between Australian, state and territory governments. The AIHW manages the CSTDA NMDS to collate nationally consistent data on services funded under the CSTDA and their clients.

The collection covers disability support services receiving funding under the CSTDA but does not include services that do not receive CSTDA funding. Included are psychiatric-specific disability services and disability services that are not specific for psychiatric disability but may provide services to persons with a psychiatric disability. Not every psychiatric-specific disability support service is included in the CSTDA NMDS collection as some are not funded through the CSTDA:

- In New South Wales psychiatric-specific disability services are provided by the New South Wales Department of Health and are not included in the CSTDA NMDS collection.
- In Victoria psychiatric-specific services are included in the CSTDA NMDS collection.
- In Queensland psychiatric-specific disability services receiving CSTDA funding through Disability Services Queensland are included in the CSTDA NMDS collection.
- In Western Australia only some psychiatric disability services are included in the CSTDA NMDS collection. The Health Department is the main provider of services for people with a psychiatric disability and these services are not included.
- There are no CSTDA funded psychiatric-specific disability services in South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory. However, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory do include some CSTDAfunded services that are reported as mental health services rather than as psychiatricspecific disability services.

However, even in those states where specific psychiatric services are not CSTDA funded, people with a psychiatric disability do receive various CSTDA disability support services. Prior to 2003 data were available from the CSTDA NMDS collection on these services and their clients on a snapshot day each year. From 2003 unit record data on all clients (known as 'service users') and all the disability support services they receive were collected on an ongoing basis. Data for 2002–03 were available for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2003. From 1 July 2003 service user data have been collected on a full financial year basis; the 2003–04 collection is therefore the first time full financial year data have been available. No detailed data on the volume of services provided are available.

In this report data are presented for service users with a psychiatric disability recorded as their 'primary disability' or where the service user has indicated that they have a psychiatric disability as an other significant disability. The term 'primary disability' refers to the disability category identified by the service user, carer or service as the disability most

affecting the client's everyday life. A number of 'other significant' disabilities may be identified by the service user.

Given that the 2003–04 collection is the first full year the ongoing collection was conducted and there were the limitations listed above with respect to the coverage of psychiatric disability support services in the CSTDA NMDS, these data need to be interpreted with caution and data quality considerations need to be taken into account. Additional information on the data from the CSTDA NMDS collection can be obtained from the publication *Disability Support Services* 2003–04: national data on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (AIHW 2005b).

National Medical Labour Force Survey and National Nursing Labour Force Survey data

The AIHW conducts the National Medical Labour Force Survey and the National Nursing Labour Force Survey in conjunction with the annual registration renewal of these practitioners with the relevant registration boards in each state and territory. The AIHW has conducted the medical practitioner survey annually since 1993 and the nursing survey since 1995. The National Nursing Labour Force Survey is collected biennially.

The figures produced from these surveys are estimates only. Not all medical practitioners or nurses who were sent a questionnaire responded to the survey, and estimates of the whole medical practitioner and nursing populations are based on survey data weighted to match available registration information. Coverage in some jurisdictions may exclude some practitioners who registered for the first time during the survey year and practitioners with conditional registration.

The latest information on these surveys is provided in *Medical Labour Force* 2003 (AIHW 2005d) and *Nursing and Midwifery Labour Force* 2003 (AIHW 2005f).

Medicare data

The Health Insurance Commission (HIC) collects data on all medical services funded through Medicare and provides these data to the DHA. Information collected includes the type of service provided (Medicare item number) and the benefit paid by Medicare for the service. The figures presented in this report on services provided by private psychiatrists include only those services performed by a registered provider that qualifies for Medicare benefit and for which a claim has been processed by the HIC. They do not include services provided to public patients in public hospitals or services that qualify for a benefit under the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Treatment Account.

The state or territory is determined according to the patient's mailing address postcode at the time of making the claim. In some cases this will not be the same as the patient's residential address postcode. The year is determined from the date the service was processed by the HIC, not the date the service was provided.

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme data

The HIC collects data on prescriptions funded through the RPBS and PBS and provides the data to the DHA. Details are collected on the medication prescribed (e.g. type and cost), the

prescribing practitioner (e.g. specialty) and the supplying pharmacy (e.g. location). The figures reported in this publication relate to the prescription costs funded by the PBS and the number of prescriptions processed by the HIC. They refer only to paid services processed from claims presented by approved pharmacies. They do not include any adjustments made against pharmacists' claims, any manually paid claims, or any benefits paid as a result of retrospective entitlement or refund of patient contributions. Items supplied to general patients that cost less than \$23.70 from 1 January 2004 or \$28.60 from 1 January 2005 do not receive an RPBS or PBS benefit and are therefore not included and nor are private prescriptions, not claimable through the PBS and RPBS.

The state or territory is determined as the address of the pharmacy supplying the item. The year is determined from the date the service was processed by the HIC, not the date of prescribing or the date of supply by the pharmacy. The data presented in this report also include medications provided to war veterans through the RPBS.

Technical notes

Definitions

If not otherwise indicated, data elements were defined according to the 2003–04 definitions in the National Health Data Dictionary version 12.0 (NHDC 2003) (summarised in the Glossary).

Data presented by state or territory refer to the state or territory of the provider facility, not to the state or territory of usual residence of the client or patient, unless otherwise specified.

Data presentation

Except as noted, where totals are provided in the tables, they include data only for those states and territories for which data were available, as indicated in the tables. The exceptions relate to tables in which private hospitals data for some jurisdictions were not published, for confidentiality reasons. Hospital separations data on length of stay and average length of stay have been suppressed if there were fewer than 10 separations in the category being presented. The abbreviation 'n.p.' has been used in these tables to denote these suppressions.

Population rates

Population rates are age-standardised, calculated using the direct standardisation method and 5-year age groups. The total Australian population for 30 June 2001 was used as the population for which expected rates were calculated. The Australian Bureau of Statistics' population estimates for 31 December 2003 were used for the observed rates where 2003–04 data are presented and estimates for 31 December 2004 were used where 2004–05 data are presented. The exceptions were tables 3.28, 3.31, 3.32, 3.38, 5.5, 5.6, 6.2 and 6.3, for which the 30 June 2003 population estimates (by Indigenous status, selected countries of birth, and Remoteness Areas) were used for the observed rates. Crude population rates were calculated using the population estimates for 31 December 2003.

Table A1.1: Service contacts and estimated numbers of clients, states and territories, 2000-01 to 2003-04

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	-			Sei	vice contacts				
2000-01	620,469	1,491,600	619,068	393,312	241,080	44,715	137,529	36,696	3,635,873
2001–02	942,307	1,645,974	705,895	395,513	280,056	48,246	156,108	29,952	4,203,731
2002-03	1,301,233	1,610,674	779,527	414,183	314,085	51,314	178,751	22,656	4,672,423
2003-04	1,431,729	1,599,800	889,011	418,484	311,535	67,581	167,541	26,054	4,911,735
			Number of p	erson identifier-e	stablishment iden	ntifier combinatio	ns ^{(a)(b)}		
2000-01	59,527	52,620	55,482	26,914	19,290	4,964	5,751	3,520	224,773
2001–02	64,035	63,480	64,176	30,456	13,713	5,804	6,031	3,379	251,074
2002-03	23,031	62,609	74,142	33,827	21,520	4,316	6,040	3,279	228,764
2003-04	94,233	63,354	80,089	36,764	20,693	4,872	6,322	3,575	309,902
					Ratio ^(c)				
2000-01	10.4	28.3	11.2	14.6	12.5	9.0	23.9	10.4	16.2
2001–02	14.7	25.9	11.0	13.0	20.4	8.3	25.9	8.9	16.7
2002-03	56.5	25.7	10.5	12.2	14.6	11.9	29.6	6.9	20.4
2003-04	15.2	25.3	11.1	11.4	15.1	13.9	26.5	7.3	15.8

⁽a) NSW has identified problems with patient identifiers and is implementing a revised statewide unique patient identifier process to rectify them.

⁽b) The patient identifier-establishment identifier combination count is likely to over-estimate the number of clients, as it does not take into account clients registered with more than one person identifier at one facility.

⁽c) The ratio of the number of service contacts to the number of person identifier—establishment identifier combinations.

Appendix 2: Definitions of mental health-related care and medications and of ambulatory-equivalent separations

With the exception of NCMHED and NCMHCD, the health care data collections used in this report contain data on more than just mental health care, so a mental health-related subset of the data needed to be defined. For some data collections this was relatively straightforward. For NPHED and PHEC data, mental health-related care was defined by hospital type (psychiatric hospital) or specialised unit flag (e.g. specialised psychiatric unit in acute care hospital). Medicare and National Medical Labour Force Survey data were defined as mental health related based on the profession of the medical practitioner (e.g. psychiatrist). For other data collections it was necessary to use the classifications in the collections for diagnoses, problems or disabilities to define mental health-related care. The principal and additional diagnosis data in the NHMD are classified using the ICD-10-AM classification, and the BEACH data set uses ICPC-2 for coding reasons for encounters (RFEs) and problems. Details are provided below for each classification for which codes were used to define mental health-related principal and additional diagnoses and mental health-related problems or RFEs.

The definition of mental health-related medications was based on mental health-related codes in the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification for PBS data. Details are provided in Table A2.1.

The CSTDA MDS collection uses a simple customised classification to classify disabilities.

National Hospital Morbidity Database

The definition of a mental health-related diagnosis includes all ICD-10-AM 3rd edition codes that were either clinically or statistically relevant to mental health. This definition was developed in consultation with the National Mental Health Working Group Information Strategy Committee and the Clinical Casemix Committee of Australia. The list of codes and further information can be found in *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2000–01 (AIHW 2003). This list of codes was compiled using ICD-10-AM 2nd edition codes. For the ICD-10-AM 3rd edition a number of the disease codes were expanded at the fourth or fifth character level to provide more detail. These changes are not likely to have affected the statistics included in this report.

Same day separations that could be considered equivalent to ambulatory mental health care

Mental Health Services in Australia reports up to 2000–01 presented all same day mental health-related hospital separation data in the chapters on admitted patient care. However, it was considered that some of these data could be more appropriately placed in the chapter on

ambulatory care. For *Mental Health Services in Australia 2001–02*, a definition of same day mental health-related separations that could be considered to be equivalent to ambulatory mental health care (termed 'ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations') was developed. Data for these ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations were included in the chapter on ambulatory care in the 2001–02 report, the 2002–03 report and this report (AIHW 2004c, 2005f).

Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations were defined by excluding those same day separations unlikely to involve the type of activity to be undertaken in ambulatory mental health care. Excluded were separations for which the following were reported:

- electroconvulsive therapy and/or general anaesthesia procedures
- other procedures that would not be expected to be undertaken in ambulatory mental health care
- a mode of admission of care type change or transfer
- a mode of separation of transfer, care type change, left against medical advice or death.

Procedures used to exclude separations

In general, separations were excluded from the ambulatory-equivalent category if they were reported with procedures that were considered unlikely to be undertaken in ambulatory mental health care. The procedures used as the basis for excluding separations were mainly electroconvulsive therapy and general anaesthesia. A smaller number of separations were excluded on the basis that they had other procedures, other than selected non-invasive interventions (as listed below), that were also unlikely to be undertaken in ambulatory mental health care.

Procedures not used to exclude separations

A small number of procedures were identified as probably equivalent to ambulatory mental health care provided by specialised community mental health services. Separations for which the only procedures reported were from the following list were included in the ambulatory-equivalent category (unless they were excluded for another reason such as mode of separation or mode of admission).

The procedures were mostly psychosocial interventions, located in the ICD-10-AM 3rd edition procedure chapter *Non-invasive*, *cognitive* and *interventions*, *not elsewhere classified* (Chapter 19). They are as follows:

- 1822 Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living
- 1823 Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment
- 1867 Counselling or education relating to personal care and other activities of daily/independent living
- 1868 Psychosocial counselling
- 1869 Other counselling or education
- 1872 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation
- 1873 Psychological or psychosocial therapies
- 1875 Skills training in relation to learning, knowledge and cognition
- 1878 Skills training for personal care and other activities of daily/independent living
- 1879 Other skills training

1916 Generalised allied health interventions as follows:

95550-01 Allied health intervention, social work

95550-02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy

95550-10 Allied health intervention, psychology.

For more information on the definition of ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations and on data quality concerns to be considered when interpreting the data, see *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2001–02 (AIHW 2004c).

Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health

For the purposes of this report, mental health-related reasons for encounters and problems managed were defined as those included in the ICPC-2 *Psychological* chapter. The same set of codes was used for both RFEs and problems. For the list of the codes used, see *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2000–01 (AIHW 2003). Additional information on the BEACH survey can be obtained from *General Practice Activity in Australia* 2004–05 (Britt et al. 2005).

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set

The CSTDA NMDS questionnaire has an item that asks users of a service or their carer: 'What is the service user's primary disability group?' The survey form also asks respondents to tick all applicable other significant disability groups. For both questions, the 12 disability categories are listed in tick-a-box format. The list of categories can be found in *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2000–01 (AIHW 2003).

Data are presented in this report on those service users with a psychiatric primary disability or a psychiatric disability as one of their other significant disabilities.

The CSTDA NMDS disability groups are a broad categorisation of disabilities in terms of the underlying impairment, health condition, cause or activity limitation and reflect those disabilities identified as significant in the CSTDA. The specification of the CSTDA NMDS disability groups arose from terminology commonly used by service providers and was formulated specifically for the CSTDA collection. See the *National Community Services Data Dictionary* for additional detail on the CSTDA NMDS disability groups (AIHW 2004d).

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

Prescription data from the RPBS and PBS are coded using the ATC classification. Table A2.1 contains the list of the codes used to define mental health-related medications prescribed by general practitioners and non-psychiatrist medical specialists for this report. Not all medications included in each code group are used solely for mental health-related conditions. For example, prochlorperazine (N05AB04) is classified under the ATC as an antipsychotic but is frequently prescribed as an anti-nausea medication. This medication is not included in the RPBS or PBS data for this report.

Table A2.1: Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical codes used to define mental health-related medication prescribed by general practitioners and non-psychiatrist medical specialists in RPBS and PBS data

ATC code	Description	
N05	Psycholeptics	
N05A	Antipsychotics ^(a)	
N05B	Anxiolytics	
N05C	Hypnotics and sedatives	
N06	Psychoanaleptics	
N06A	Antidepressants	

⁽a) Excluding NO5AB04, prochlorperazine.

Appendix 3: State and territory ambulatory and admitted patient mental health care data

This appendix presents state and territory data on ambulatory (community mental health services) mental health care, ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related hospital separations and admitted-patient mental health care.

Ambulatory and ambulatory-equivalent mental health care

Tables A3.1 to A3.5 present information on ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related hospital separations (see Appendix 2) with and without specialised psychiatric care by state and territory and principal diagnosis. See Chapter 3 for the national data on these separations.

Table A3.6 provides information by state and territory for public community mental health service contacts by principal diagnosis. See Chapter 3 for the national data on these service contacts.

Admitted patient mental health care

The remaining tables in this appendix provide more detailed state and territory information on admitted-patient mental health care that was not considered to be ambulatory-equivalent. Tables A3.7 to A3.18 provide information by state and territory for mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care which were not considered ambulatory-equivalent. These tables include counts of separations, patient days and psychiatric care days by principal diagnosis, AR-DRGs and procedures. See Chapter 5 for the national data on these separations.

Tables A3.19 to A3.29 provide information by state and territory for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care which were not considered ambulatory-equivalent. These tables include counts of separations and patient days by principal diagnosis, AR-DRG and procedure. See Chapter 6 for the national data on these separations.

Table A3.1: Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories,(a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	25	1	10	0	0	1	1	0	38
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	306	12	229	7	13	6	0	4	577
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	22	10	222	5	18	1	0	2	280
F20	Schizophrenia	180	59	491	16	17	5	0	5	773
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	76	8	27	1	4	0	0	0	116
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	61	4	6	0	1	0	0	1	73
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	5	3	31	1	0	1	0	1	42
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	266	3	191	3	7	1	0	1	472
F30	Manic episode	5	1	13	0	1	0	0	1	21
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	111	7	131	2	3	4	0	0	258
F32	Depressive episode	1,905	34	490	12	33	13	0	1	2,488
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	310	2	33	1	5	3	0	0	354
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	68	6	119	1	4	0	0	0	198
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	76	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	80
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	88	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	94
F41	Other anxiety disorders	814	3	134	1	12	4	0	0	968
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	74	0	11	0	3	0	0	0	88
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	331	61	831	46	76	11	0	5	1,361
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	2	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	15
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	120	0	11	8	0	0	1	0	140
F50	Eating disorders	80	362	54	0	0	0	0	0	496
F51-F59	Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	10
F60	Specific personality disorders	97	18	260	7	20	10	0	0	412
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	5	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	12
F70-F79	Mental retardation	3	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	21
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	189	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	197
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	330	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	336
F91	Conduct disorders	1,860	4	20	0	2	0	0	0	1,886
F92-F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	554	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	568
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	14
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	0	2	1	Ö	0	0	0	3
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	8	1	58	2	9	0	1	0	79
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	11	0	137	0	30	4	0	4	186
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	0	1	4	1	1	i	Ö	0	8
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	Õ	0	3	0	i 1	0	Ö	Ö	4
214, 210	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and subst use ^(c)	132	6	48	0	0	0	0	2	188
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(d)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		1	2	14	0	1		0	0	18
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	100			-		0	-	-	
	Other ^(t)	190	7	263	5	2	0	0	0	467
	Total	8,310	624	3,930	121	268	65	4	27	13,349
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(f)	1.22	0.13	1.03	0.06	0.18	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.67

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes 200.4, 203.2, 204.6, 209.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47, O99.3, R44, R45, R48.

⁽f) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.2: Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, a 2003-04

Principal diagnosi	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	2	298	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	301
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	2	135	34	54	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	226
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	2,973	2,153	1,040	148	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,416
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	967	423	54	157	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,619
F20	Schizophrenia	368	1,434	622	40	26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,503
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	25	107	8	16	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	164
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	16	53	20	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	40	40	111	17	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	223
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	453	1,429	457	19	9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,387
F30	Manic episode	0	37	18	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	57
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	774	2,089	667	287	77	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,975
F32	Depressive episode	3,512	8,510	3,557	1,476	92	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,496
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	2,059	7,491	2,116	1,450	129	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,544
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	266	482	554	80	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,463
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	8	19	31	5	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	63
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	166	394	96	154	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	819
F41	Other anxiety disorders	980	2,159	1,862	637	81	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,925
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	67	358	80	194	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	729
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	1,960	1,969	3,133	610	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,074
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	25	62	582	29	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	707
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	110	20	84	7	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	248
F50	Eating disorders	1,994	618	50	43	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,705
F51-F59	Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	14	28	2	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	44
F60	Specific personality disorders	1,369	908	65	19	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,421
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	287	94	25	62	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	474
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	9	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	0	23	5	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	0	20	0	7	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27
F91	Conduct disorders	5	228	0	19	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	252
F92-F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	229	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	231
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	0	1	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	91	8	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	99
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and subst use ^(c)	0	1	2	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(a)	0	2	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
	Other ^(e)	0	39	9	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	58
	Total	18,442	31,944	15,303	5,538	421	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	73,416
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(t)	2.72	6.39	3.92	2.77	0.27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.63

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽f) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.3: Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagn	osis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	42	32	9	4	5	2	1	0	95
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	26	19	18	6	2	5	0	0	76
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	1,282	1,035	531	385	363	73	42	40	3,751
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	302	230	100	97	59	12	10	5	815
F20	Schizophrenia	165	124	42	25	56	8	7	3	430
F21, F24, F28-F	F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	40	57	8	9	9	4	1	1	129
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	32	24	3	4	2	3	1	0	69
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	60	43	6	11	5	1	1	1	128
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	23	24	6	4	20	0	0	1	78
F30	Manic episode	15	19	2	1	3	1	0	0	41
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	50	40	17	11	21	4	4	0	147
F32	Depressive episode	385	364	113	58	96	23	7	2	1,048
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	34	19	8	6	21	8	0	1	97
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	13	14	3	3	3	0	1	0	37
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
F41	Other anxiety disorders	613	493	156	71	120	19	7	3	1,482
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	6	5	0	1	6	2	0	0	20
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	207	647	92	114	154	24	3	1	1,242
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	40	28	24	10	15	4	1	2	124
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	33	21	13	1	6	2	1	0	77
F50	Eating disorders	22	254	4	1	1	2	1	0	285
F51-F59	Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	9	86	9	1	2	0	0	0	107
F60	Specific personality disorders	88	56	28	5	29	15	6	0	227
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
F70-F79	Mental retardation	4	6	5	0	1	1	0	0	17
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	9	2	4	3	6	1	3	3	31
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	15	1	1	2	Ō	0	Ō	0	19
F91	Conduct disorders	28	37	11	1	4	3	0	1	85
F92-F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	33	47	3	0	2	0	0	0	85
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	20	12	1	1	1	1	0	0	36
G30	Alzheimer's disease	14	11	4	3	3	1	0	0	36
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and substance abuse ^(c)	52	42	14	5	2	6	1	3	125
	Other specified mental health related principal diagnosis ^(d)	160	1,950	107	19	30	7	4	4	2,281
	Total	3,830	5,758	1,345	862	1,048	233	102	71	13,249
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(e)	0.57	1.19	0.35	0.44	0.70	0.48	0.30	0.34	0.67

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: phys—physical, dist—disturbances.

Table A3.4: Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	1	3	2	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	43	1,807	2,290	38	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,376
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	1	46	253	8	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	311
F20	Schizophrenia	96	61	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	279
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	6	0	0	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	0	0	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	15	2	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	90
F30	Manic episode	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	25	131	20	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	297
F32	Depressive episode	114	403	318	12	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,605
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	389	35	211	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	952
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	0	0	15	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	108
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	0	0	24	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	39
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24
F41	Other anxiety disorders	182	29	12	6	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	977
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	0	0	1	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	44
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	551	22	79	47	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	994
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	1	1	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	0	0	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10
F50	Eating disorders	8	1	3	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	148
F51-F59	Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	0	16	0	9	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	25
F60	Specific personality disorders	4	1	1	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F92-F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	1	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and substance abuse ^(c)	1	0	1	5	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17
	Other specified mental health related principal diagnosis ^(d)	7	365	3	774	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,154
	Total	1,444	2,924	3,235	916	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,567
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(e)	0.21	0.59	0.83	0.48	0.01	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.57

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

Note: Abbreviations: phys—physical, dist—disturbances.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.5: Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations^(a), with and without specialised psychiatric care, all hospitals, by state and territory^(b), 2003–04

Procedure block number and procedure ^(c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
With specialised psychiatric care									
1822 Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living	459	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	498
96027–00 Prescribed/self-selected medication assessment	459	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	461
96022–00 Health maintenance or recovery assessment	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
1823 Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment	6	0	228	3	31	0	0	1	269
96175–00 Mental/behavioural assessment	4	0	228	3	31	0	0	1	267
96032–00 Psychosocial assessment	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1867 Counselling or education relating to personal care and other activities of daily/independent living	1,922	25	497	0	0	0	0	0	2,444
96073–00 Substance addiction counselling or education	1,804	25	404	0	0	0	0	0	2,233
96066–00 Preventative counselling or education	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
96072–00 Prescribed/self-selected medication counselling or education	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	68
96074–00 Gambling or betting addiction counselling or education	12	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	35
96079–00 Situational/occupational/environmental counselling or education	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
96067–00 Nutritional/dietary counselling or education	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
96075–00 Self-care/self-maintenance counselling or education	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1869 Other counselling or education									
96090–00 Other counselling or education	3,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,678
1872 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification	511	5	190	1	1	0	0	0	708
92002–00 Alcohol rehabilitation	246	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	406
92004–00 Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification	236	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	239
92005–00 Drug rehabilitation	25	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	53
92003–00 Alcohol detoxification	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1873 Psychological/psychosocial therapies	9,062	625	10,629	2,613	0	0	0	0	22,929
96101–00 Cognitive behaviour therapy	1,752	75	8,009	2,587	0	0	0	0	12,423
96001–00 Psychological skills training	4,016	74	2,226	0	0	0	0	0	6,316
96180–00 Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies	3,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,797
96177–00 Interpersonal psychotherapy	388	1	394	0	0	0	0	0	783
96185–00 Supportive psychotherapy, not elsewhere classified	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	782
96181–00 Art therapy	7	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	482
96100–00 Psychodynamic therapy	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
96178–00 Couples therapy	1	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	27
96176–00 Behaviour therapy	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
1916 Generalised allied health interventions	336	1,521	477	2,274	31	0	1	1	4,641
95550–10 Allied health intervention, psychology	217	1,335	241	1,333	8	0	0	1	3,135
95550–02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	107	184	202	940	0	0	0	0	1,433
95550–01 Allied health intervention, social work	12	2	34	1	23	0	1	0	73
No procedure or not reported	11,597	30,399	7,937	768	632	1,833	3	26	53,195
Total ^(c)	26,752	32,568	19,233	5,659	689	1,833	4	27	86,765

Table A3.5 (continued): Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations(a), with and without specialised psychiatric care, all hospitals, by state and territory(b), 2003-04

Procedure block number and procedure ^(c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Without specialised psychiatric care									
1822 Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
96022–00 Health maintenance or recovery assessment	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1823 Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment	26	50	27	100	169	0	1	0	373
96175-00 Mental/behavioural assessment	19	50	10	100	169	0	1	0	349
96034-00 Alcohol and other drug assessment	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	15
96032–00 Psychosocial assessment	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9
1867 Counselling or education relating to personal care and other activities of daily/independent living	6	404	246	190	0	0	0	0	846
96073–00 Substance addiction counselling or education	5	400	245	0	0	0	0	0	650
96075–00 Self-care/self-maintenance counselling or education	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	179
96080-00 Counsel/educate for parenthood, parenting skills or family planning	0	4	0	33	0	0	0	0	37
96067–00 Nutritional/dietary counselling or education	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	23
1868 Psychosocial counselling	1	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	21
96081–00 Relationship counselling	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	18
96085-00 Grief/bereavement counselling	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
96082-00 Crisis situation/event counselling	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
1869 Other counselling or education	8	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	40
96089–00 Resource education	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	27
96090–00 Other counselling or education	8	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	22
1872 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification	112	674	2,180	0	0	2	1	0	2,969
92002–00 Alcohol rehabilitation	26	672	1,836	0	0	0	0	0	2,534
92005–00 Drug rehabilitation	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	187
92008–00 Combined alcohol and drug rehabilitation	0	0	122	0	0	1	0	0	123
92006–00 Drug detoxification	72	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	78
92004–00 Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification	2	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	19
92003-00 Alcohol detoxification	6	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	13
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
92010–00 Combined alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5
1873 Psychological/psychosocial therapies	1,147	935	1,006	17	0	0	0	0	3,105
96180–00 Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	871
96101–00 Cognitive behaviour therapy	26	317	261	0	0	0	0	0	604
96185–00 Supportive psychotherapy, not elsewhere classified	0	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	583
96176–00 Behaviour therapy	7	0	516	1	0	0	0	0	524
96001–00 Psychological skills training	247	0	172	16	0	0	0	0	435
96177–00 Interpersonal psychotherapy	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	57
96181–00 Art therapy	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
96102–00 Systems therapy	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1916 Generalised allied health interventions	252	628	44	114	27	10	701	1	1,777
95550–10 Allied health intervention, psychology	76	464	5	3	7	1	694	1	1,251
95550-01 Allied health intervention, social work	175	82	39	111	20	9	7	0	443
95550–02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	1	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
No procedure or not reported	3,722	6,008	1,341	1,398	865	2,324	329	73	16,060
Total ^(c)	5,274	8,682	4,580	1,778	1,060	2,336	1,032	74	24,816

⁽a) Separations for which care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.
(b) The total of the rows is not necessarily equivalent to the total as multiple procedures can be reported for each separation. Blocks and procedures which were only reported for one separation are not shown, but are included in the totals.

⁽c) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Table A3.6: Community mental health service contacts, by principal diagnosis, states and territories, 2003-04(a)(b)

Principal diagnosis		NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT ^(b)	NT ^(b)	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	20,398	42,985	3,302	11,551	8,245	14,699	1,560	36	102,776
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	4,270	9,251	2,024	8,014	1,724	78	2,094	115	27,570
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	6,880	12,967	1,079	3,050	1,441	218	984	459	27,078
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	3,420	26,959	3,607	8,207	2,139	235	3,697	493	48,757
F20	Schizophrenia	256,560	528,104	104,822	102,849	93,530	12,876	47,565	2,464	1,148,770
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	97,701	27,976	1,271	8,640	7,369	32	3,667	91	146,747
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	1,251	17,609	2,191	4,628	3,223	8	3,109	82	32,101
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	46,509	14,818	1,552	5,854	5,585	1,364	2,346	274	78,302
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	22,579	123,944	15,446	11,508	21,287	3,265	8,523	297	206,849
F30	Manic episode	3,141	6,751	521	4,127	1,849	100	1,494	88	18,071
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	55,587	114,268	21,193	28,990	24,024	3,207	11,538	538	259,345
F32	Depressive episode	155,688	148,599	20,767	42,294	35,782	5,759	8,726	2,435	420,050
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	2,468	36,827	11,458	14,423	4,958	197	3,276	436	74,043
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	664	14,865	3,998	6,175	1,821	118	2,173	142	29,956
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	355	2,062	506	1,098	395	15	1,104	173	5,708
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	7,732	3,578	2,044	2,805	2,455	174	624	42	19,454
F41	Other anxiety disorders	28,543	25,853	9,977	19,317	9,147	2,714	2,723	444	98,718
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	6,114	7,264	2,137	4,170	2,130	422	1,587	95	23,919
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	24,941	75,151	12,105	28,994	16,054	1,264	3,146	1,707	163,362
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	1,834	819	533	438	130	106	74	0	3,934
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	895	1,603	649	1,367	857	11	207	4	5,593
F50	Eating disorders	3,650	8,858	2,890	4,508	304	345	977	8	21,540
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys disturbances & phys factors	302	2,692	334	1,544	234	98	797	16	6,017
F60	Specific personality disorders	18,634	54,575	8,748	14,326	7,237	1,234	7,941	473	113,168
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	7,520	3,704	718	1,384	990	38	1,603	69	16,026
F70-F79	Mental retardation	2,425	4,418	1,548	1,542	296	200	1,324	28	11,781
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	4,015	12,188	3,917	1,930	1,214	186	855	219	24,524
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	3,758	7,609	4,242	3,293	1,348	376	208	180	21,014
F91	Conduct disorders	4,733	16,699	4,090	2,823	4,234	276	611	158	33,624
F92-F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	3,591	21,052	6,528	9,195	4,447	410	2,745	223	48,191
G30	Alzheimer's disease	4	4,816	1	0	58	0	0	0	4,879
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	24	0	50	0	0	266	0	0	340
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	0	0	0	53	5	47	0	0	105
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and substance use ^(c)	2,331	14,925	4,536	11,550	1,166	402	0	0	34,910
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(d)	0	0	0	131	996	0	0	0	1,127
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis (e)	3.487	3,965	334	267	10	612	0	0	8,675
	Other ^(f)	5,456	3,367	2,152	2,991	1,723	1,026	0	0	16,715
	Total with specified principal diagnosis	807,460	1,401,121	261,270	374,036	268,407	52,378	127,278	11,789	3,303,739
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	417,343	198,679	517	44,448	43,128	1	40,263	43	744,422
1 00	Not reported	206,926	190,079	627,224	0	43,120	15,202	40,203	14,222	863,574
	·									
	Total	1,431,729	1,599,800	889,011	418,484	311,535	67,581	167,541	26,054	4,911,735

⁽a) These data should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete coverage and inconsistencies in the definitions of service contacts used across jurisdictions. For more information refer to Appendix 1 and Chapter 3. There may also be variation in whether the reported principal diagnosis relates to the service contact or to a longer period of care.

⁽b) The Australian Captial Territory and Northern Territory reported principal diagnosis using the 'Mental and behavioural disorders' chapter of the ICD-10-AM classification only.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽f) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

Note: Abbreviations: behav—behavioural, phys—physical.

Table A3.7: Same day separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, states and territories,(a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosi	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	4	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	18
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	16	6	2	4	1	0	0	0	29
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	74	21	17	7	6	0	0	3	128
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	22	7	19	13	5	1	0	1	68
F20	Schizophrenia	118	109	279	19	84	31	0	1	641
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	21	6	6	4	8	1	0	1	47
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	15	16	12	1	2	0	0	1	47
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	73	4	18	3	3	0	0	1	102
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	119	81	269	8	125	1	2	1	606
F30	Manic episode	4	17	0	0	4	0	0	0	25
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	252	118	398	34	86	110	2	0	1,000
F32	Depressive episode	1,288	535	1,570	206	240	283	3	1	4,126
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	388	402	711	159	414	45	1	0	2,120
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	50	1	8	2	2	0	0	0	63
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	7	2	8	0	0	4	0	0	21
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
F41	Other anxiety disorders	47	64	26	3	2	4	0	0	146
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	17	32	5	0	0	0	0	0	54
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	74	37	181	59	41	3	0	0	395
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
F50	Eating disorders	39	45	4	0	1	0	0	0	89
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
F60	Specific personality disorders	31	28	26	13	10	4	0	1	113
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	110	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	113
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	76	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	78
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F91	Conduct disorders	48	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	53
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	4	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	15
G30	Alzheimers disease	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	8	1	22	1	3	1	0	2	38
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	6	3	9	2	10	2	1	4	37
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	7
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(d)	1	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	225
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	5	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	12
	Other ^(t)	37	10	29	2	0	1	0	4	83
	Total	3,051	1,566	3,656	548	1,278	491	9	24	10,623
	Age-standardised same-day separation rate ^(g)	0.46	0.31	0.96	0.28	0.78	0.88	0.03	0.11	0.53

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0–G47.2, G47.8–G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0–R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽f) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.8: Overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnos	is	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	N _T	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	261	303	90	127	73	17	3	1	875
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	252	146	112	164	56	15	9	8	762
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	1,055	273	368	156	166	42	12	41	2,113
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	1,580	619	907	524	273	108	53	83	4,147
F20	Schizophrenia	6,235	5,171	4,540	1,785	1,669	591	213	185	20,389
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	543	558	252	259	113	36	18	26	1,805
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	318	270	206	100	80	14	20	13	1,021
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	836	269	336	130	94	35	26	18	1,744
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	1,703	1,359	1,128	377	713	71	64	77	5,492
F30	Manic episode	258	154	93	43	55	23	10	14	650
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	2,470	1,755	1,467	787	801	251	131	62	7,724
F32	Depressive episode	2,818	2,629	2,322	831	1,048	252	87	112	10,099
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	732	420	387	266	397	99	64	31	2,396
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	339	242	353	72	112	15	31	8	1,172
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	50	29	24	9	9	8	2	0	131
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	25	19	8	4	13	1	1	1	72
F41	Other anxiety disorders	287	160	225	111	102	45	19	9	958
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	83	36	40	15	23	11	3	0	211
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	2,213	1,396	1,729	1,282	1,034	447	85	100	8,286
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	53	24	61	12	7	4	2	2	165
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	25	23	23	11	7	0	0	0	89
F50	Eating disorders	89	173	144	39	94	28	5	3	575
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	37	98	27	20	19	2	8	1	212
F60	Specific personality disorders	1,368	603	813	567	312	226	158	14	4,061
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	84	22	36	38	22	10	3	1	216
F70-F79	Mental retardation	88	16	71	15	9	12	2	1	214
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	60	18	63	12	13	2	0	0	168
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	47	17	28	15	0	1	0	0	108
F91	Conduct disorders	155	73	124	33	11	6	5	5	412
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	61	34	99	18	20	0	0	0	232
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	48	151	10	3	0	2	0	0	214
G30	Alzheimers disease	121	213	56	211	104	7	1	0	713
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	218	12	186	24	35	8	15	10	508
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	636	78	645	55	184	48	48	25	1,719
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	39	6	60	2	20	2	2	2	133
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	15	4	409	83	78	5	2	3	599
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	471	50	23	8	0	3	0	4	559
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(d)	97	0	7	5	179	0	0	0	288
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	69	55	37	17	6	6	2	4	196
	Other ^(t)	1,007	195	343	69	60	35	23	38	1,770
	Total	26,846	17,673	17,852	8,299	8,011	2,488	1,127	902	83,198
	Age-standardised overnight separation rate ^(g)	4.03	3.54	4.67	4.24	5.29	4.86	3.34	4.28	4.17
	Age-standardised overnight Separation rate	4.03	ა.54	4.07	4.24	5.29	4.00	3.34	4.28	

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0–G47.2, G47.8–G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0–R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽f) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.9: Overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	S	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	14	92	20	6	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	133
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	35	48	32	39	15	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	171
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	980	497	216	192	153	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,089
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	515	172	98	120	42	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	961
F20	Schizophrenia	251	268	385	126	66	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,122
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	15	21	9	33	7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	87
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	24	38	25	15	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	115
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	13	27	37	14	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	105
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	275	248	208	83	140	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	965
F30	Manic episode	23	21	13	15	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	78
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	507	642	433	272	168	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.080
F32	Depressive episode	1,421	1,212	1,640	566	193	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,151
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	695	1,433	608	748	480	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,137
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	81	59	133	25	62	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	392
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	8	4	14	2	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	36
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	25	23	13	16	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	83
F41	Other anxiety disorders	297	244	200	134	48	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	950
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	27	56	41	13	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	150
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	444	389	732	395	155	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,283
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	8	44	208	11	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	282
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	24	15	13	9	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	67
F50	Eating disorders	225	95	88	89	25	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	524
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	67	12	4	2	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	92
F60	Specific personality disorders	118	126	59	50	27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	393
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	34	1	6	8	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	6	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	1	1	9	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	3	0	1	1	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
F91	Conduct disorders	0	2	2	2	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	1	0	1	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5
G30	Alzheimers disease	4	34	42	30	Ö	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	110
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	2	1	14	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	0	0	1	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	4	0	4	2	Ö	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	0	1	0	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
214, 210	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	1	Ó	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(a)	Ö	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	0	3	34	4	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	41
	Other ⁽¹⁾	31	29	65	17	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	155
	Total	6,173	5,858	5,414	3,054	1,656	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,904
	Age-standardised overnight separation rate ^(g)	0,173	1.16	1.40	1.54	1,030	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.13

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes 200.4, 203.2, 204.6, 209.3, 213.3, 250.2, 250.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0–G47.2, G47.8–G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0–R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽f) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.10: Patient days for overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	40,299	10,416	4,207	7,352	5,442	3,002	81	4	70,803
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	15,154	5,430	4,711	4,423	1,224	708	199	55	31,904
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	9,426	3,257	10,849	2,013	2,068	1,392	91	165	29,261
F11–F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	15,057	5,766	6,970	4,552	1,647	573	439	745	35,749
F20	Schizophrenia	234,922	124,585	123,555	56,936	35,188	14,575	3,907	2,893	596,561
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	9,502	9,112	2,742	4,884	1,474	394	248	322	28,678
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	7,182	5,009	3,061	2,167	1,440	218	258	180	19,515
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	12,133	3,339	3,837	2,009	1,072	396	350	145	23,281
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	48,789	27,381	26,948	10,248	14,631	4,665	909	1,444	135,015
F30	Manic episode	3,876	2,383	1,266	763	842	343	125	251	9,849
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	58,740	31,735	27,100	17,507	14,032	4,112	2,154	801	156,181
F32	Depressive episode	43,490	35,931	28,255	13,172	16,077	4,105	938	1,070	143,038
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	13,718	8,755	5,741	6,165	5,852	1,004	1,171	335	42,741
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	2,840	1,736	2,310	717	797	135	216	62	8,813
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	516	321	197	149	140	54	50	0	1,427
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	218	234	48	27	256	11	6	18	818
F41	Other anxiety disorders	2,797	2,227	2,505	2,052	1,261	463	133	44	11,482
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	1,874	639	1,274	284	505	161	19	0	4,756
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	12,016	9,830	9,327	8,467	6,725	2,031	536	491	49,423
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	535	300	592	110	60	21	17	20	1,655
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	407	283	290	129	94	0	0	0	1,203
F50	Eating disorders	2,786	4,242	4,154	767	2,274	578	54	50	14,905
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	407	1,595	269	295	261	41	149	2	3,019
F60	Specific personality disorders	10,025	3,756	5,321	5,470	1,462	1,595	870	36	28,535
F61–F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	489	162	4,934	252	342	390	3	5	6,577
F70-F79	Mental retardation	21,961	295	8,363	191	396	122	2	10	31,340
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	1,322	228	697	163	108	7	0	0	2,525
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	411	174	457	224	0	7	0	0	1,273
F91	Conduct disorders	2,755	857	1,345	312	46	18	56	16	5,405
F92–F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	567	442	1,219	298	77	0	0	0	2,603
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	487	6,305	42	74	0	11	0	0	6,919
G30	Alzheimer's disease	13,192	8,624	1,337	11,842	4,967	1,813	5	0	41,780
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	2,437	134	1,339	230	385	22	114	109	4,770
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	5,129	411	4,568	332	1,552	230	231	165	12,618
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	293	16	657	10	181	10	14	6	1,187
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	11,680	10	51,039	6,273	26,004	358	82	28	95,474
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ⁽⁰⁾	2,028	1,358	159	70	0	6	0	24	3,645
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services (c)	13,757	0	257	18,346	38,622	0	0	0	70,982
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis (d)	726	741	296	157	45	124	13	20	2,122
	Other ^(e)	18,101	4,307	10,927	2,397	1,283	2,234	299	375	39,923
	Total	642,044	322,326	363,165	191,829	188,832	45,929	13,739	9,891	1,777,755
	Age-standardised overnight patient day rate ⁽¹⁾	95.2	64.1	94.4	99.2	119.8	85.0	41.9	47.4	88.4

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽b) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽c) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽f) Separation rates are directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.11: Patient days for overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	463	2,505	359	145	26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,498
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	557	918	598	702	209	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,992
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	15,707	6,570	3,239	2,572	1,799	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,750
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	8,131	1,677	1,392	1,691	556	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,632
F20	Schizophrenia	4,917	5,737	9,182	3,229	1,165	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,582
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	410	490	178	587	127	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,846
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	407	541	606	288	152	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,068
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	163	473	412	406	22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,634
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	5,310	4,243	4,775	1,150	2,454	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,061
F30	Manic episode	366	278	260	315	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,284
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	10,454	11,118	8,033	5,166	2,926	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,589
F32	Depressive episode	30,222	23,873	31,599	10,024	3,315	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	101,239
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	14,283	26,779	10,086	12,311	9,658	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	76,145
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	1,632	913	2,435	313	866	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,548
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	155	43	236	23	66	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	575
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	420	473	214	222	122	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,451
F41	Other anxiety disorders	6,215	4,118	3,522	2,245	802	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,352
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	576	1,199	957	134	85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,057
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	9,006	5,538	12,718	5,855	2,038	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37,452
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	450	670	2,943	228	261	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,656
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	265	272	228	204	27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,090
F50	Eating disorders	7,234	2,794	3,318	2,058	334	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,779
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	1,502	153	61	28	24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,793
F60	Specific personality disorders	1,833	1,583	853	793	413	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,706
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	631	12	144	83	114	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	984
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	39	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	47
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	3	17	320	18	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	358
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	64	0	1	6	73	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	144
F91	Conduct disorders	0	110	20	9	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	143
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	19	0	9	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	58
G30	Alzheimer's disease	110	988	943	1,555	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,596
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	34	0	89	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	131
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	44	2	291	10	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	484
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	0	0	13	41	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	65
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	0	6	0	648	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	654
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use(0)	13	0	0	0	19	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(c)	0	0	0	28	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis (d)	0	49	44	60	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	153
	Other ^(e)	489	421	1,001	436	30	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,540
	Total	122,085	104,563	101,118	53,602	27,780	•	•	=	421,196
	Age-standardised overnight patient day rate ^(e)	18.0	20.7	26.2	27.2	27,760 17.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.8
	Age-standardised overnight patient day rate	10.0	20.7	20.2	21.2	17.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.8

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽b) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽c) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽f) Separation rates are directly age-standardised using the estimated resident population as at 30 June 2001.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substances, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.12: Psychiatric care days for overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories,(a) 2003-04

F00-F03 F04-F09	Dementia									Australia
F04-F09		39,909	10,416	4,157	7,339	5,442	3,002	63	3	70,331
	Other organic mental disorders	14,883	5,430	4,627	4,253	1,224	708	198	55	31,378
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	8,963	3,257	10,706	1,963	2,068	1,392	91	143	28,583
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	14,747	5,766	6,918	4,464	1,647	573	437	744	35,296
F20	Schizophrenia	232,006	124,585	123,316	56,760	35,188	14,575	3,903	2,867	593,200
F21, F24, F28-F29		9,310	9,112	2,731	4,844	1,474	394	233	320	28,418
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	6,975	5,009	3,048	2,142	1,440	218	238	180	19,250
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	11,822	3,339	3,821	1,991	1,072	396	349	144	22,934
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	47,958	27,381	26,906	10,204	14,631	4,665	902	1,394	134,041
F30	Manic episode	3,792	2,383	1,263	747	842	343	125	251	9,746
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	57,883	31,735	26,921	17,355	14,032	4,112	2,143	800	154,981
F32	Depressive episode	41,291	35,931	27,854	12,777	16,077	4,105	923	1,066	140,024
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	13,228	8,755	5,638	6,055	5,852	1,004	1,164	335	42,031
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	2,755	1,736	2,281	707	797	135	211	61	8,683
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	507	321	179	149	140	54	50	0	1,400
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	204	234	48	26	256	11	1	18	798
F41	Other anxiety disorders	2,708	2,227	2,494	2,007	1,261	463	132	44	11,336
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	1,466	639	1,274	283	505	161	18	0	4,346
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	11,225	9,830	9,260	8,312	6,725	2,031	530	483	48,396
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	512	300	566	109	60	21	17	20	1,605
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	390	283	229	95	94	0	0	0	1,091
F50	Eating disorders	2,496	4,242	4,052	737	2,274	578	54	50	14,483
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	397	1,595	266	275	261	41	148	2	2,985
F60	Specific personality disorders	9,642	3,756	5,252	5,396	1,462	1,595	863	36	28,002
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	481	162	4,931	233	342	390	3	5	6,547
F70-F79	Mental retardation	21,952	295	8,359	189	396	122	2	10	31,325
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	1,317	228	697	163	108	7	0	0	2,520
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	404	174	456	224	0	7	0	0	1,265
F91	Conduct disorders	2,741	857	1,344	312	46	18	56	16	5,390
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	537	442	1,217	297	77	0	0	0	2,570
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	471	6,305	39	52	0	11	0	0	6,878
G30	Alzheimers disease	13,155	8,624	1,260	11,715	4,967	1,813	_5	0	41,539
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	1,891	134	1,092	149	385	22	70	104	3,847
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	4,127	411	3,940	279	1,552	230	208	154	10,901
T51–T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	235	16	608	10	181	10	13	6	1,079
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	11,680	10	50,888	6,191	26,004	358	82	20	95,233
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	2,022	1,358	159	70	0	6	0	24	3,639
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services ^(d)	13,610	0	174	18,346	38,622	0	0	0	70,752
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	674	741	279	141	45	124	13	20	2,037
	Other ^(f)	16,252	4,307	10,364	2,166	1,283	2,234	228	261	37,095
	Total	626,618	322,326	359,614	189,527	188,832	45,929	13,473	9,636	1,755,955
	Age-standardised overnight psychiatric care day rate ^(g)	92.9	64.1	93.5	98.0	119.8	85.0	41.0	46.1	87.4

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽t) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys—physical, dist—disturbances.

Table A3.13: Psychiatric care days for overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	463	2,505	359	138	26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,491
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	557	918	598	702	209	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,992
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	15,634	6,570	3,239	2,559	1,799	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,664
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	8,129	1,677	1,392	1,691	556	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,630
F20	Schizophrenia	4,878	5,737	9,180	3,198	1,165	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,510
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	410	490	178	587	127	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,846
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	407	541	606	288	152	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,068
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	162	473	412	395	22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,622
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	5,269	4,243	4,775	1,150	2,454	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,020
F30	Manic episode	366	278	260	315	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,284
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	10,413	11,118	8,033	5,150	2,926	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,528
F32	Depressive episode	30,001	23,873	31,598	9,920	3,315	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	100,910
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	14,234	26,779	10,023	12,302	9,658	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	76,017
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	1,618	913	2,435	313	866	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,534
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	155	43	236	23	66	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	575
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	420	473	214	222	122	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,451
F41	Other anxiety disorders	6,198	4,118	3,509	2,229	802	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,306
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	576	1,199	957	134	85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,057
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	8,979	5,538	12,718	5,848	2,038	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37,418
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	448	670	2,943	228	261	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,654
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	265	272	228	204	27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,090
F50	Eating disorders	7,220	2,794	3,318	2,056	334	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,763
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	1,482	153	61	28	24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,773
F60	Specific personality disorders	1,831	1,583	853	793	413	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,704
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	631	12	144	83	114	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	984
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	39	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	47
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	3	17	320	18	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	358
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	61	0	1	6	73	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	141
F91	Conduct disorders	0	110	20	9	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	143
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	19	0	9	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	58
G30	Alzheimers disease	110	988	943	1,554	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,595
S00-T14	Injuries to specified body regions	27	0	81	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	116
T36-T50	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	44	2	168	10	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	361
T51-T65	Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	0	0	13	41	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	65
Z74, Z75	Problems related to care availability	0	6	0	648	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	654
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	13	0	0	0	19	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32
	Care involving use of rehabilitation services (d)	0	0	0	18	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	0	49	44	57	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	150
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis	436	421	981	266	30	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,287
	Total						•	•	-	,
		121,459	104,563	100,888	53,202	27,780	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	419,916
	Age-standardised overnight psychiatric care day rate ^(g)	18	21	26	27	18	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	21

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

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes Z50.0, Z50.1, Z50.4, Z50.5, Z50.6, Z50.7, Z50.8, Z50.9.

⁽e) Includes G47.0–G47.2, G47.8–G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0–R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽f) All other codes not included in the mental health principal diagnosis as listed in Appendix 3 of Mental Health Services in Australia 2000–01.

⁽g) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.14: Overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories, ^(b) 2003-04

AR-DRO	B Description	NSW	Vic ^(c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
7.1.1.2.1.1	2000			4.4		ute hospita		7101		7.000.0.0.0
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	3,301	3,238	2,936	1,095	1,108	362	226	164	12,430
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	2,065	3,641	3,460	721	774	259	177	61	11,158
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	2,475	2,037	2,716	1,679	1,065	666	252	123	11,013
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	3,566	2,346	1,906	751	651	326	105	203	9,854
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	1,100	988	1,159	355	253	157	71	57	4,140
V61Z	V61Z Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	852	463	710	314	158	77	39	72	2,685
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	428	540	435	180	71	25	33	19	1,731
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	461	106	459	92	414	113	31	9	1,685
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	618	379	256	128	78	40	25	36	1,560
X62B	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age <60 W/O CC	316	52	354	38	99	37	33	10	939
X62A	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age >59 or W CC	344	28	343	16	103	13	17	17	881
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	294	100	200	46	41	16	6	34	737
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	209	123	210	67	71	24	19	9	732
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	131	209	177	47	117	39	8	3	731
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	204	126	168	73	24	28	11	11	645
	<u>_</u>				Private	hospitals				
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	1,353	2,446	2,148	1,247	705	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,145
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	318	496	650	451	194	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,291
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	316	474	575	168	202	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,773
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	488	436	64	147	115	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,278
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	227	186	264	266	85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,140
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	260	65	376	157	139	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,030
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	169	230	367	120	47	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	961
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	129	149	132	103	33	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	553
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	180	59	34	63	34	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	380
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	30	65	53	42	19	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	223
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	63	84	8	15	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	175
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	20	16	29	33	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	144
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	18	5	52	30	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	117
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	17	26	23	41	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	114
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	64	14	3	2	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	89

Table A3.14 (continued): Overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic ^(c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Public	psychiatric				
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	841	192	1	531	802	3			2,370
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	1,171	40	0	266	385	39			1,901
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	1,330	25	0	236	286	24			1,901
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	1,405	55	1	110	90	92			1,753
Z64A	Other Factors Influencing Health Status	469	3	0	6	2	0			480
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	304	13	0	97	56	0			470
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	134	27	0	130	89	1			381
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	274	4	1	35	54	2			370
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	164	2	2	17	113	24			322
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	251	14	1	14	10	1			291
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	239	0	0	25	10	0			274
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	126	0	0	3	119	5			253
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	150	2	0	31	26	1			210
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	135	1	0	7	11	1			155
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	60	5	0	6	20	0			91
					All h	nospitals				
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	5,825	5,724	5,084	2,608	2,198	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,476
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	4,123	2,558	3,366	2,366	1,545	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,205
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	2,906	3,833	3,482	1,285	1,578	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,584
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	5,287	2,875	2,482	1,029	943	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,380
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	1,601	1,178	1,424	656	392	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,650
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	1,173	502	733	452	219	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,269
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	847	171	835	252	672	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,968
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	563	571	435	327	162	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,136
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	899	458	310	184	107	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,074
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	854	553	171	195	206	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,036
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	438	358	577	193	138	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,784
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	290	358	309	157	156	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,328
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	534	187	202	167	84	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,235
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	553	116	229	104	74	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,155
	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	317	95	243	139	215	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,059

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals

⁽c) Victoria has only one public psychiatric hospital. It is a forensic facility and therefore not strictly comparable with public psychiatric hospitals in other jurisdictions.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—psychotic.

^{..} Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.15: Average length of stay (days) for overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DR	G Description	NSW	Vic ^(c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Public a	cute hospi	tals			
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	15.5	13.6	12.5	17.1	13.8	13.5	14.5	11.7	14.2
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	23.5	20.7	20.8	25.7	19.7	17.7	20.6	15.5	21.4
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	5.6	6.7	5.1	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.9	4.6	5.8
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	20.4	16.6	10.9	17.1	14.0	14.4	12.5	16.8	16.6
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	8.6	10.4	7.3	10.9	8.1	9.3	7.2	7.8	8.8
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	7.3	9.7	8.2	9.0	6.3	5.9	7.0	9.9	8.1
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	16.5	14.4	12.3	17.6	11.5	12.1	17.0	13.5	14.6
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	29.2	18.8	26.5	25.8	16.9	7.2	28.1	n.p.	23.0
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	15.5	13.3	7.9	12.8	11.3	10.0	5.8	10.5	12.9
X62B	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age <60 W/O CC	4.9	3.8	4.4	3.9	5.5	4.5	4.6	2.2	4.6
X62A	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age >59 or W CC	10.0	5.3	10.0	8.4	11.3	5.5	5.5	8.8	9.8
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	4.4	6.7	3.4	8.3	8.9	4.1	n.p.	3.2	4.9
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	7.7	11.3	7.5	11.9	11.6	9.9	7.6	n.p.	9.1
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	26.8	23.3	23.8	16.9	23.7	16.8	n.p.	n.p.	23.2
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.6	11.1	3.1	5.5
All AR-	DRGs	14.5	14.6	12.2	14.1	13.0	10.3	12.1	11.0	13.5
					Privat	e hospitals	S			
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	19.9	18.3	17.4	16.7	17.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	17.2	13.9	14.8	14.7	13.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.7
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	19.4	18.9	22.1	16.2	17.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19.5
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	16.3	13.2	13.8	13.7	12.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.5
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	19.8	16.0	19.4	17.5	14.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17.8
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	28.6	20.0	20.7	20.3	24.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22.9
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	19.4	15.9	15.1	15.3	18.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16.4
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	28.0	26.4	32.8	22.0	12.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26.6
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	17.3	13.0	16.6	15.4	12.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.7
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	15.9	16.4	18.3	16.8	14.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16.9
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	15.9	6.8	n.p.	15.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.5
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	11.0	8.9	20.9	10.9	9.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.5
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	36.1	n.p.	17.6	20.8	13.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	21.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	11.8	12.2	14.3	11.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.4
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	23.3	11.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.1
All AR-	DRGs	19.8	17.1	18.1	16.8	16.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17.8

Table A3.15 (continued): Average length of stay (days) for overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories, ^(b) 2003-04

AR-DR	G Description	NSW	Vic ^(c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	_				Public psy	chiatric ho	spitals			
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	28.3	69.9	n.p.	42.4	24.6	n.p.			33.5
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	17.4	47.5		24.9	16.3	40.8			19.4
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	5.8	20.4		13.1	6.8	28.2			7.3
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	25.7	25.9	n.p.	24.1	18.4	56.8			26.8
Z64A	Other Factors Influencing Health Status	4.2	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.				4.3
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	9.1	15.2		9.9	6.7				9.1
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	12.7	51.0		25.6	16.5	n.p.			20.7
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	9.9	n.p.	n.p.	9.1	10.3	n.p.			10.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	63.0	n.p.	n.p.	45.2	65.8	93.5			64.8
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	17.0	15.3	n.p.	17.4	18.7	n.p.			17.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	6.6			5.3	16.3				6.8
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	24.6			n.p.	47.7	n.p.			36.7
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	6.2	n.p.		6.3	5.0	n.p.			6.2
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	9.2	n.p.		n.p.	4.7	n.p.			9.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	12.6	n.p.		n.p.	25.8				16.2
All AR-	DRGs	17.0	48.8	14.6	27.1	22.2	53.3			21.0
	_				All	hospitals				
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	16.9	15.8	14.6	17.7	15.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	6.6	8.2	7.0	8.8	7.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7.4
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	24.9	23.0	20.9	32.8	22.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23.5
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	21.7	17.2	13.5	17.7	15.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18.3
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	10.4	11.2	9.6	13.5	9.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.7
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	7.8	10.0	8.4	9.4	6.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.4
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	28.3	19.2	23.9	23.0	23.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24.1
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	15.7	16.2	12.3	21.5	14.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.9
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	15.9	13.8	9.8	14.0	12.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.9
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	12.4	12.2	7.8	12.5	12.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	12.9	14.5	12.3	14.0	16.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.4
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	26.3	24.6	27.7	21.1	21.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24.5
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	9.6	8.9	7.2	9.2	7.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.8
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	5.6	7.0	5.6	8.4	10.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.4
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	41.5	30.7	21.6	30.0	45.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	35.7
All AR-		15.8	15.9	13.5	16.8	15.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.3

⁽a) Separations for which the care type was reported as Acute, or Newborn with qualified patient days, or was Not reported and the length of stay was less than 366 days.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals. Please refer to Box 4.2 for information.

⁽c) Victoria has only one public psychiatric hospital. It is a forensic facility and therefore not strictly comparable with public psychiatric hospitals in other jurisdictions.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—psychotic.

^{..} Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.16: Median length of stay (days) for overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	_				Public a	cute hospi	tals			
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	10.0	10.0	7.0	13.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	8.0	9.0
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	16.0	13.0	12.0	18.0	15.0	11.0	10.0	13.0	14.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	12.0	10.0	6.0	11.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	9.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	5.0	5.0	4.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	5.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	5.0
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	10.0	9.0	8.0	13.0	7.0	8.0	14.0	14.0	10.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	21.0	11.0	21.0	21.0	5.0	2.0	27.0	n.p.	15.0
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	9.0	9.0	4.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	7.0
X62B	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age <60 W/O CC	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
X62A	Poisoning/Toxic Effects of Drugs & Other Substances Age >59 or W CC	6.0	3.5	5.0	3.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	6.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	3.5	n.p.	2.0	2.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	4.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	7.0	7.5	5.0	n.p.	5.0
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	15.0	17.0	14.0	7.0	14.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	14.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
AII AR-DI	RGs	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0
	_				Privat	e hospitals	S			
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	16.0	15.0	12.0	14.0	15.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	12.5	10.0	10.5	10.0	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	14.5	14.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	15.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	15.0	13.5	13.0	14.0	12.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	26.5	15.0	15.0	14.0	23.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	16.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	24.0	19.0	25.5	17.0	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	14.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	10.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.5
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	12.0	15.0	12.0	12.5	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.0
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	11.0	2.0	n.p.	15.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	7.0	6.0	11.0	9.0	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	22.5	n.p.	12.0	7.5	15.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	21.0	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.0
All AR-DI	·	16.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.0

Table A3.16 (continued): Median length of stay (days) for overnight separations^(a) with specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories, (b) 2003–04

AR-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Public psy	chiatric ho	spitals			
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	15.0	35.0	n.p.	31.0	15.0	n.p.			20.0
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	10.0	29.5		19.5	12.0	5.0			12.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	3.0	11.0		7.0	4.0	10.5			4.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	14.0	22.0	n.p.	14.5	13.0	30.0			14.0
Z64A	Other Factors Influencing Health Status	4.0	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.				4.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	5.0	8.0		7.0	5.0				5.0
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	9.0	38.0		17.0	7.0	n.p.			11.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	7.0	6.5	n.p.			5.5
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	36.5	n.p.	n.p.	27.0	45.0	93.5			42.0
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	8.0	11.0	n.p.	16.0	11.0	n.p.			9.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2.0			4.0	3.5				2.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	15.0			n.p.	31.0	n.p.			23.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	5.0	n.p.		6.0	2.5	n.p.			5.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	6.0	n.p.		n.p.	3.0	n.p.			6.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	6.0	n.p.		n.p.	14.0				7.0
All AR-DI	RGs	6.0	25.0	7.0	16.0	11.0	25.0			8.0
					All	nospitals				
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	12.0	12.0	9.0	14.0	12.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.0
U61A	Schizophrenia Disorders W Mental Health Legal Status	16.0	14.0	12.0	22.0	15.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	13.0	11.0	7.0	12.0	10.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	6.0	6.0	5.0	9.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	21.0	13.0	18.0	17.0	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17.0
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	10.0	10.0	8.0	15.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.0
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	9.0	9.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	7.0	9.0	4.0	10.0	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	7.0	11.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	18.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	5.0	6.0	3.0	5.0	4.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	20.0	17.0	15.0	16.0	28.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20.0
All AR-DI	RGs	8.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	9.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—psychotic.

^{..} Not applicable.

n.p . Not published.

Table A3.17: The 15 most frequently reported procedures for same day non-ambulatory-equivalent separations with specialised psychiatric care, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Procedure		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
93340-00	Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	1,306	1,106	3,204	361	1,077	435	5	0	7,494
92514-99	General anaesthesia, ASA 99	889	1,035	2,933	279	439	433	5	0	6,013
95550-01	Allied health intervention, social work	920	12	10	1	7	0	0	0	950
96090-00	Other counselling or education	928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	928
95550-10	Allied health intervention, psychology	911	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	920
92514-29	General anaesthesia, ASA 29	138	28	170	61	461	1	0	1	860
92514-19	General anaesthesia, ASA 19	213	6	100	23	60	0	0	0	402
96175-00	Mental/behavioural assessment	49	0	2	3	245	0	0	0	299
93340-01	Electroconvulsive therapy > 8 treatments	84	17	73	11	1	7	0	0	193
92514-39	General anaesthesia, ASA 39	30	22	5	8	97	5	0	0	167
92515-99	Sedation, ASA 99	92	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	102
95550-02	Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	47	14	3	1	0	0	0	0	65
96101-00	Cognitive behaviour therapy	58	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	63
95550-00	Allied health intervention, dietetics	8	22	29	1	0	0	0	0	60
95550-13	Allied health intervention, music therapy	44	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	49

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: ASA—American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification scores; for further information see ICD-10-AM, 3rd edition (NCCH 2002).

Table A3.18: The 15 most frequently reported procedures for overnight separations with specialised psychiatric care, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Procedure		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
95550-01	Allied health intervention, social work	7,578	3,790	2,016	2,829	2,941	72	363	8	19,597
92514-99	General anaesthesia, ASA 99	5,407	3,810	5,032	1,062	576	556	481	14	16,938
95550-02	Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	5,350	3,434	987	2,582	1,130	8	133	3	13,627
95550-10	Allied health intervention, psychology	2,539	1,777	645	615	645	1	114	32	6,368
93340-00	Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	988	1,106	1,540	404	247	115	91	9	4,500
92514-29	General anaesthesia, ASA 29	1,243	138	910	634	1,523	1	22	13	4,484
56001-00	Computerised tomography of brain	1,409	616	1,067	598	571	42	89	41	4,433
95550-03	Allied health intervention, physiotherapy	973	606	624	722	608	7	47	6	3,593
96175-00	Mental/behavioural assessment	625	54	447	30	2,318	0	0	30	3,504
95550-00	Allied health intervention, dietetics	917	679	762	579	356	5	147	11	3,456
92514-19	General anaesthesia, ASA 19	1,425	204	364	236	287	6	6	1	2,529
95550-11	Allied health intervention, other	390	639	36	1,281	43	2	13	2	2,406
92514-39	General anaesthesia, ASA 39	376	1,004	140	245	386	7	22	2	2,182
96180-00	Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies	1,572	331	28	0	4	0	0	0	1,935
96101–00	Cognitive behaviour therapy	915	219	647	41	2	0	0	0	1,824

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: ASA—American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification scores; for further information see ICD-10-AM, 3rd edition (NCCH 2002).

Table A3.19: Same day mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	64	38	14	9	2	1	1	0	129
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	70	55	21	10	16	2	0	0	174
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	305	159	157	103	77	10	5	7	823
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	209	80	51	44	54	7	2	4	451
F20	Schizophrenia	423	746	88	51	154	8	5	5	1,480
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	111	136	43	16	35	3	0	7	351
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	56	55	12	5	16	0	0	2	146
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	203	112	35	13	55	3	3	5	429
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	78	409	11	24	51	0	5	1	579
F30	Manic episode	30	64	6	2	9	0	4	0	115
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	207	654	38	80	64	4	3	2	1,052
F32	Depressive episode	614	1,848	108	140	101	46	9	5	2,871
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	278	1,375	8	129	130	6	13	1	1,940
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	9	7	5	1	2	0	0	0	24
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
F41	Other anxiety disorders	91	57	23	9	17	2	0	1	200
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	91	185	32	42	51	5	2	3	411
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	18	22	14	0	5	0	1	2	62
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	21	16	13	8	11	3	1	0	73
F50	Eating disorders	9	18	0	1	2	1	0	0	31
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	6	8	5	0	1	1	1	1	23
F60	Specific personality disorders	63	45	19	15	25	0	3	1	171
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	9
F70-F79	Mental retardation	22	7	9	2	8	0	5	2	55
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	144	19	53	16	41	2	4	11	290
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	5	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	14
F91	Conduct disorders	14	17	15	1	4	0	0	1	52
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	7	4	3	1	2	0	0	2	19
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	28	26	15	3	1	1	0	2	76
G30	Alzheimer's disease	18	13	8	5	4	0	0	0	48
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	12	64	6	1	0	0	0	1	84
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis (d)	67	107	34	15	16	1	0	3	243
	Total	3,282	6,353	855	750	960	107	67	69	12,443
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(e)	0.49	1.26	0.22	0.38	0.65	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.62

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z65.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.20: Same day mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagnosi	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	1	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	1	4	2	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	3	6	5	9	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	29
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	0	2	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5
F20	Schizophrenia	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	2	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F23	Persistent delusional disorders	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	0	2	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F30	Manic episode	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	0	18	2	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27
F32	Depressive episode	12	25	4	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	89
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	30	4	3	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	0	1	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	2	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
F41	Other anxiety disorders	21	1	1	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	16	0	2	609	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	627
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	14	95	15	15	17	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	160
F50	Eating disorders	2	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	0	0	2	31	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	35
F60	Specific personality disorders	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	1	0	1	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	59	0	3	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	67
F91	Conduct disorders	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	0	2	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	29	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	29
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	125	4	3	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	138
	Total	318	163	48	682	27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,332
	Age-standardised same day separation rate ^(e)	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.35	0.02	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.07

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

 $\textit{Note:} \ \ \textbf{Abbreviations:} \ \ \textbf{behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.}$

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.21: Overnight mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagn	nosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	1,709	1,065	574	317	434	98	12	28	4,237
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	1,134	1,122	268	183	248	31	31	10	3,027
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	5,075	1,883	1,978	1,280	924	338	60	120	11,658
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	3,236	477	660	520	289	164	16	11	5,373
F20	Schizophrenia	842	588	221	241	495	80	5	6	2,478
F21, F24, F28-F	F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	186	226	47	48	84	22	1	2	616
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	136	107	27	23	56	5	2	0	356
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	249	175	59	57	116	8	2	3	669
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	127	82	21	23	140	9	1	2	405
F30	Manic episode	72	76	15	13	28	5	1	1	211
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	319	246	116	123	276	38	4	1	1,123
F32	Depressive episode	2,416	1,547	761	898	1,176	108	19	13	6,938
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	198	167	44	151	333	5	9	0	907
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	41	30	11	20	25	3	3	1	134
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	23	9	8	6	5	3	0	0	54
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	13	8	3	1	5	0	0	0	30
F41	Other anxiety disorders	1,232	935	443	450	599	63	22	8	3,752
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	16	12	1	4	12	3	0	0	48
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	630	1,148	217	435	586	94	10	9	3,129
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	242	188	151	57	96	22	9	4	769
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	103	57	67	38	50	1	1	0	317
F50	Eating disorders	291	217	78	65	52	8	10	0	721
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	339	141	93	28	47	1	5	2	656
F60	Specific personality disorders	245	156	71	89	155	45	8	0	769
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	27	15	7	11	6	1	0	0	67
F70-F79	Mental retardation	35	13	19	7	14	6	0	0	94
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	52	11	18	9	3	2	4	2	101
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	13	2	4	7	8	4	0	0	38
F91	Conduct disorders	110	118	32	8	18	6	0	3	295
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	74	84	55	5	8	0	0	0	226
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	44	18	6	1	4	1	0	1	75
G30	Alzheimer's disease	540	459	242	187	240	19	7	2	1,696
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	420	177	32	26	6	11	1	7	680
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	834	2,574	879	218	451	40	31	16	5,043
	Total	21,023	14,133	7,228	5,549	6,989	1,244	274	252	56,692
	Age-standardised overnight separation rate ^(e)	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.9	4.5	2.4	0.9	1.6	2.8

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes 200.4, 203.2, 204.6, 209.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys—physical, dist—disturbances.

Table A3.22: Overnight mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagi	nosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	139	179	243	110	100	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	804
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	107	231	95	32	76	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	570
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	134	411	644	105	94	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,467
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	45	157	154	35	36	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	441
F20	Schizophrenia	58	4	22	7	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	121
F21, F24, F28-	-F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	5	4	12	5	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	35
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	7	6	15	8	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	42
F23	Schizoaffective disorders	4	7	5	5	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26
F25	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	55	0	6	4	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	76
F30	Manic episode	3	3	4	2	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	98	25	33	11	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	221
F32	Depressive episode	236	198	347	174	114	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,275
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	247	24	48	19	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	424
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	21	0	7	2	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	43
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	2	0	3	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	0	2	3	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9
F41	Other anxiety disorders	147	185	276	117	122	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	930
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	1	3	3	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	394	38	111	176	21	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	829
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	11	10	33	11	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	94
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	2	14	27	9	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	68
F50	Eating disorders	9	10	10	9	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	74
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	26	129	23	30	14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	348
F60	Specific personality disorders	15	3	6	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	36
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	21	35	7	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	66
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	172	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	174
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	0	0	0	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
F91	Conduct disorders	0	1	5	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	0	1	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	0	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
G30	Alzheimer's disease	55	73	138	70	53	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	408
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	0	0	6	20	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	157	1,060	161	256	90	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,865
	Total	2,171	2,812	2,450	1,225	795	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,520
	Age-standardised overnight separation rate ^(e)	0.31	0.56	0.64	0.64	0.46	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.52

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

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes 200.4, 203.2, 204.6, 209.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published

Table A3.23: Patient days for mental health-related overnight separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Principal diagnosi	s	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	36,588	23,662	11,385	6,945	7,154	2,064	249	603	88,650
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	16,456	15,236	2,352	1,831	2,794	366	443	184	39,662
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	21,711	7,269	7,888	4,733	3,614	2,125	174	510	48,024
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	16,889	1,705	2,587	2,411	969	1,049	52	52	25,714
F20	Schizophrenia	6,595	3,165	1,024	1,021	1,660	1,284	67	12	14,828
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	1,004	749	186	191	437	226	10	2	2,805
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	1,035	564	164	152	365	26	38	0	2,344
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	926	546	296	188	453	39	47	15	2,510
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	1,194	233	86	166	517	203	6	4	2,409
F30	Manic episode	486	229	60	80	106	33	35	1	1,030
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	2,434	1,505	531	689	1,176	368	28	1	6,732
F32	Depressive episode	16,835	7,381	3,568	5,035	6,592	1,061	213	52	40,737
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	1,556	769	195	887	1,673	46	85	0	5,211
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	128	116	27	68	81	12	28	5	465
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	80	25	23	88	24	27	0	0	267
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	64	61	81	1	13	0	0	0	220
F41	Other anxiety disorders	4,560	3,993	1,516	1,985	2,395	309	81	21	14,860
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	134	91	1	8	34	197	0	0	465
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	2,093	3,006	574	1,355	1,528	360	63	13	8,992
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	1,462	815	628	190	438	151	34	12	3,730
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	383	208	348	287	206	7	7	0	1,446
F50	Eating disorders	5,691	3,038	1,455	1,541	548	280	480	0	13,033
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	1,504	552	322	104	197	1	32	4	2,716
F60	Specific personality disorders	776	418	263	2,184	417	181	46	0	4,285
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	175	89	26	117	20	6	0	0	433
F70-F79	Mental retardation	290	228	107	54	32	118	0	0	829
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	853	37	57	47	6	3	7	3	1,013
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	427	4	11	44	15	11	0	0	512
F91	Conduct disorders	618	594	79	59	67	16	0	5	1,438
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	299	273	212	18	33	0	0	0	835
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	87	32	19	1	7	15	0	1	162
G30	Alzheimer's disease	10,290	12,755	5,509	2,775	3,755	244	140	10	35,478
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	4,942	1,282	74	49	11	42	1	19	6,420
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis (d)	3,598	7,993	2,925	641	1,488	175	98	67	16,985
	Total	162,163	98,623	44,579	35,945	38,825	11,045	2,464	1,596	395,240
	Age-standardised overnight patient day rate ^(e)	23.22	18.98	11.83	19.05	23.05	20.32	9.01	14.74	19.31

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys-physical, dist-disturbances.

Table A3.24: Patient days for mental health-related overnight separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, private hospitals, states and territories, (a) 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	3	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
F00-F03	Dementia	2,755	3,168	4,373	1,873	1,080	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,008
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	1,990	3,411	1,520	454	866	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,644
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	1,877	6,637	8,282	418	635	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,575
F11-F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	480	2,414	2,209	84	245	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,609
F20	Schizophrenia	1,290	36	204	28	27	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,916
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	119	53	162	5	62	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	432
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	106	54	180	39	21	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	426
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	20	62	12	42	15	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	183
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	1,405	0	90	15	46	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,664
F30	Manic episode	26	34	47	12	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	158
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	1,704	355	437	134	83	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,405
F32	Depressive episode	3,633	2,226	4,756	1,753	1,179	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16,421
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	5,327	217	684	174	220	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,595
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	270	0	116	17	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	654
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	43	0	60	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	168
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	0	15	42	0	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70
F41	Other anxiety disorders	1,716	1,094	1,973	815	786	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,195
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	25	34	37	15	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	231
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	7,342	302	1,277	720	107	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,733
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	63	48	326	147	39	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	820
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	10	51	192	47	32	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	369
F50	Eating disorders	181	158	193	189	443	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,714
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	122	723	105	105	50	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,001
F60	Specific personality disorders	376	19	76	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	606
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	95	405	46	13	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	559
F70-F79	Mental retardation	0	0	4	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	819	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	829
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	0	0	0	4	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
F91	Conduct disorders	0	4	28	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	0	3	4	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	21
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	0	0	22	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22
G30	Alzheimer's disease	964	1,373	2,354	1,159	646	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,876
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and substance use ^(c)	0	0	31	77	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	108
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	502	4,407	416	942	239	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,802
	Total	33,260	27,300	30,257	9,288	6,846	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	118,854
	Age-standardised overnight patient day rate ^(e)	4.76	5.37	7.96	4.98	3.86	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.79

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

⁽c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

⁽d) Includes G47.0-G47.2, G47.8-G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0-R45.1, R45.4, R48.

⁽e) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Note: Abbreviations: behav-behavioural, subst-substance, phys—physical, dist—disturbances.

Table A3.25: Overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DR	G Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	_				Public act	ute hospita	ls			
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	1,605	2,956	1,166	397	704	74	33	8	6,943
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	2,035	1,255	667	814	955	111	16	16	5,869
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	2,226	1,258	681	548	775	113	19	25	5,645
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	1,981	1,105	704	655	517	223	40	59	5,284
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	1,071	1,504	371	571	793	150	23	14	4,497
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	1,895	479	996	423	218	44	5	1	4,061
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	989	777	301	503	976	55	16	5	3,622
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	951	663	243	270	655	90	5	8	2,885
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	816	151	292	226	84	22	5	3	1,599
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	610	251	235	192	172	67	13	48	1,588
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	663	219	120	180	178	118	8	8	1,494
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	501	445	114	115	215	27	4	5	1,426
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	508	463	135	73	100	12	20	2	1,313
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	735	95	152	84	25	22	2	0	1,115
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	288	311	67	82	137	13	5	0	903
					Private	hospitals				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	171	1,236	338	292	162	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,493
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	206	322	399	188	173	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,342
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	87	333	569	23	69	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,131
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	176	150	226	171	124	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	968
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	407	89	145	184	26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	951
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	329	105	204	67	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	926
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	88	43	99	28	28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	334
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	55	113	36	15	38	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	271
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	19	61	44	70	20	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	234
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	17	95	89	10	17	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	231
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	111	4	29	11	7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	196
U68Z	Childhood Mental Disorders	172	2	0	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	178
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	12	42	16	27	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	138
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	9	53	48	5	7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	127
B64A	Delirium W Catastrophic CC	23	28	14	2	17	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	87

(continued)

Table A3.25 (continued): Overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories, (b) 2003-04

AR-DRO	G Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					All A	ospitals				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	1,777	4,192	1,504	689	866	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,437
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	2,432	1,580	1,080	736	948	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,987
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	2,211	1,405	893	985	1,079	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,837
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2,000	1,166	748	725	537	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,518
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	2,258	812	1,565	446	287	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,468
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	1,480	1,593	516	755	819	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,450
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	1,318	882	505	570	1,017	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,548
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	1,063	667	272	281	662	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,082
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	888	246	381	236	101	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,885
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	624	268	263	202	177	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,671
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	1,119	148	200	89	32	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,617
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	563	576	171	88	138	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,584
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	684	223	135	198	189	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,568
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	509	458	137	131	223	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,503
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	377	354	166	110	165	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,238

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

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—Electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—Psychotic.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.26: Average length of stay (days) for overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DR	G Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Public a	cute hospi	tals			
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.6	2.6	n.p.	3.3
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	4.4	4.4	3.8	5.4	5.0	8.6	7.4	3.8	4.7
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	14.0	12.6	12.6	12.7	15.8	18.6	17.7	20.1	13.8
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	5.9	1.5	2.3	2.3
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.8	5.0	1.8	3.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	5.1
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	5.5	2.9	3.7	5.5	4.0	8.2	9.6	n.p.	4.4
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	6.5	2.4	4.4	4.5	3.4	12.9	n.p.	n.p.	4.7
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	5.8	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.2	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	8.0	5.2	4.7	4.6
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.8	6.3	n.p.	n.p.	3.1
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	4.4	2.4	3.5	3.8	4.2	7.6	n.p.	n.p.	3.7
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	9.5	7.9	7.5	6.5	8.2	10.8	11.7	n.p.	8.5
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	6.0	4.5	5.2	5.8	4.5	6.1	n.p.	n.p.	5.7
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	15.6	5.8	9.7	8.5	14.7	18.3	n.p.	n.p.	11.1
All AR-	DRGs	6.2	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.5	8.4	8.6	5.1	5.6
					Privat	te hospitals	5			
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	4.4	4.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.5
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	18.6	15.0	15.5	17.3	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.8
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	16.3	17.2	13.5	7.3	7.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.1
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	13.6	9.3	9.8	8.9	9.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.6
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	18.3	8.6	10.4	4.0	4.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.2
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	19.4	11.5	14.5	8.8	7.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	24.4	15.2	16.8	16.4	13.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18.9
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	15.0	12.3	10.5	11.3	9.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	5.5	11.7	6.7	1.8	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.1
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	12.5	17.1	14.3	1.0	9.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.3
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	23.8	n.p.	10.4	3.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18.0
U68Z	Childhood Mental Disorders	4.8	n.p.		n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	5.1	7.4	4.4	3.4	4.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.1
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	n.p.	14.0	14.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.8
B64A	Delirium W Catastrophic CC	20.1	14.8	17.7	n.p.	44.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22.9
All AR-	DRGs	15.4	9.4	12.0	7.5	8.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.1

(continued)

Table A3.26 (continued): Average length of stay (days) for overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DR	G Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					All	hospitals				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.6
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	14.4	13.1	13.7	13.9	14.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.2
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	5.2	4.9	5.3	6.0	5.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.5
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.5
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	7.5	3.0	4.9	3.6	2.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.6
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	5.9	10.3	7.9	5.6	6.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7.1
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	8.9	3.9	8.1	5.9	4.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.6
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	8.3	2.4	5.1	4.5	3.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.5
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	6.0	8.8	6.5	4.4	5.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.2
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.0	4.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	10.0	8.8	8.1	7.3	8.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.1
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.4
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	4.5	2.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.9
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	6.1	7.9	7.4	5.7	4.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.4
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	17.6	7.0	13.9	10.5	14.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.2
All AR-	DRGs	7.1	5.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.5

⁽a) Separations for which the care type was reported as Acute, or Newborn with qualified patient days, or was Not reported and the length of stay was less than 366 days.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—Electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—Psychotic.

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

n.p. Not published.

Table A3.27: Median length of stay (days) of overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories,^(b) 2003–04

AR-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Pul	olic acute				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	n.p.	3.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	10.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	10.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	9.5	n.p.	2.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	4.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	4.0
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	10.5	n.p.	6.0
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	9.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	6.0
AII AR-DI	RGs	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
	_				F	Private				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	1.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	15.0	10.5	11.0	13.5	10.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	18.0	17.0	11.0	4.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	10.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7.0
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	17.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	18.0	9.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	19.5	13.0	13.0	12.5	8.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.0
B64B	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	12.0	9.0	7.5	10.0	8.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	3.0	8.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	11.0	15.0	12.0	1.0	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	19.0	n.p.	7.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.5
U68Z	Childhood Mental Disorders	1.0	n.p.		n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion W/O O.R. Procedure	5.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	n.p.	10.0	12.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
U66Z	Delirium W Catastrophic CC	10.0	13.0	14.0	n.p.	38.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13.0
All AR-DI	RGs	12.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.0

(continued)

Table A3.27 (continued): Median length of stay (days) of overnight mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for the 15 most frequently reported AR-DRGs, by hospital type, states and territories, ^(b) 2003-04

AR-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					All	hospitals				
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.0
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	11.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.0
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.0
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W/O CC	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
U67Z	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
V62A	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 W/O Catastrophic or Severe CC	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.0
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders W/O Mental Health Legal Status	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.0
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal W CC	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
B64B	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7.0
V61Z	Delirium W/O Catastrophic CC	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
U62B	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
V63A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.0
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or W (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	12.0	1.0	9.0	7.5	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0
All AR-DI	RGs	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.0

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

⁽b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—Electroconvulsive therapy, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, O.R.—operating room Psych—Psychotic.

^{..} Not applicable.

n.p. Not published: based on less than 10 separations. Data for private hospitals in the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania are also not published for confidentiality reasons.

Table A3.28: The 15 most frequently reported procedures for same day mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Procedure		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
93340-00	Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	679	4,459	6	286	114	107	42	0	5,693
92514-99	General anaesthesia, ASA 99	638	4,133	10	39	134	76	44	5	5,079
96169-00	Assistance with activities related to parenting	119	164	0	636	0	0	0	0	919
96089-00	Resource education	0	0	1	606	0	0	0	0	607
96080-00	Counselling or education on preparing for parenthood, parenting skills or family planning	0	127	0	464	0	0	0	0	591
56001-00	Computerised tomography of brain	147	205	107	28	33	5	3	6	534
95550-01	Allied health intervention, social work	57	18	23	302	7	0	1	0	408
96075-00	Self care/self maintenance counselling or education	0	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	386
92514-29	General anaesthesia, ASA 29	96	107	21	130	13	11	4	2	384
96067-00	Nutritional/dietary counselling or education	0	0	0	340	0	0	0	0	340
96175-00	Mental/behavioural assessment	7	19	3	33	241	0	0	0	303
92515-99	Sedation, ASA 99	54	102	23	18	14	19	2	2	234
92514-39	General anaesthesia, ASA 39	32	55	3	128	7	4	0	0	229
90901-00	Magnetic resonance imaging of brain	81	25	38	7	37	4	8	11	211
96081-00	Relationship counselling	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	203

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: ASA—American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification scores. For further information see ICD-10-AM, 3rd edition (NCCH 2002).

Table A3.29: The 15 most frequently reported procedures for overnight mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, states and territories, (a) 2003–04

Procedure		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
95550-01	Allied health intervention, social work	3,880	2,722	1,214	1,092	1,110	149	84	38	10,289
95550-03	Allied health intervention, physiotherapy	2,681	2,626	926	790	876	147	62	12	8,120
95550-02	Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	2,024	1,820	496	537	449	86	25	26	5,463
56001-00	Computerised tomography of brain	1,725	1,473	602	383	579	109	53	38	4,962
95550-00	Allied health intervention, dietetics	1,219	1,289	339	217	233	48	50	25	3,420
92003-00	Alcohol detoxification	1,239	461	942	326	204	168	0	5	3,345
92006-00	Drug detoxification	1,297	169	426	222	57	106	1	1	2,279
95550-10	Allied health intervention, psychology	684	482	295	146	120	163	20	4	1,914
95550-05	Allied health intervention, speech pathology	621	703	254	131	143	22	16	6	1,896
96175-00	Mental/behavioural assessment	253	153	111	326	978	1	0	3	1,825
95550-11	Allied health intervention, other	751	75	102	119	103	10	5	9	1,174
95550-09	Allied health intervention, pharmacy	360	335	38	141	199	54	3	0	1,130
92004-00	Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification	445	229	353	2	8	1	0	0	1,038
96073-00	Substance addiction counselling or education	261	114	181	306	6	0	0	0	868
92515–99	Sedation, ASA 99	272	106	112	58	35	220	4	3	810

⁽a) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: ASA—American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification scores. For further information see ICD-10-AM, 3rd edition (NCCH 2002).

Appendix 4: Mental health-related data from the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program National Data Collection

Introduction

This appendix provides an overview of mental-health related data from the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency at the AIHW. SAAP is the major response by the Australian Government and state and territory governments to resolve and prevent homelessness. The primary aim of SAAP is to assist people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless to achieve the maximum possible degree of self-reliance and independence. The agencies that are funded through SAAP provide a range of accommodation services and non-accommodation support services. In 2003–04 an estimated 152,900 people were supported by SAAP agencies, 100,200 adults and unaccompanied children, and 52,700 children accompanying parents (AIHW 2004b). There were 187,200 occasions of support provided to adults and unaccompanied children and 73,200 to accompanied children.

The support periods reported for 2003–04 included completed or 'closed' support periods, that is, periods of support that ended between July 2003 and June 2004. There were an estimated 168,300 closed support periods provided to an estimated 89,940 adults and unaccompanied children and an estimated 63,975 closed support periods provided to 46,218 accompanied children.

The SAAP National Data Collection

The scope of the SAAP National Data Collection is all agencies that provide supported accommodation services, including those funded by the national SAAP agreement, and those funded by additional state and territory SAAP funds. The coverage of the collection is not complete, so it underestimates the number of support periods provided overall. About 93% of agencies participated in the collection in 2003–04, with participation rates ranging from over 97% in Tasmania and South Australia to 72% in the Australian Capital Territory. In addition, some agencies may not have provided data for all support periods.

The data collection includes data collected for each client for each support period of more than one hour's duration. Data for each support period include:

- date of commencement and completion of the support period
- client sex, year of birth and Indigenous status
- client 'group' (person alone or with children, for example)
- source of referral
- presenting reasons for seeking assistance
- type of housing/accommodation before and after the support period

- who the client was living with before and after the support period
- type of accommodation support provided
- types of other support required, provided and for which referrals were arranged.

Some letters of the clients' names are also collected (with client consent) and are used, with information such as the sex and year of birth of the client, to estimate numbers of clients using the services.

Data in this appendix relate only to closed support periods of more than one hour's duration. The SAAP National Data Collection does, however, also include data on support periods that are yet to be completed at 30 June each year and data on 'casual' clients, for whom short-term of one-off assistance is provided; those data are not included in this appendix.

The summary data on SAAP services in the Introduction above, and in other reports from the SAAP National Data Collection, are weighted to account for incomplete coverage of service provider agencies described above and also for incomplete data collection for some support periods. Data are not collected if, for example, the client did not consent to providing the information (11.0% of closed support periods, unweighted), or the services were provided by 'high volume' agencies, which are not required to collect as much detail as other agencies (12.3% of closed support periods, unweighted) or the clients were children accompanying a parent (27.6% of closed support periods, unweighted).

For this appendix, weighting has not been applied to the data, because the weights were considered to be not necessarily applicable to the mental-health related subset of support periods. Hence, the data will not be exactly comparable with other data published from the SAAP National Data Collection.

Unweighted, there were 157,302 closed support periods reported for 2003–04, for an estimated 79,559 adults and unaccompanied children.

Further information on the data collection, and definitions used for it, is available in the 2003–04 annual report of the data collection (AIHW 2004b).

Definition of 'mental health-related' support periods

A number of the data elements included in the data collection can be used to indicate that the support period was 'mental health related'. They are:

- source of referral, for which 'psychiatric unit' is a category that can be selected
- main and other presenting reasons for seeking assistance, for which 'psychiatric illness' can be selected
- type of support required, provided or referred, for which 'psychological services' and 'psychiatric services' can be selected.

For this appendix, 'mental health-related support periods' were defined as support periods for which one or more of these categories was reported.

Source of referral information is provided by the service provider, with advice from the client, as applicable, and is not collected by high-volume agencies. Presenting reasons for seeking assistance are collected only for clients who give consent to having the data collected (and are not collected by high-volume agencies) and are based on information provided by the client. Information on the type of support required, provided or referred is collected for all clients. 'Referrals' are defined as occasions on which an organisation is contacted by a SAAP agency and accepts a client for an appointment or interview.

Because source of referral data and presenting reasons data are not collected for high-volume agencies, and because presenting reasons are not collected for clients who do not consent, the number of support periods that were mental health related will have been underestimated. Underestimation may also have resulted if 'psychiatric illness' was not reported as a presenting reason; this may occur if clients with mental disorders report other presenting reasons, for example relating to the particular support period (such as 'usual accommodation unavailable'). This underestimation is in addition to the underestimation that results from the incomplete coverage of the collection, as just described.

Mental health-related support periods, 2003-04

In 2003–04, 12,024 mental health-related closed support periods were reported for adults and unaccompanied children (Table A4.1) – 7,002 for which accommodation services were provided and 5,021 for which other support services were provided. The highest number of accommodation support periods was reported for New South Wales and the highest number of other support periods was reported for Victoria.

These mental health-related closed support periods represented approximately 7.6% of the support periods reported by SAAP agencies for adults and unaccompanied children in 2003–04.

Table A4.1: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, state and territories, 2003-04

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodated	2,521	1,872	909	468	445	160	481	146	7,002
Supported	755	3,199	328	122	385	157	42	33	5,021
Total	3,276	5,071	1,238	590	830	317	523	179	12,024

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Client characteristics

This section presents information on clients who were provided with mental health-related closed support periods in 2003–04.

As noted, the data collection includes some letters of the client name and other data that are used to estimate the number of clients using SAAP services. The number of clients is likely to be underestimated: because letters of the client's name are only provided by consenting clients. There would, however, be some offsetting overestimation, because the recording of the letters of the client names and other details of the clients may vary because, for example, the client changes their name. In addition, the estimation process assumes that clients do not move from one state to another, but such movement may occur.

Age group and sex

In 2003–04 an estimated 8,570 adults and unaccompanied children were provided with mental health-related closed support periods (Table A4.2). This represents approximately 10.8% of adults and unaccompanied children for which closed support periods were provided by SAAP agencies in 2003–04.

There were more female clients (4,390) than male clients (4,180). Most male and female clients were in the 25 to 44 years age group. On average, these 8,570 clients were provided with 1.29 mental health-related closed support periods each (totalling 11,018 support

periods). Male clients were provided with 1.36 support periods on average and female clients with 1.22 support periods.

More mental health-related closed support periods were provided for male clients (5,664) than for female clients (5,354). For both males and females, most support periods were provided for clients in the 25 to 44 years age group.

Table A4.2: Estimated number of clients and closed support periods by age and sex, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

Age and sex	Males	Females	Total					
	Es	timated clients						
Less than 15 years	1.1	1.6	1.4					
15–17 years	5.4	8.3	6.9					
18–19 years	5.3	6.4	6.5					
20–24 years	13.6	15.4	14.9					
25–44 years	55.9	52.9	53.0					
45–64 years	17.2	14.1	15.9					
65 years and over	1.3	1.5	1.4					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Total number	4,180	4,390	8,570					
	Support periods							
Less than 15 years	9.0	1.5	1.2					
15–17 years	4.5	7.7	6.1					
18–19 years	4.9	6.4	5.6					
20–24 years	13.6	16.7	15.1					
25–44 years	57.3	52.8	55.1					
45–64 years	17.2	13.7	15.5					
65 years and over	1.6	1.3	1.5					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Total number ^(a)	5,664	5,354	11,018					

⁽a) 1,006 support periods have been excluded from the total due to sex and/or age being unknown. Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Indigenous status

An estimated 706 adults and unaccompanied children for whom mental health-related closed support periods were provided were reported as Indigenous (Table A4.3). Of these, 293 were Indigenous males and 413 were Indigenous females. Most Indigenous clients were in the 25 to 44 years age group.

Table A4.3: Estimated number of client by Indigenous status, age and sex, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

Age and sex	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Total number
		Males		
Less than 15 years	1.7	1.2	1.2	47
15-17 years	7.8	5.6	5.4	219
18-19 years	7.5	5.4	5.3	214
20-24 years	13.7	14.5	13.7	552
25-44 years	61.1	55.6	55.8	2,244
45-64 years	7.5	16.6	17.3	695
65 years and over	7.0	1.1	1.3	52
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number males ^(a)	293	3,187		4,023
		Females		
Less than 15 years	3.1	1.7	1.6	68
15–17 years	10.9	9.2	8.2	353
18–19 years	6.3	7.4	6.4	276
20-24 years	14.0	16.7	15.5	664
25–44 years	57.9	51.3	52.8	2,267
45–64 years	7.0	12.5	14.1	606
65 years and over	7.0	1.2	1.4	62
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number females ^(a)	413	3,152		4,296
		Total persons		
Less than 15 years	2.5	1.4	1.4	115
15-17 years	9.6	7.4	6.9	572
18–19 years	6.8	6.4	5.9	490
20-24 years	13.9	15.6	14.6	1,216
25-44 years	59.2	53.5	54.2	4,511
45–64 years	7.2	14.6	15.6	1,301
65 years and over	7.0	1.2	1.4	114
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number persons ^(a)	706	6,339		8,319

⁽a) 279 clients (173 males and 106 females) have been excluded from the total due to age being unknown.

^{..} Not applicable.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Client groups and accompanying children

For each client, the 'client group' is reported as a person seeking assistance with or without children and alone or as a couple. These data are combined with data on age group to create 'client groups', as detailed in Table A4.4.

In 2003–04 the most commonly reported client group for adults and unaccompanied children who had received mental health-related closed support periods was males aged 25 years and over presenting alone (an estimated 2,890 clients), followed by females aged 25 years and over presenting alone (an estimated 1,706 clients).

There was an estimated 2,474 children accompanying clients who had received mental health-related closed support periods in 2003–04 (Table A4.5). More accompanying children were males (1,268) than females (1,206). Most were in the age group 5 to 12 years.

Table A4.4: Estimated number of clients by client group, Australia, 2003-04

Client group	Total	Total (%)
Male alone, under 25	1,018	11.8
Male alone, 25+	2,890	33.6
Female alone, under 25	1,064	12.4
Female alone, 25+	1,706	19.8
Couple, no children	156	1.8
Couple with children	157	1.8
Male with children	105	1.2
Female with children	1,436	16.7
Other	80	9.0
Total	8,598	100.0

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Table A4.5: Estimated number of children accompanying clients^(a), by age and sex of child, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

11400114114, 2000 01 (P 01				
Age	Males	Females	Total	Total number
0-4 years	39.6	36.3	38.0	940
5–12 years	45.8	48.1	46.9	1,161
13–15 years	10.3	12.0	11.2	276
16-17 years	4.3	3.6	3.9	97.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total number ^(b)	1,268	1,206		2,474

⁽a) Does not include high-volume agencies.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Support period characteristics

This section presents information on mental health-related closed support periods for adults and unaccompanied children in 2003–04. The counts represent support periods, rather than

⁽b) Nine children have been excluded from the total due to age and/or sex being unknown.

clients, so clients who were provided with more than one support period during the year are counted more than once.

States and territories

As noted, the highest number of mental health-related closed support periods was reported for Victoria. The client group for which the highest number of support periods was reported nationally was males aged over 25 years and presenting alone (36.2% of the total) (Table A4.6). This was also the group with the highest number of support periods in all states and territories except South Australia, for which the most support periods were reported for females aged over 25 years and presenting alone (30.2% of the total). Other client groups for which relatively high numbers of support periods were reported nationally and for most states and territories were females aged under and over 25 years and presenting alone and males aged less than 25 years and presenting alone.

Living situation and type of accommodation immediately before and after support periods

Information is collected on the 'living situation' immediately before and after each support period. The most common living situation reported for both immediately before and immediately after mental health-related closed support periods was 'alone' and 'with other unrelated persons' (Table A4.7). The living situation was more commonly reported as 'with spouse/partner with/out child(ren)' before support periods (15.5%) than after (9.5%). Similarly, 'with relatives/friends short-term' was more commonly reported for before support periods (11.6%) than for after support periods (8.5%).

The type of accommodation was also collected for immediately before and after the support period. Immediately before mental health-related closed support periods the most commonly reported types of accommodation were SAAP or other emergency housing (19.8%), car/tent/park/street/squat (12.7%) and institutional (including psychiatric institutions) (12.1%) (Table A4.8). After the support periods the most commonly reported types of accommodation were SAAP or other emergency housing (19.0%), public or community housing (15.0%) and private rental (12.8%).

Length of support

The length of mental health-related closed support periods varied from less than one day to over 52 weeks (Table A4.9), with four to 13 weeks being the most commonly reported (2,374 support periods). Support periods of less than one day were the most commonly reported for males and females aged 25 years and over and presenting alone (20.6% and 22.6% respectively), whereas support periods of four to 13 weeks were the most commonly reported for males and females aged less than 25 years and presenting alone (21.7% and 22.4% respectively).

Reasons for seeking assistance

Table A4.10 presents information on the main presenting reason for seeking assistance reported for each mental health-related closed support period. The most commonly reported main reasons were psychiatric illness and domestic violence. Overall, psychiatric illness was reported as the main presenting reason for 17.2% of support periods. It was reported for 24.6% of support periods for males aged 25 years and over and presenting alone and 18.5% for females aged 25 years and over and presenting alone.

Data are also collected on presenting reasons other than the main presenting reason. Overall, psychiatric illness was reported as the main or other presenting reason for 56.9% of mental health-related closed support periods (data not shown). It was reported for 70.3% of support periods for males aged 25 years and over and presenting alone and 66.5% for couples with no children.

Sources of referral

The sources of referral for mental health-related closed support periods included self-referral (40.8%) and another SAAP agency (11.1%) (Table A4.11). Self-referral was the most commonly reported for all client groups.

Services needed, provided and referred

More than one type of service could be reported as needed by clients and, for each service reported as needed, the SAAP agencies reported whether they provided the service and/or arranged a referral for the client to access the service. Multiple types of services could be reported for each support period.

Services most commonly provided were general support/advocacy (83.7% of support periods) and housing/accommodation (71.9%) (Table A4.12). Of services requested by clients the most commonly provided were general support/advocacy (95.6% of these requested services were provided when requested) and basic support and services not elsewhere specified (95.3%) (Table A4.13). Services most commonly referred were specialist services (31.8% of these requested services were referred on when requested) and financial/employment (13.1%). Services most commonly neither provided nor referred were specialist services (11.0% of these requested services were neither provided nor referred on) and financial/employment (6.9%).

Table A4.6: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, by client group and state and territory, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

Client group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	Total number
Male alone, under 25	13.7	9.3	12.8	11.8	12.2	17.4	16.7	4.8	11.6	1,289
Male alone, 25+	43.4	31.6	37.6	28.3	21.1	43.0	51.9	53.6	36.2	4,022
Female alone, under 25	11.3	10.9	17.7	16.9	15.8	6.5	11.9	7.2	12.2	1,352
Female alone, 25+	16.2	22.6	15.0	20.5	30.2	14.0	7.5	14.5	19.4	2,161
Couple, no children	7.0	2.8	8.0	1.1	9.0	4.1	6.0	2.4	1.8	196
Couple with children	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	5.4	1.7	184
Male with children	4.0	1.6	2.0	4.0	9.0	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.0	113
Female with children	12.3	18.2	14.3	19.4	16.4	10.9	7.1	9.6	15.3	1,705
Other	8.0	1.2	4.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	0.0	1.2	9.0	96
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total per cent	27.3	43.2	10.3	5.0	5.8	2.6	4.3	1.5	100.0	
Total number ^(a)	3,034	4,805	1,144	551	645	293	480	166		11,118

⁽a) 906 support periods have been excluded from the total due to client group being unknown.

^{..} Not applicable.

Table A4.7: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods^(a), by living situation immediately before and immediately after the support period, Australia, 2003–04

	Immediately before su	upport period	Immediately after support period			
Living situation	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent		
With parent(s)	780	8.8	545	7.3		
With foster family	30	3.0	21	3.0		
With relatives/friends short-term	1,026	11.6	632	8.5		
With relatives/friends long-term	236	2.7	301	4.1		
With spouse/partner with/out child(ren)	1,373	15.5	703	9.5		
Alone with child(ren)	663	7.5	1,014	13.7		
Alone	2,585	29.1	2,576	34.7		
With other unrelated persons	2,070	23.3	1,534	20.7		
Other	106	1.2	93	1.3		
Total ^(b)	8,869	100.0	7,419	100.0		

⁽a) Does not include high-volume agencies.

Table A4.8: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, by type of accommodation immediately before and immediately after the support period, Australia, 2003–04

	Immediately before s	upport period	Immediately after su	upport period
Accommodation	Total number	Per cent	Total number	Per cent
SAAP or other emergency housing	2,056	19.8	1,541	19.0
Living rent-free in house or flat	1,120	10.8	724	8.9
Private rental	1,134	10.9	1,041	12.8
Public or community housing	869	8.4	1,221	15.0
Rooming house/hostel/hotel/caravan	1,058	10.2	918	11.3
Boarding in a private home	972	9.3	744	9.2
Own home	401	3.9	287	3.5
Living in a car/tent/park/street/squat	1,324	12.7	691	8.5
Institutional	1,259	12.1	741	9.1
Other	206	2.0	208	2.6
Total ^(a)	10,399	100.0	8,116	100.0

⁽a) 1,625 support periods have been excluded due to accommodation type immediately before the support period being unknown; 3,908 have been excluded due to accommodation type immediately after the support period being unknown.

⁽b) 2,458 support periods have been excluded due to living situation immediately before the support period being unknown; 3,908 have been excluded due to living situation immediately after the support period being unknown.

Table A4.9: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, by length of support and client group, Australia, 2003-04 (per cent)

Length of support	Male alone, under 25	Male alone, 25+	Female alone, under 25	Female alone, 25+	Couple, no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other	Total	Total number
Less than 1 day	12.9	20.6	13.7	22.6	24.5	12.0	18.6	10.7	22.9	17.7	1,963
1 day	6.1	9.1	4.5	5.5	2.6	0.0	9.0	2.4	1.0	6.1	673
2 days	4.0	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.0	1.1	2.7	1.7	0.0	3.0	336
3 days	2.7	3.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	0.0	9.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	268
4 days	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.2	5.0	5.0	9.0	1.2	3.1	2.2	247
5 days	2.4	2.4	1.4	2.1	5.0	5.0	9.0	1.3	0.0	1.9	216
6 days	1.4	2.4	1.8	2.1	5.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.8	205
7 days	1.9	2.7	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.1	0.0	1.5	3.1	2.1	232
>1–2 weeks	10.2	11.3	7.3	8.1	6.6	3.3	7.1	6.3	3.1	9.0	997
>2-4 weeks	13.5	10.6	14.6	10.6	8.7	8.2	7.1	9.9	10.4	11.2	1,244
>4-13 weeks	21.7	17.3	22.4	22.1	29.1	24.0	23.9	27.3	27.1	21.4	2,374
>13-26 weeks	8.2	6.9	12.3	8.7	10.2	21.9	16.8	14.7	14.6	9.7	1,079
>26-52 weeks	7.3	3.8	8.0	5.7	7.7	14.2	14.2	12.4	8.3	6.8	757
>52 weeks	5.0	3.0	6.4	3.7	2.0	11.5	6.2	7.8	6.3	4.7	522
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total per cent	11.6	36.2	12.2	19.4	1.8	1.6	1.0	15.3	9.0	100.0	
Total number ^(a)	1,287	4,022	1,351	2,160	196	183	113	1,705	96.0		11,113

⁽a) 911 support periods have been excluded due to length of support and/or client group being unknown.

^{..} Not applicable.

Table A4.10: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods^(a), by main reason for seeking assistance and client group, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

Main reason for seeking assistance	Male alone, under 25	Male alone, 25+	Female alone, under 25	Female alone, 25+	Couple, no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other	Total	Total number
Usual accommodation unavailable	11.0	10.0	7.7	5.3	6.8	6.2	9.7	3.0	3.6	7.6	763
Time out from family/ other situation	6.0	3.1	7.0	3.4	2.8	5.6	0.0	1.9	3.6	3.8	380
Relationship/ family breakdown	15.7	4.9	16.4	5.0	5.6	4.3	20.4	5.3	7.2	7.9	786
Interpersonal conflicts	3.4	1.1	4.4	2.3	2.8	6.2	1.9	2.9	9.6	2.5	246
Physical /emotional abuse	1.2	7.0	3.6	4.0	1.7	6.0	1.9	3.1	8.4	2.2	222
Domestic violence	9.0	9.0	9.9	26.5	3.4	5.6	3.9	57.0	15.7	15.9	1,590
Sexual abuse	4.0	3.0	4.1	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	131
Financial difficulty	5.8	9.7	2.9	6.4	14.7	19.9	5.8	4.6	12.0	7.2	716
Gambling	4.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	25
Eviction /previous accommodation ended	11.7	7.6	12.3	6.5	17.5	25.5	17.5	6.9	9.6	8.9	892
Drug /alcohol /substance abuse	6.6	9.9	4.3	4.5	7.9	5.6	1.0	1.3	6.0	6.2	618
Emergency accommodation ended	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.5	6.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	3.0	303
Recently left institution	5.1	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.3	6.0	2.9	5	1.2	3.5	354
Psychiatric illness	15.8	24.6	12.9	18.5	11.9	7.5	14.6	5.0	10.8	17.2	1,715
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	4.3	5.5	1.5	2.3	6.2	5.0	7.8	1.3	3.6	3.6	358
Itinerant	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.4	2.5	3.9	1.3	1.2	3.5	348
Other	4.5	8.6	2.3	3.8	6.8	1.9	5.8	2.9	4.8	5.3	529
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total per cent	11.8	35.1	12.4	20.5	1.8	1.6	1.0	15.0	8.0	100.0	
Total number ^(b)	1,176	3,498	1,240	2,044	177	161	103	1,494	83		9,976

⁽a) Does not include high-volume agencies.

⁽b) 510 support periods have been excluded due to main reason for assistance and/or client group being unknown; 841 have been excluded due to client non-consent. Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Table A4.11: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods(a), by source of referral and client group, Australia, 2003-04 (per cent)

Source of referral	Male alone, under 25	Male alone, 25+	Female alone, under 25	Female alone, 25+	Couple no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other	Total	Total number
School/other educational institution	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	56
Community services department	5.2	1.7	5.6	2.2	2.2	4.0	2.8	6.1	5.6	3.5	351
Police/legal unit	2.7	2.9	1.9	4.1	0.0	1.1	9.0	5.3	0.0	3.3	330
Prison/correction institution	2.3	1.8	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	2.8	1.0	0.0	1.2	118
Hospital/health/medical services	4.6	6.6	6.1	6.9	3.9	8.0	5.6	4.6	3.4	6.0	602
Psychiatric unit	10.0	7.8	8.4	10.6	5.1	4.5	6.5	4.9	18.0	8.2	826
Telephone/crisis referral agency	7.0	4.0	7.5	12.0	3.4	7.4	6.5	14.3	9.0	8.2	823
Other SAAP agency	13.4	9.7	15.6	9.4	6.2	8.5	10.3	12.3	7.9	11.1	1,121
Other government department	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.3	4.5	5.1	4.7	5.6	4.5	3.7	377
Other non-government organisation	7.3	4.8	8.1	5.7	11.2	12.5	9.3	9.7	11.2	6.8	686
Self	33.8	52.9	31.1	39.7	52.2	36.4	47.7	28.6	24.7	40.8	4,118
Family	4.9	1.2	3.9	1.5	4.5	3.4	9.0	3.2	12.4	2.5	257
Friends	2.8	1.6	3.1	2.1	3.4	6.3	9.0	3.3	2.2	2.4	241
Other	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.3	9.0	1.6	1.1	1.8	177
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total per cent	11.7	34.4	12.2	20.2	1.8	1.7	1.1	16.0	9.0	100.0	
Total number ^(b)	1,183	3,464	1,233	2,037	178	176	107	1,616	89.0		10,083

⁽a) Does not include high-volume agencies.

⁽b) 1,244 support periods have been excluded due to source of referral and/or client group being unknown.

^{. .} Not applicable.

Table A4.12: SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, by services provided to clients and client group, Australia, 2003-04 (per cent)

Support services provided	Male alone, under 25	Male alone, 25+	Female alone, under 25	Female alone, 25+	Couple no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other	Total
Housing/accommodation	78.7	77.3	72.5	64.3	69.8	65.0	72.1	65.3	58.3	71.9
SAAP/CAP accommodation	66.9	68.7	58.9	51.4	33.9	46.4	40.5	49.7	43.8	59.5
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	25.0	19.6	25.7	20.5	38.0	19.1	32.4	21.2	18.8	21.8
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	24.8	22.0	30.8	26.7	41.1	47.5	50.5	37.8	29.2	27.9
Financial/employment	47.7	40.7	52.3	50.8	49.0	61.2	52.3	57.0	59.4	48.2
Assistance to obtain/maintain government payment	17.0	12.1	21.8	13.9	12.0	19.7	18.0	25.3	19.8	16.5
Employment/training assistance	12.9	4.6	13.4	2.6	5.7	9.8	9.0	5.5	12.5	6.6
Financial assistance/material aid	37.4	34.8	39.3	43.8	43.2	53.0	50.5	45.5	49.0	39.8
Financial counselling	15.9	11.3	18.8	10.1	16.7	29.5	21.6	19.6	25.0	14.4
Counselling	57.8	51.5	74.5	71.7	60.9	73.8	70.3	87.6	75.0	65.4
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	1.9	6.0	10.2	6.2	5.2	4.4	9.0	9.4	1.0	4.5
Domestic violence counselling	4.9	3.7	16.1	28.5	12.5	13.7	11.7	56.4	20.8	18.8
Family/relationship counselling and support	22.6	12.9	33.7	17.8	24.5	36.1	32.4	38.3	37.5	22.4
Emotional support/other counselling	55.2	50.0	70.6	67.7	58.9	71.6	67.6	79.8	70.8	62.0
Assistance with problem gambling	1.3	1.4	4.0	7.0	1.0	5.0	1.8	9.0	1.0	1.0
General support/advocacy	82.5	79.0	85.4	84.4	90.1	86.9	92.8	91.5	83.3	83.7
Living skills/personal development	36.8	18.0	44.9	22.2	19.8	26.8	28.8	21.7	30.2	25.2
Assistance with legal issues/court support	13.5	8.2	12.9	16.2	10.9	24.0	25.2	37.5	12.5	16.0
Advice/information	70.1	64.8	75.6	75.7	83.3	78.7	83.8	80.8	72.9	72.1
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	30.6	34.8	31.9	24.2	21.4	16.4	18.9	21.2	27.1	29.0
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of the client	49.1	39.4	54.4	53.9	63.0	60.7	75.7	68.0	50.0	50.8
Brokerage services	8.8	4.6	11.0	7.3	10.9	17.5	13.5	12.4	13.5	8.1

(continued)

Table A4.12 (continued): SAAP mental health-related closed support periods, by services provided to clients and client group, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

Support services provided	Male alone, under 25	Male alone, 25+	Female alone, under 25	Female alone, 25+	Couple no children	Couple with children	Male with children	Female with children	Other	Total
Specialist services	47.1	52.1	55.3	44.8	40.1	42.1	45.9	52.4	43.8	50.0
Psychological services	13.6	9.3	22.1	13.1	13.5	12.0	16.2	21.1	10.4	14.1
Psychiatric services	18.3	21.7	15.6	16.6	13.0	14.8	15.3	13.1	17.7	17.9
Pregnancy support	2.0	0.0	5.3	9.0	1.6	8.2	9.0	4.8	7.3	1.8
Family planning support	9.0	1.0	6.8	5.0	4.7	6.6	9.0	4.2	5.2	1.9
Drug/alcohol support	22.6	23.0	21.0	10.9	12.5	15.3	26.1	11.1	11.5	18.1
Physical disability services	3.0	8.0	4.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.0	8.0
Intellectual disability services	1.1	8.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	5.2	1.1
Culturally appropriate support	4.2	4.2	6.2	9.2	2.6	8.7	3.6	13.7	6.3	6.9
Interpreter services	3.0	7.0	7.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	4.2	0.0	1.4
Assistance with migration issues	4.0	2.0	8.0	2.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.1
Health/medical services	23.7	27.1	27.6	20.6	20.3	22.4	22.5	24.1	22.9	24.8
Basic support and services, not elsewhere specified	73.6	75.6	74.0	62.9	53.6	47.5	52.3	58.5	50.0	68.8
Meals	59.3	61.7	54.2	42.0	25.5	21.3	25.2	33.5	24.0	50.3
Laundry/shower facilities	54.2	58.9	47.0	41.1	24.0	12.6	15.3	31.2	24.0	47.1
Recreation	42.7	33.8	42.8	28.4	14.6	16.9	17.1	27.1	24.0	33.0
Transport	43.7	26.5	52.0	34.8	31.8	36.6	34.2	48.0	37.5	36.9
Other	22.3	18.1	19.7	12.7	16.1	14.2	15.3	11.2	12.5	16.5
No services provided directly by agency	2.0	1.2	2.2	1.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	8.0	2.1	1.4
Total number ^(a)	1,276	3,983	1,332	2,146	192	183	111	1,698	96.0	11,017

⁽a) 898 support periods have been excluded due to service provided and/or client group being unknown.

n.e.s. Not elsewhere specified.

Table A4.13: SAAP services requested by clients in mental health-related closed support periods, by provision, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

by provision, Australia, 2003–04 (p	Neither provided				Provided and			Closed
	nor referred	Referred on	Subtotal	Provided only	referred on	Subtotal	Total	support periods
Housing/accommodation	3.5	8.1	11.6	77.1	11.3	88.4	100.0	9,293
SAAP/CAP accommodation	2.6	5.7	8.3	82.5	9.1	91.6	100.0	7,638
Assistance to obtain/maintain short-term accommodation	10.4	15.2	25.6	52.0	22.4	74.4	100.0	3,315
Assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing	12.4	15.9	28.3	46.8	24.9	71.7	100.0	4,356
Financial/employment	6.9	13.1	20.0	61.9	18.2	80.1	100.0	6,292
Assistance to obtain/maintain government payment	5.6	15.1	20.7	51.9	27.4	79.3	100.0	2,274
Employment/training assistance	19.8	25.6	45.4	33.6	21.0	54.6	100.0	1,322
Financial assistance/material aid	3.4	8.0	11.4	71.8	16.8	88.6	100.0	5,044
Financial counselling	11.9	14.3	26.2	58.0	15.8	73.8	100.0	2,131
Counselling	4.5	3.9	8.4	77.0	14.6	91.6	100.0	8,018
Incest/sexual abuse counselling	13.9	29.3	43.2	33.1	23.7	56.8	100.0	873
Domestic violence counselling	6.5	8.9	15.4	60.7	23.9	84.6	100.0	2,461
Family/relationship counselling and support	11.3	9.9	21.2	56.1	22.6	78.7	100.0	3,179
Emotional support/other counselling	3.2	2.7	5.9	79.7	14.3	94.0	100.0	7,504
Assistance with problem gambling	25.6	21.2	46.8	30.5	22.7	53.2	100.0	203
General support/advocacy	2.6	1.8	4.4	82.4	13.2	95.6	100.0	9,844
Living skills/personal development	10.7	5.4	16.1	72.8	11.2	84.0	100.0	3,323
Assistance with legal issues/court support	9.2	18.4	27.6	40.4	32.0	72.4	100.0	2,394
Advice/information	1.2	0.6	1.8	84.8	13.4	98.2	100.0	8,374
Retrieval/storage/removal of personal belongings	2.7	2.1	4.8	89.5	5.7	95.2	100.0	3,358
Advocacy/liaison on behalf of the client	1.9	1.6	3.5	82.0	14.5	96.5	100.0	6,015
Brokerage services	5.8	7.5	13.3	68.0	18.8	86.8	100.0	1,005
Specialist services	11.0	31.8	42.8	35.9	21.3	57.2	100.0	8,680
Psychological services	19.2	42.4	61.6	20.9	17.5	38.4	100.0	4,053
Psychiatric services	14.6	41.9	56.5	22.2	21.3	43.5	100.0	4,729
Pregnancy support	9.6	15.2	24.8	40.0	35.2	75.2	100.0	270
Family planning support	20.6	19.2	39.8	40.7	19.5	60.2	100.0	344
Drug/alcohol support	16.2	18.9	35.1	38.5	26.5	65.0	100.0	3,149
Physical disability services	14.6	32.2	46.8	25.7	27.5	53.2	100.0	171
Intellectual disability services	23.9	31.1	55.0	26.9	18.2	45.1	100.0	264
Culturally appropriate support	4.8	8.9	13.7	67.6	18.8	86.4	100.0	900
Interpreter services	8.5	20.3	28.8	51.4	19.8	71.2	100.0	212
Assistance with migration issues	7.4	12.1	19.5	38.3	42.3	80.6	100.0	149

(continued)

Table A4.13 (continued): SAAP services requested by clients in mental health-related closed support periods, by provision, Australia, 2003–04 (per cent)

	Neither provided nor referred	Referred on	Subtotal	Provided only	Provided and referred on	Subtotal	Total	Closed support periods
Health/medical services	6.2	31.7	37.9	36.0	26.1	62.1	100.0	4,452
Basic support and services n.e.s.	2.6	2.1	4.7	88.5	6.8	95.3	100.0	8,014
Meals	1.1	1.1	2.2	93.0	4.8	97.8	100.0	5,839
Laundry/shower facilities	0.9	0.5	1.4	96.5	2.1	98.6	100.0	5,407
Recreation	2.6	2.3	4.9	91.2	3.9	95.1	100.0	3,713
Transport	2.6	1.6	4.2	91.8	4.1	95.9	100.0	4,314
Other	3.7	3.4	7.1	76.9	16.1	93.0	100.0	2,031
Total number	6,696	11,373	18,069	70,671	16,025		104,766	11,802

⁽a) 109 support periods were excluded due to service requested being unknown.

n.e.s. Not elsewhere specified.

^{..} Not applicable.

Appendix 5: National Survey of Mental Health Services

The National Survey of Mental Health Services (NSMHS) is an annual collection of establishment-level data from publicly funded hospital and community mental health care services in all states and territories.

The survey, first conducted in 1993, was designed to fulfil reporting requirements under the previous Medicare Agreements and to enable progress to be monitored against the 38 objectives of the National Mental Health Policy. It required the states and territories to collect information about expenditure, staffing, service types and activity levels relating to public mental health services within their jurisdiction. The survey continued until 2004–05. From 2005–06 onwards it will be replaced by the Mental Health Establishments National Minimum Data Set, details of which are available in METeOR on the AIHW web site www.aihw.gov.au.

Summary data from the NSMHS for the years 1993–94 to 2001–02 are reported in the *National Mental Health Report* (DHA 2004). Future *National Mental Health Report* series will include data from the NSMHS for 2002–03 to 2004–05.

Some basic differences exist between data from the NSMHS and data from the NPHED, NMHD and NCMHED. These differences are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Comparison with NCMHED data

There is alignment in the scope of the NCMHED and the NSMHS data collection, with the exception of New South Wales. In New South Wales the NSMHS data collection includes all services described by area health services as providing specialist mental health services. For NCMHED, only those specialist mental health services that are part of the mental health financial program are included. For one Area health service this has had the effect of excluding most non-admitted child and adolescent services. NCMHED data provided by New South Wales also exclude all 'confused and disturbed elderly' (CADE) services, with the exception of the New England CADE (New South Wales' only mental health program-financed CADE). For the NSMHS, however, New South Wales reports data for all CADEs. This difference in scope affects the comparability of New South Wales full-time-equivalent staffing and recurrent expenditure data between the NCMHED and the NSMHS. A list of public community mental health establishments that report to NCMHED is available on the AIHW's web site.

Comparison with NCMHCD data

The National Survey of Mental Health Services (NSMHS) collects service contact data for community mental health services. The estimate of 4.87 million service contacts from NCMHCD in 2001–02 is lower than the 5.28 million service contacts reported to the NSMHS in 2001–02 (DHA 2004). The NSMHS counts of service contacts were greater than those for NCMHCD for all jurisdictions except Queensland, where the figures were the same in both collections.

Variation between the two collections can be expected because of differences in their scope and coverage, and definitional differences. The *National Mental Health Report 2004* indicated that there were data quality concerns with ambulatory care services data for 2001–02 (see DHA 2004, app. 6). The concept of a service contact in the NCMHCD collection differs from the service contact definition in the NSMHS in that only same day services that are non-admitted are considered part of the scope of NCMHCD. The NSMHS includes same day admitted services as service contacts. It is possible that there were 14,620 ambulatory-equivalent and 5,585 non-ambulatory equivalent same day admissions with specialised psychiatric care included in the NSMHS collection for 2001–02 that were not in the NCMHCD for 2001–02 (from AIHW 2004c, tables 3.21 and 4.1). Similarly, for 2003–04 there may be 13,349 ambulatory-equivalent and 7,032 non-ambulatory equivalent same day admissions with specialised psychiatric care that would be included in the NSMHS collection for 2003–04 that were not in the NCMHCD for 2003–04 (Tables 3.34 and 4.1 here). NCMHCD coverage for 2003–04 is incomplete, as evidenced by the estimates of coverage from the states and territories (see Section 3.4).

These factors may indicate that the coverage in the NCMHCD was not as complete as that in the NSMHS, which, together with the undercounting due to the same day admission issue just noted, may account for the lower number of service contacts in the NCMHCD compared with the NSMHS.

Comparison with NPHED data

The fundamental difference between the hospital data reported to the NSMHS and those reported to NPHED is the different manner in which hospital establishments are classified in the two collections. This makes comparison problematic.

In 2001–02, for the NSMHS, four Victorian establishments were classified as separate 'stand-alone' psychiatric hospitals, that is, hospitals that were not co-located with public acute care hospitals. For NPHED, one of these establishments was classified as a separate public psychiatric hospital and the rest were classified as campuses of acute care hospitals and not reported as separate hospitals. A list of public hospitals establishments that report to NPHED is available on the AIHW's web site <www.aihw.gov.au>. The definition of 'co-location' in the NMDS for Mental Health Establishments is based on the definition used in the NSMHS, and is available in METeOR on the AIHW web site.

Hospitals reported to NPHED can also include community-based, non-admitted patient services that are managed by the hospital but are located elsewhere. Within the NSMHS these services are classified as distinct service units and data on them are reported as community-based services.

Glossary

For further information on the terms used in this report, see the definitions in use in 2003–04 in the *National Health Data Dictionary*, Version 12. Where applicable, definitions contain an identification number from the METeOR Metadata Online Registry. METeOR is Australia's central repository for health, community services and housing assistance metadata. It provides definitions for data for health and community services-related topics and specifications for related national minimum data sets such as those that form the basis of this report. METeOR can be viewed on the AIHW web site <www.aihw.gov.au>.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status Status of a person according to the following definition:

An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or

she lives.

METeOR Identifier: see Indigenous status

Acute Acute care hospitals

Having a short and relatively severe course.

Establishments that provide at least minimal medical, surgical or obstetric services for admitted patient treatment and/or care and provide round-the-clock comprehensive qualified nursing service as well as other necessary professional services. They must be licensed by the state or territory health department or be controlled by government departments. Most of the patients have acute conditions

or temporary ailments and the average stay per admission is

relatively short.

Public acute hospitals are funded by the state or territory health authority. Private acute care hospitals are not controlled by the state

or territory health authority.

Additional diagnosis

Conditions or complaints either coexisting with the principal diagnosis or arising during the episode of admitted patient care, episode of residential care, or attendance at a health care

establishment.

Additional diagnoses give information on factors that result in increased length of stay, more intensive treatment or the use of greater resources. They are used for casemix analyses relating to severity of illness and classification of patients into Australian

Refined Diagnosis Related Groups.

METeOR Identifier: 270189

Administrative and clerical staff

Staff engaged in administrative and clerical duties. Medical staff and nursing staff, diagnostic and health professionals and any domestic staff primarily or partly engaged in administrative and clerical duties are excluded. Civil engineers and computing staff are

included.

Administrative expenditure

The expenditure incurred by establishments (but not central administrations) of a management expenses/administrative support nature, such as any rates and taxes, printing, telephone, stationery and insurance (including workers compensation), for a financial year.

METeOR Identifier: 270107

Admitted patient

A patient who undergoes a hospital's admission process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's

home (for hospital-in-the-home patients).

METeOR Identifier: 268957

Ambulatory care Care provided to hospital patients who are not admitted to the

> hospital, such as patients of emergency departments and outpatient clinics. The term is also used to refer to care provided to patients of

community-based (non-hospital) health care services.

Ambulatory-equivalent

separation

A separation that could be considered equivalent to ambulatory (non-admitted) mental health care. Defined by excluding those separations that involved electroconvulsive therapy, general anaesthesia or other procedures unlikely to be undertaken by ambulatory mental health care services and those separations that had a mode of separation or admission of death, care type change, left against medical advice or transfer. See Appendix 3 for further

information.

Area of usual residence Geographic location of usual residence of the person.

> The location is included in the National Hospital Morbidity Database in statistical local area format but aggregated to

Remoteness Areas for this report.

METeOR Identifier: 270070

Australian Refined Diagnosis Related *Groups (AR-DRGs)* An Australian system of Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs). DRGs provide a clinically meaningful way of relating the number and type of patients treated in a hospital (that is, its casemix) to the resources required by the hospitals. Each AR-DRG represents a class of patients with similar clinical conditions requiring similar hospital

services.

METeOR Identifier: 270195

Available beds Beds immediately available for use by admitted patients or residents

as required. Includes occupied and unoccupied beds.

METeOR Identifier: 270133

Average length of stay The average number of patient days for admitted patient overnight

separations.

Care type The care type defines the overall nature of a clinical service provided

to an admitted patient during an episode of care (admitted care) or

the type of service provided by the hospitals for boarders or

posthumous organ procurement (other care).

Admitted patient care consists of the following categories:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care
- palliative care
- geriatric evaluation and management
- psychogeriatric care
- maintenance care
- newborn care.

Other care is where the principal clinical intent does not meet the criteria for any of the foregoing. It can be one of the following:

- organ procurement posthumous
- hospital boarder.

METeOR Identifier: 270174

Closed support period

A Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) support period that had finished on or before the end of the reporting period – in this case, 30 June 2004.

See also Support period.

Community mental health care

Care that involves specialised government-operated mental health services dedicated to the assessment, treatment, rehabilitation and care of non-admitted patients and clients. This excludes specialised mental health care services for admitted patients, support services that are not specialised mental health care services, any services provided by non-government organisations, and any residential care services that are not staffed 24 hours a day.

Community mental health service or facility

A service or facility that delivers specialised ambulatory mental health services, in hospitals, community-based settings, or residential care.

Comorbidity
Country of birth

When a person has two or more health problems at the same time.

The country in which the person was born.

'Other English-speaking country' includes the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States and Canada. All other countries, apart from Australia, are included in the 'Non-English speaking' category.

Diagnostic and allied health professionals

Qualified staff (other than qualified medical and nursing staff) engaged in duties of a diagnostic, professional or technical nature (but also including diagnostic and health professionals whose duties are primarily or partly of an administrative nature). Includes all allied health professionals and laboratory technicians but excludes civil engineers and computing staff.

Domestic and other staff Staff engaged in the provision of food and cleaning services.

Includes domestic staff, such as food services managers, engaged mainly in administrative duties. Also includes all staff not elsewhere included (mainly maintenance staff, tradespersons and gardening

staff).

METeOR Identifier: 269874

Domestic services expenditure

The cost of all domestic services, including electricity, other fuel and power, domestic services for staff, accommodation and kitchen expenses but not including salaries and wages, food costs or

equipment replacement and repair costs.

METeOR Identifier: 270283

Drug supplies expenditure

The cost of all drugs, including the cost of their containers.

METeOR Identifier: 270282

Encounter Any professional interchange between a patient and a general

practitioner.

Enrolled nurses Second-level nurses who are enrolled in all states and territories

except Victoria, where they are registered by the state registration board to practise in this capacity. The category includes general enrolled nurses and specialist enrolled nurses (e.g. mothercraft

nurses in some states and territories).

METeOR Identifier: 269871

Episode of admitted patient care

The period of admitted patient care between a formal or statistical admission and a formal or statistical separation, characterised by

only one care type.

METeOR Identifier: 268956

Establishment type

Type of establishment (defined in terms of legislative approval, service provided and patients treated) for each separately administered establishment.

Includes:

acute care hospitals

• psychiatric hospitals

alcohol and drug treatment centres

• hospices.

METeOR Identifier: 269971

External cause Environmental event, circumstance and/or condition as the cause of

injury, poisoning and other adverse effect.

METeOR Identifier: 268945

Food supplies expenditure

The cost of all food and beverages excluding kitchen expenses such

as utensils, cleaning materials, cutlery and crockery.

Full-time-equivalent staff

Full-time-equivalent units are on-job hours paid for (including overtime) and hours of paid leave of any type for a staff member (or contract employee where applicable) divided by the number of ordinary-time hours normally paid for a full-time staff member when on the job (or contact employee where applicable) under the relevant award or agreement for the staff member (or contract employee occupation where applicable). Hours of unpaid leave are excluded. Staffing categories include:

- salaried medical officers
- registered nurses
- enrolled nurses
- student nurses
- other personal care staff
- diagnostic and allied health professionals
- administrative and clerical staff
- domestic and other staff.
 METeOR Identifier: 270543

Hospital type

Distinguishes public acute hospitals, public psychiatric hospitals, and private hospitals.

ICD-10-AM

See International Classification of Diseases.

Indigenous status

Indigenous status is a measure of whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the following Commonwealth definition:

An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives.

METeOR Identifier: 270157

International Classification of Diseases The World Health Organization's internationally accepted classification of diseases and related health problems. The 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM), is currently in use in Australian hospitals for admitted patients.

Involuntary mental health legal status

Involuntary patients are persons detained in hospital or compulsorily treated in the community under mental health legislation for the purpose of assessment or provision of treatment or care.

METeOR Identifier: 270857

Length of stay

The length of stay of an overnight patient is calculated by subtracting the date the patient is admitted from the date of separation and deducting days the patient was on leave. A same day patient is allocated a length of stay of one day.

METeOR Identifier: 269982

Marital status

Current marital status of the person.

Medical and surgical supplies expenditure

The cost of all consumables of a medical or surgical nature, excluding drug supplies and expenditure on equipment repairs.

METeOR Identifier: 270358

Medical officer

Medical officers employed by the hospital on a full-time or part-time salaried basis. Excludes visiting medical officers engaged on an honorary, sessional or fee-for-service basis. Includes salaried medical officers who are engaged in administrative duties regardless of the extent of that engagement—for example, clinical superintendent and

medical superintendent.

Mental disorder

Disturbance of mood or thought that can affect behaviour and distress the person and those around them, so the person cannot function normally.

Mental health legal status

Whether a person is treated on an involuntary basis under the relevant state or territory mental health legislation at any time during an episode of care for an admitted patient or treatment of a patient/client by a community-based service during a reporting period.

METeOR Identifier: 270351

Mental health nurses

Nurses who report that their main area of nursing is psychiatric or mental health.

Mental health-related (principal) diagnosis

contact

A separation is defined as having a mental health-related (principal) diagnosis if the principal diagnosis falls within the range of ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes listed in Appendix 3 of *Mental Health Services in Australia* 2000–01.

Mental health service

The provision of a clinically significant service by a specialised mental health service provider(s) for patients/clients other than those admitted to psychiatric hospitals or designated psychiatric units in acute care hospitals and those resident in 24-hour staffed specialised residential mental health services, where the nature of the service would normally warrant a dated entry in the clinical record of the patient/client in question.

METeOR Identifier: 286670

Mode of admission

Describes the mechanism by which a person begins an episode of admitted patient care in a hospital.

METeOR Identifier: 269976

Mode of separation

Status at separation of person (discharge/transfer/death) and place to which person is released (where applicable) following an episode

of admitted patient care. METeOR Identifier: 270094

National Mental Health

See *Box* 2.1.

Strategy

admission process. There are three categories of non-admitted patient: emergency department patient; outpatient; other non-admitted patient (treated by hospital employees off the hospital site

- includes community/outreach services).

METeOR Identifier: 268973

Non-ambulatory equivalent separation

A separation not considered to be equivalent to ambulatory care. See

Ambulatory-equivalent separation.

Non-salary expenditure Total expenditure related to non-salary operating items.

METeOR Identifier: 270297

Not published Not available for separate publication but included in the totals

where applicable. Most of the data that are not published relate to private hospitals in Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. These data have not been published for

confidentiality reasons.

Other personal care staff Includes attendants, assistants or home assistants, home

companions, family aides, ward helpers, wardspersons, orderlies, ward assistants and nursing assistants engaged primarily in the provision of personal care to patients or residents and who are not formally qualified or undergoing training in nursing or allied health

professions.

METeOR Identifier: 270171

Other recurrent expenditure

All other recurrent expenditure not included elsewhere in any of the

recurrent expenditure categories for a financial year.

METeOR Identifier: 270126

Other revenue All other revenue received by the establishment that is not included

under patient revenue or recoveries (but not including payments received from state or territory governments). Includes revenue such as investment income from temporarily surplus funds and income from charities, bequests and accommodation provided to visitors.

METeOR Identifier: 270128

Overnight separation The term used to refer to separations where the patient separates

from hospital one or more nights after admission (i.e. is admitted to

and separated from the hospital on different dates).

Patient days The total number of days for patients who were admitted for an

episode of care and who separated during a specified reference period. The number of patient days is calculated by subtracting the date the patient is admitted from the date of the separation and deducting total leave days. A patient who is admitted and separated

on the same day is allocated one patient day. See *Box 4.1*.

METeOR Identifier: 270045

Patient transport expenditure

The direct cost of transporting patients, excluding salaries and

wages of transport staff.

METeOR Identifier: 270048

Payments to visiting medical officers

All payments made by a public hospital establishment to visiting medical officers for medical services provided to hospital (public) patients on an honorary, sessionally paid or fee-for-service basis. A visiting medical officer is a medical practitioner appointed by the hospital board to provide medical services for hospital (public) patients on an honorary, sessionally paid or fee-for-service basis. Includes the same Australian Standard Classification of Occupations codes as the salaried medical officers category.

METeOR Identifier: 270049

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme A national government-funded scheme that subsidises the cost of a wide range of pharmaceutical drugs and covers all Australians to help them afford standard medications.

Previous specialised treatment

Whether the patient has had a previous admission or service contact for treatment in the speciality area within which treatment is now being provided.

For this report, the speciality area referred to is specialised

psychiatric care.

METeOR Identifier: 270374

Primary disability The disability category identified by service users or carers in the

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set as the disability most affecting their everyday

life.

Principal diagnosis The diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for

occasioning an episode of admitted patient care, an episode of residential care, or an attendance at the health care establishment.

METeOR Identifier: 270187

Private hospital Privately owned and operated hospital catering for patients who are

treated by a doctor of their choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners. Acute and

psychiatric hospitals are included.

Private psychiatric hospital

Establishments devoted primarily to the treatment and care of admitted patients with psychiatric, mental or behavioural disorders. These hospitals are licensed/approved by a state or territory health authority and cater primarily for patients with psychiatric or

behavioural disorders.

Procedure A clinical intervention that is surgical in nature, carries a procedural

risk, carries an anaesthetic risk, requires specialised training, and/or requires special facilities or equipment only available in the acute

care setting.

METeOR Identifier: 269932

Psychiatric care days The sum of the number of days or part-days of stay the person

received care as an admitted patient or resident in a designated psychiatric unit minus the sum of leave days occurring during the

stay in the designated unit. METeOR Identifier: 270300

Psychiatric disability

Clinically recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns frequently associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity. Impairments of global or specific mental functions may be experienced. Psychiatric disability may be associated with schizophrenias, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders.

Psychiatric hospitals

Establishments devoted primarily to the treatment and care of admitted patients with psychiatric, mental or behavioural disorders.

Psychiatrist

A medical practitioner who has been accepted as a member of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists.

Public hospitals

Hospital controlled by a state or territory health authority and offering free diagnostic services, treatment, care and accommodation to all eligible patients.

Public acute care hospital

See Acute care hospitals.

Reason for encounter

The subjective reason/s given by the patient for seeing or contacting the general practitioner. These can be expressed in terms of symptoms, diagnoses or the need for a service.

Recoveries

All revenue received that is in the nature of a recovery of expenditure incurred. This includes:

- income received from the provision of meals and accommodation to members of staff of the hospital (assuming it is possible to separate this from income from the provision of meals and accommodation to visitors)
- income received from the use of hospital facilities by salaried medical officers exercising their rights of private practice and by private practitioners treating private patients in hospital
- other recoveries such as those relating to inter-hospital services where the revenue relates to a range of different costs and cannot be clearly offset against any particular cost.

METeOR Identifier: 269974

Recurrent expenditure

Expenditure that does not result in the acquisition or enhancement of an asset—for example, salaries and wages expenditure and non-salary expenditure such as payments to visiting medical officers.

METeOR Identifier: 269132

Registered nurses

Nurses with at least a three-year training certificate and nurses holding postgraduate qualifications. Registered nurses must be registered with a state or territory registration board.

METeOR Identifier: 270500

Remoteness Area

A classification of the remoteness of a location using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure, based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre. The classification is:

- major cities
- inner regional
- outer regional
- remote
- very remote
- migratory.

Repairs and maintenance expenditure

The costs incurred in maintaining, repairing, replacing and providing additional equipment, maintaining and renovating buildings, and minor additional works. Expenditure of a capital nature is not included; nor are salaries and wages of repair and maintenance staff.

METeOR Identifier: 269970

Repatriation
Pharmaceutical Benefits
Scheme

Scheme Residential mental A national government-funded scheme that subsidises the cost of a wide range of pharmaceuticals for the treatment of eligible veterans, war widows and widowers and dependants.

Residential mental health service

A residential mental health service is a specialised mental health service with the following characteristics:

- It employs mental health-trained staff on site.
- It provides rehabilitation, treatment or extended care to residents, with care intended to be on an overnight basis, in a domestic-type environment.
- It encourages the resident to take responsibility for their daily living activities.

Includes services that employ mental health-trained staff on site 24 hours a day and other services with less intensive staffing. However, all these services employ on-site mental health trained staff for some part of each day.

Salaried medical officers

Medical officers engaged by the hospital on a full-time or part-time salaried basis.

METeOR Identifier: 270494

Salaries and wages expenditure

Salary and wage payments for all employees of the establishment (including contract staff employed by an agency, provided staffing data are available). Includes all paid leave (recreation, sick and long service) and salary and wage payments relating to workers

compensation.

METeOR Identifier: 269717

Same day patient

A patient who is admitted and who separates on the same date.

Same day separation

Refers to separations where the patient separates from hospital on the same day as being admitted (i.e. who is admitted to hospital and who separates from the hospital on the same date).

Separation

The process by which an episode of care for an admitted patient ceases. The treatment and/or care provided to a patient prior to separation occurs over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for hospital-in-the-home patients).

A separation may be formal or statistical.

Formal separation is the administrative process by which a hospital records the cessation of treatment and/or care and/or accommodation of a patient.

Statistical separation is the administrative process by which the hospital records the cessation of an episode of care for a patient within a single hospital stay.

METeOR Identifier: 270407

Source of referral to public psychiatric hospital

Source from which the person was transferred or referred to a public psychiatric hospital.

METeOR Identifier: 269947

Specialised psychiatric

METEOR Identifier: 269947

Care

Care provided by a facility or unit dedicated to the treatment or care of patients with psychiatric conditions.

Superannuation payments

Contributions paid or (for an emerging cost scheme) that should be paid (as determined by an actuary) on behalf of establishment employees, either by the establishment or a central administration such as a state health authority, to by a superannuation fund providing retirement and related benefits to establishment employees.

METeOR Identifier: 270371

Support period

A support period commences when a client begins to receive support and/or supported accommodation from a SAAP agency. The support period is considered to finish in either of two circumstances:

- The client ends the relationship with the agency.
- The agency ends the relationship with the client.

If it is not clear whether the agency or the client has ended the relationship, the support period is assumed to have ended if no assistance has been provided to the client for one month. In such a case the date the support period ended is one month after the last contact with the client.

Visiting medical officer

A medical practitioner appointed by a hospital board to provide medical services for hospital (public) patients on an honorary, sessionally paid or fee-for-service basis.

METeOR Identifier: 270049

References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 1998. Mental health and wellbeing, profile of adults, Australia, 1997. ABS cat. no. 4326.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2002. National Health Survey: Mental Health, 2001. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2005. Private hospitals, Australia, 2003-04. Canberra: ABS.

AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 1997. Evaluation of the national mental health strategy: final report. Canberra: Department of Health and Family Services.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2001. Mental health services in Australia 1998–99: National Minimum Data Sets—Mental Health Care. AIHW cat. no. HSE 15. Canberra: AIHW (Mental Health Series no. 2).

AIHW 2002. Mental health services in Australia 1999–00. Health Services Series no. 3. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2003. Mental health services in Australia 2000–01. Health Services Series no. 4. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2004a. Community mental health care 2000–2001: Review of data collected under the National Minimum Data Set for Community Mental Health Care. AIHW cat. no. HWI 66. Canberra: AIHW (Resources Division Working Paper no 2).

AIHW 2004b. Homeless people in SAAP: SAAP National Data Collection annual report 2003–04 Australia. AIHW cat. no. HOU 126. Canberra: AIHW (SAAP NDCA Report Series 9).

AIHW 2004c. Mental health services in Australia 2001–02. Mental Health Series no. 5. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2004d. National Community Services Data Dictionary. Version 3. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2004e. National Health Data Dictionary. Version 12 Supplement. AIHW Cat. No. HWI 72. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2005a. Australian hospital statistics 2003–04. AIHW cat. no. HSE 37. Canberra: AIHW (Health Services Series no. 23).

AIHW 2005b. Disability support services 2003–04: National data on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement. AIHW cat. no. DIS 40. Canberra: AIHW (Disability Series).

AIHW 2005c. Health system expenditure on disease and injury in Australia 2000–2001 (second edition). Health Expenditure Series no. 21. Canberra: AIHW.

AIHW 2005d. Improving the quality of Indigenous identification in hospital separations data. AIHW cat. no. HSE 101. Canberra: AIHW (Health Services Series no. 25).

AIHW 2005e. Medical labour force 2003. AIHW cat. no. HWL 32 Canberra: AIHW (National Health Labour Force Series no. 32).

AIHW 2005f. Mental health services in Australia 2002–03. Canberra: AIHW (Mental Health Series no. 6).

AIHW 2005g. Nursing and midwifery labour force 2003. AIHW cat. no. HWL 31. Canberra: AIHW (Health Labour Force Series no. 31).

AIHW 2005h. 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: first results. AIHW cat. no. PHE 57. Canberra: AIHW (Drug Statistics Series no. 13).

AIHW & ABS 2005. The health and welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. AIHW cat. no. IHW14. Canberra: AIHW.

Britt H, Miller G, Knox S, Charles J, Valenti L, Henderson J, et al 2004. General practice activity in Australia 2003–04. General Practice Series no. 16. Canberra: AIHW.

Britt H, Miller G, Knox S, Charles J, Pan Y, Henderson J, Bayram C, Valenti L, Ng A, O'Halloran J, 2005. General practice activity in Australia 2004–05. General Practice Series no. 18. Canberra: AIHW.

DHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2002. National mental health report 2002. Canberra: DHA.

DHA 2004. National mental health report 2004: eighth report – summary of changes in Australia's mental health services under the National Mental Health Strategy 1993–2002. Canberra: DHA.

DHA 2005. National Mental Health Information Priorities, 2nd edition. Canberra: DHA.

DHAC (Department of Health and Aged Care) 2000a. Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups version 4.2: addendum to definitions manual. Volume four changes: AR-DRG v4.1 to 4.2. Canberra: DHAC.

DHAC 2000b. Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups version 4.2: addendum to definitions manual. Supplementary volume summarising changes to AR-DRG v4.2. Canberra: DHAC.

Jablensky A, McGrath J, Herman H, Castle D, Gureje O, Morgan V & Korten A 1999. National survey of mental health and wellbeing. Report 4. People living with psychotic illness: an Australian study. Canberra: AGPS.

NCCH (National Centre for Classification in Health) 2002. The international classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, Australian modification (ICD-10-AM). 3rd edition. Sydney: University of Sydney.

NHDC (National Health Data Committee) 2003. National Health Data Dictionary. Version 12. AIHW cat. no. HWI76. Canberra: AIHW.

Sawyer MG, Arney FM, Baghurst PA, Clark JJ, Graetz BW, Kosky RJ, Nurcombe B, Patton GC, Prior MR, Raphael B, Rey J, Whaites LC & Zubrick SR 2000. The mental health of young people in Australia. Canberra: DHAC.

Index

Abbreviationsxxv	Definition225
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Area of usual residence See Patient
peoples5, 63, 79, 115, 157	demographics
Non-specialised admitted patient	Australian Refined Diagnosis Related
mental health care	Groups (AR-DRGs)80, 140, 173
Principal diagnoses163	Available beds10
Quality of data on Indigenous status63	Average length of stay3
Specialised admitted patient mental health care	Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health (BEACH)26, 220, 227
Principal diagnoses131	Clinical treatments for mental health-
Acute care hospitals	related problems34
Public acute hospitals210	Medications for mental health-related
Admitted patient mental health	problems34
care91, 95, 229	Problems managed27
Mental health-related diagnoses97	Reasons for encounter (RFEs)27
Non-specialised care155	Referrals34
Specialised care113	Care type 150, 174
States and territories97	Clinical treatments for mental health-
Age and sexSee Patient demographics	related problems34
Age-standardisation223	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability
Alzheimer's disease19	Agreement (CSTDA) National Minimum
Ambulatory and ambulatory-equivalent	Data Set
mental health care229	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability
Ambulatory mental health care21	Agreement (CSTDA) National Minimum
Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-	Data Set collection
related separations77	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement-funded mental health-related
General practice26	non-residential care76
Hospital outpatient services and	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability
community mental health care61	Agreement-funded residential mental
Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-	health care98
related separations77	Community mental health
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	services
peoples79	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Age and sex78	peoples63
AR-DRGs80	Area of usual residence65
Mental health legal status78	Country of birth65
Principal diagnosis79	Coverage61
Procedures79	Marital status64
Ambulatory-equivalent	Mental health legal status64
separations4, 5, 7	Principal diagnosis65

Service contacts62	Recurrent11
Sex and age group63	General practice 1, 3, 7, 26
Comorbidity132, 164	Bettering the Evaluation and Care of
Country of birth65	Health (BEACH)26, 220
Coverage61	Clinical treatments for mental
Data collections217	health-related problems34
Bettering the Evaluation and Care of	Medications for mental health-related
Health (BEACH)220	problems34
Commonwealth State/Territory	Problems managed27
Disability Agreement (CSTDA)	Reasons for encounter (RFEs) 27
National Minimum Data Set	Referrals34
collection221	Glossary
Medicare data222	Government-operated community and
National Community Mental Health	residential mental health services 196
Care Database (NCMHCD)218	Highly Specialised Drugs Program51
National Hospital Morbidity Database	Hospital admitted patient care 2, 4, 5, 6, 8
(NHMD)217	Average length of stay3
National Medical Labour Force Survey	Patient days2
and National Nursing Labour Force	Private hospitals9
Survey data	Public hospitals8
National Public Hospital Establishments Database (NPHED)219	Separations2
Private Health Establishments	Hospital outpatient services61
Collection (PHEC)220	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits	peoples63
Scheme (RPBS) and Pharmaceutical	Area of usual residence65
Benefits Scheme (PBS) data222	Country of birth65
Data sources216	Coverage61
Definitions of mental health-related care	Marital status64
and medications, and of ambulatory-	Mental health legal status64
equivalent separations225	Principal diagnosis65
Dementia19	Service contacts
Expenditure	Sex and age group63
Alzheimer's disease19	Hospital type 125, 140, 162
Dementia19	Kessler 10 Scale of Psychological Distress
Expenditure and staffing data for public	(K10)14
psychiatric hospital services provided	Labour force
to non-admitted patients204	Mental health nurses
Government-operated community and	National Medical Labour Force Survey
residential mental health services 196	and National Nursing Labour Force
Health service expenditure for mental	Survey data222
health19	Psychiatrists9, 184
Mental disorders19	Marital status64
Psychiatric and acute care	Measuring hospital activity94
hospitals203	

Medicare50, 222	Age and sex
Medication9	Non-specialised admitted patient
Medications34, 225	mental health care163
Mental disorders	Procedures
Prevalence13	Number of facilities62
Mental health legal status64, 78, 114, 132	Patient demographics3
Mental health nurses10, 191	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Mental health problems and disorders7	peoples5
Community mental health services7	Ambulatory-equivalent
Ambulatory-equivalent separations7	separations 5, 79
General practice7	Community mental health care 63
Hospital admitted patient care8	Hospital admitted patient care 6
Mental health-related care	Non-specialised admitted patient
Definition	mental health care157
Mode of admission	Specialised admitted patient mental
Mode of separation	health care115
National Community Mental Health Care	Age and sex
Database (NCMHCD)218	Ambulatory-equivalent
National Hospital Morbidity Database .225	separations
National Hospital Morbidity Database	Community mental health care 63
(NHMD)217	Community mental health services4
National Medical Labour Force Survey	General practice3
and National Nursing Labour Force	Hospital admitted patient care4
Survey data222	Non-specialised admitted patient
National Mental Health Strategy14	mental health care157
National Public Hospital Establishments	Private psychiatrists4
Database (NPHED)219	Specialised admitted patient mental
National Survey of Mental Health	health care
Services281	Specialised admitted patient mental
Non-specialised admitted patient mental	health care: 114
health care155	Area of usual residence 5, 65, 115, 157
AR-DRGs173	Hospital admitted patient care 5
Hospital type173	Country of birth
Care type174	Marital status 64
Mode of admission174	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) 35,
Mode of separation174	51, 227
Patient demographics157	Prevalence
Principal diagnoses162	Mental disorders
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Psychiatric disability
peoples163	Psychological distress
Comorbidity164	Kessler 10 Scale of Psychological
Hospital type162	Distress (K10)
Principal diganoses	Principal diagnoses
	Principal diagnosis65, 79

Private Health Establishments Collection	Service contacts
(PHEC)220	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Private hospitals9	peoples63
Private psychiatric hospitals210	Area of usual residence65
Procedures	Country of birth65
Psychiatric and acute care hospitals203	Estimated numbers of clients224
Private psychiatric hospitals210	Marital status64
Public acute hospitals210	Mental health legal status64
Public psychiatric hospitals203	Principal diagnosis65
Psychiatric disability	Sex and age group63
Prevalence17	Specialised admitted patient mental health
Psychiatrists9, 184	care113
Private1, 4, 50, 185	AR-DRGs140
Highly Specialised Drugs	Hospital type140
Program51	Care type150
Medicare services and	Mode of admission150
expenditure50	Mode of separation150
PBS and RPBS prescriptions and	Patient demographics114
expenditure51	Principal diagnoses124
Public acute hospitals210	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Public hospitals8	peoples131
Public psychiatric hospitals203	Age and sex131
Recurrent expenditure11	Hospital type125
References	Mental health legal status132
Referrals34	Mental health-related comorbidity 132
Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits	Self-harm133
Scheme (RPBS)35, 51, 227	Procedures141
Residential mental health care91, 98	Specialised mental health care184
Resources	Specialised mental health care resources
Government-operated community and	Government-operated community and
residential mental health services196	residential mental health services 196
Labour force184	Labour force184
Psychiatric and acute care hospitals203	Psychiatric and acute care hospitals 203
Same day separations225	State and territory ambulatory and
Self-harm133	admitted patient mental health care
Separations	data
Ambulatory-equivalent mental health-	Supported Accommodation Assistance
related77	Program
Definition of mental health-related	Technical notes
separations77	Population rates
Procedures used to exclude	
separations 226	