

5 Administrative data for admitted patients

Introduction

Data in this chapter are derived from the National Hospital Morbidity Database at the Institute, the compilation of patient-level data for all separations from public and private hospitals in Australia. For each separation in the database, a range of administrative and related data elements was reported including patient accommodation status, hospital insurance status, compensable status, State or Territory of usual residence, type of episode of care, mode of admission, mode of separation and inter-hospital contracted patient status. The tables in this chapter present separation, patient day, average cost weight and average length of stay statistics for these variables. All types of episode of care are included, except as noted below for the average cost weight information. That is, separations for which the type of episode of care was *Acute care*, *Rehabilitation care*, *Palliative care*, *Non-acute care* and *Other care* are included, as are *Newborn* episodes of care, provided that they had at least one qualified patient day. Tables 5.11 and 5.12 also include *Newborn* episodes that did not include qualified days.

Data providers supplied information on each patient's accommodation status, which incorporates a distinction between patients who are and are not eligible for treatment in accordance with the Australian Health Care Agreements. 'Eligible' patients are further categorised as *Eligible public patients*, *Eligible private patients*, *Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients* or *Eligible other patients*. These data are as supplied by the States and Territories and, in the case of Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) patients, their eligibility to receive hospital treatment as a DVA patient may not necessarily have been confirmed by DVA. Additional definitional material regarding these categories can be found in the Glossary and in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 8 (NHDC 1999).

Data on insurance status indicate whether a patient has hospital insurance; that is, insurance providing benefits related to charges for hospital accommodation and services. Insurance status should not be confused with whether the patient is admitted as a public, private or other type of patient. Individuals can elect to be admitted in public hospitals as public or private patients irrespective of their insurance status. It is apparent that the data reported on insurance status are of poor quality. Consequently, they are not published here but are available to interested users.

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

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

State or Territory of usual residence could be reported as one of the six States, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, other Australian territories (including Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory) or other (including resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address). More detailed information on the area of usual residence of the patient is stored in the National Hospital Morbidity Database as the Statistical Local Area of residence and has been used to generate maps in this chapter (Figures 5.1 and 5.2).

Type of episode of care was also reported for most separations, but was not available for almost half of the private hospital separations in Tasmania. An episode of care is defined as a phase of treatment for an admitted patient. It may correspond to a patient's entire hospital stay, or the hospital stay may be divided into separate episodes of care of different types. In the latter case, a 'statistical separation' occurs between such episodes, and a new separation record is generated. Thus, separations in the database are actually for phases of treatment, not necessarily for entire hospital stays. Definitions of each type of care are contained in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 8 and summarised in the Glossary. They are:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care – delivered in a designated unit
- rehabilitation care – according to a designated program
- rehabilitation care – principal clinical intent
- palliative care – delivered in a designated unit
- palliative care – according to a designated program
- palliative care – principal clinical intent
- non-acute care
- newborn
- other care.

Not all States and Territories supplied information to this level of detail for rehabilitation and palliative care. For rehabilitation, a category of *Rehabilitation, not further specified* was used by some and is included in the tables in this chapter. As very few palliative care separations were reported using the detailed categories, only the category of *Palliative care, not further specified* has been used in Tables 5.11 and 5.12. The *Newborn* category was a new care type for 1998–99, used for all patients aged 9 days or less at admission. *Newborn* episodes of care comprise qualified days only, separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days and separations with unqualified days only. Three jurisdictions did not implement this *Newborn* definition in 1998–99 or 1999–00; therefore, for these States and Territories, there are no separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days reported (see the Glossary and Appendix 3 for more information).

To conform with changes to the *National Health Data Dictionary* definition of care type for 2000–01, all non-acute patients in Queensland hospitals were statistically discharged at about five minutes to midnight on 30 June 2000 and then readmitted one or two minutes later with a new 'care type' category. This would have had the effect of increasing the numbers of non-acute separations and the numbers of statistical discharges relative to other States and Territories.

Mode of admission was a new data element for 1999–00 and replaced source of referral to acute hospital or private psychiatric hospital, and was also collected for public psychiatric hospitals. It indicates the mechanism by which a person begins an episode of care (transferred from another hospital, statistical admission – episode type change, other planned and unplanned admissions), as shown in Table 5.13.

The mode of separation records the status of the patient (discharged, transferred, episode type change, died) at the time of separation and for some categories the place to which the person was discharged or transferred (Table 5.14).

Data on inter-hospital same day contracted patient status were provided by seven jurisdictions (Table 5.16). An inter-hospital same day contracted patient is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* as an admitted same day patient whose treatment and/or care is provided under a specific arrangement with another hospital at which the patient is an admitted patient. Separations can be reported as *Inter-hospital same day contracted patient* or *Other*. New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory provided information on contracted patients regardless of whether they were admitted on a same day basis. Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania also used a *Not reported* category.

Public, private and other patients

Eligible public patients accounted for 87.5% of separations from public hospitals (3,388,440) compared with 7.7% for eligible private patients (296,962) (Table 5.1). Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients made up the majority of the remainder. The two major categories were reversed in private hospitals, with eligible public patients making up 4.0% of separations (80,914) and eligible private patients 83.6% (1,693,727). Overall 58.9% of separations were for eligible public patients (3,469,354) and 33.8% (1,990,689) for eligible private patients. There was a more marked difference in the number of patient days (Table 5.4), with 62.4% (14,085,589) of patient days recorded for eligible public patients and 27.7% (6,250,841) for eligible private patients.

For both sectors combined there were 177.7 separations per 1,000 population (age-standardised) for eligible public patients compared with 99.7 for eligible private patients (Table 5.2). The latter figure is underestimated because separations were not available for the Northern Territory private hospital, nor for a number of private hospitals and/or private free-standing day hospital facilities in Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia (see Chapter 1 for details). The Northern Territory recorded the highest eligible public patient separation rate (342.4 per 1,000), consistent with its high public hospital separation rate. The separation rates for eligible public patients in private hospitals in Western Australia (19.0 per 1,000) and Tasmania (22.2 per 1,000) was markedly higher than those recorded for other States and Territories.

Table 5.3 presents the average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by hospital sector and accommodation status. The table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *Acute* or *Newborn* (for separations with at least one qualified day) (see Appendix 3 for more information) or which the care type was not reported. In all States and Territories except South Australia, the average cost weights for eligible private patients in public hospitals were higher than those for eligible public patients. In South Australia, the average cost weights was the same. In almost every case in both public acute and private hospitals, Department of Veterans' Affairs patients had average cost weights markedly higher than these hospitals' main patient groups of eligible public and eligible private patients respectively. More detail about the AR-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 10 and, in reference to the effects of the integration of public psychiatric services into public hospital systems, in Chapter 4.

Since 1995–96 there has been a decline in the numbers of separations and patient days recorded by eligible private patients in public hospitals (Table 5.5). The proportion of public hospital patient days attributable to private patients fell from 11.6% to 7.8% over

this period. On the other hand, the proportion of patient days attributable to eligible public patients in private hospitals increased from 2.7% to 4.3% over the same time. Private hospitals also showed steady growth in eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients treated, increasing from 9.1% of patient days in 1995–96 to 13.6% in 1999–00.

During this period, the Department of Veterans' Affairs either integrated its repatriation hospitals into State public systems or sold them to private companies. Many veterans continue to access former repatriation hospitals, including the two privatised hospitals in Western Australia and Queensland. In addition, as each repatriation hospital was integrated or sold, the Repatriation Private Patient Scheme was introduced in that State. The Repatriation Private Patient Scheme allows veterans easier access to the private sector if public hospital services are not available. The rising numbers of people entitled to treatment at Department of Veterans' Affairs expense, in conjunction with easier access to the private system, have also contributed to more veterans being treated in the private sector.

Compensable status

Overall, around 2% of patients (106,279) were compensable in 1999–00 (Table 5.6). In the public sector, 1.1% of patients (40,897) fell into this category, while in the private sector 3.2% of patients (65,382) were compensable.

Area of usual residence

Data on the State or Territory of usual residence were provided for over 99% of separations. Table 5.7 indicates how many separations in each State and Territory was for patients who were interstate residents. Overall, 97.7% (5,759,506) of separations were for patients who resided in the State or Territory where they were treated (Table 5.9). However, in the Australian Capital Territory, of those separations for which this information was reported, only about 76% were for Australian Capital Territory residents (58,694), with the majority of the remainder resident in New South Wales. This is mainly because the Australian Capital Territory acts as a referral centre for the surrounding districts, which are part of New South Wales.

Age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population for each State and Territory, by hospital sector and State or Territory of usual residence, are presented in Table 5.8. In the public sector, residents of the Northern Territory had the highest separation rate per 1,000 population, 335.2, and residents of Tasmania had the lowest, 154.1. In the private sector, residents of Queensland had the highest separation rate per 1,000 population, 118.6. Residents of the Australian Capital Territory had low separation rates per 1,000 population at 45.3; however, data were not provided for private free-standing day hospital facilities in the Australian Capital Territory. New South Wales residents had the next lowest private hospital separation rate per 1,000 population, 86.3. No data were provided for the private hospital sector for the Northern Territory.

The average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by each hospital sector and State or Territory of usual residence is presented in Table 5.10. As for Table 5.3, this table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *Acute* or *Newborn* (for separations with at least one qualified day) or for which the care type was not reported (for more detail see Chapter 10 and Chapter 4). Public hospitals generally had average cost weights that were higher for interstate patients than for patients from their own State. Separations for Northern Territory residents had higher average cost weights

for the public sector in all States than in the Northern Territory, consistent with a tendency for movement of Territory residents with more complex treatment requirements to hospitals in other States. New South Wales and Queensland residents had higher average cost weights for treatment provided by the private sector in most other States and Territories than in their own State.

Separation rates per 1,000 population varied by Statistical Division of the usual residence of the patient for both public and private hospitals (Figures 5.1 and 5.2). In the public sector, the highest rates were reported for residents of the Statistical Divisions of Kimberley in Western Australian and Darwin in the Northern Territory. In the private sector, the highest rates were reported for Moreton in Queensland and South-West in Western Australia. The data for these maps were derived from data provided on the area of usual residence of the patients, aggregated to Statistical Divisions as described in Appendix 3.

Type of episode of care

Table 5.11 presents separations by type of episode of care. For public and private sectors together, 92.8% of separations were classified as episodes of *Acute care*, 4.1% as *Newborn* and 1.8% as *Rehabilitation care*. There was some variation among the States and Territories and between the public and private sectors. For example, the proportion of public hospital separations that was for *Rehabilitation care* ranged from 0.5% (324) in the Australian Capital Territory to 2.9% in Queensland (21,398). The type of episode of care was not reported for the majority of private hospital separations for Tasmania.

Not all jurisdictions implemented the *Newborn* definition so some jurisdictions did not have any *Newborn* separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days (see Appendix 3 for more information). *Newborn* separations with all unqualified days have only been included in Tables 5.11 and 5.12 in this report and, as such, will cause total separations in Table 5.11 to differ from those of other tables. They accounted for an additional 190,335 separations, the majority (157,992, 83.0%) being in the public sector. Victoria was unable to provide data for *Newborn* separations with unqualified days only for the private sector, which means that the total number of *Newborn* episodes is underestimated for this State.

The average length of stay for episodes of *Acute care* in private hospitals (2.9 days) was shorter than in public hospitals (3.4 days) (Table 5.12). The average length of stay for *Newborn* episodes with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days has been presented split into the average number of qualified days and the average number of unqualified days. In the public sector, the average length of stay overall for these 'mixed' separations was 3.0 qualified days and 2.5 unqualified days, compared with 10.5 days for qualified newborns and 3.0 days for unqualified newborns. The long average length of stay for *Non-acute* care in Victorian private hospitals reflects some extended lengths of stay in some Victorian rural bush nursing hospitals; 14 of these patients had lengths of stay over 365 days.

Mode of admission

In both public and private hospitals (Table 5.13), most separations had a mode of admission of *Other* (95.7%, 5,642,569), the term used to refer to all planned and unplanned admissions, except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions. Public hospitals recorded higher proportions of both transfers from other hospitals (3.7%,

144,246) and statistical admissions (1.1%, 42,210) than were reported for private hospitals (2.6%, 52,060 and 0.3%, 5,499, respectively).

Mode of separation

The majority of patients (5,446,032, over 92.3%) were included in the *Other* category, suggesting that most patients go home after separation from hospital. This was particularly the case in the private sector, where 95.9% of separations (1,942,520) were categorised as *Other*; in the public sector, this figure was 90.5% (3,503,512) (Table 5.14). The main difference between the sectors was that more patients were transferred to other hospitals in the public sector (4.8%) than in the private sector (2.0%). There were also greater proportions of separations in the public sector for statistical discharges, deaths and the *Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk* category.

Data on patients aged over 70 years may provide information that is useful to assess continuity of care. Table 5.15 presents information by type of episode of care and mode of separation for patients aged over 70 years. For most episode types, the mode of separation with the highest number of separations reported was *Other*, which includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution. For separations where episode type was palliative care, the mode of separation with the most separations was *Died* (6,422, 54.9%). Of the patients whose mode of separation was *Discharge/transfer to an aged care facility*, 76.0% (32,298) had an episode type of acute care, 8.1% (3,459) had an episode type of rehabilitation, 1.0% (409) had an episode type of palliative care and 14.8% (6,267) had an episode type of non-acute care.

There is a discrepancy between the number of patients reporting a mode of separation of discharged/transferred to another hospital (225,688) and the number of patients who recorded a source of referral of transfer from another hospital (196,306) (Tables 5.13, 5.14). This may indicate that not all patients who are transferred from one hospital to another are having this recorded as their mode of admission.

Inter-hospital contracted patient status

Table 5.16 presents information on separations by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector for each State and Territory. Data were not provided or were incomplete for some of the States and Territories, and data on inter-hospital contracted patients was provided for non-same day separations for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

The number of inter-hospital same day contracted patients was higher for private hospitals (39,863) than for public hospitals (5,703). New South Wales reported the highest number of separations that were for inter-hospital contracted patients (28,187, 1.5%). New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory included 420, 12, 335 and 60 separations that were not same day in the public sector, respectively. For the private sector, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia included 1,014, 60 and 19 separations, respectively, those were not same day.

As inter-hospital contracted patients are admitted patients of both the contracting and contracted hospital, these separations represent some double counting of hospital activity in the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 5.1: Separations by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status									
Public hospitals									
Eligible public patient	1,037,055	890,198	644,086	325,605	314,897	65,385	56,144	55,070	3,388,440
Eligible private patient	130,893	63,283	46,909	22,041	25,560	5,000	2,411	865	296,962
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	54,862	33,627	10,610	7,333	15,367	4,134	1,235	252	127,420
Eligible other patient	14,270	13,377	4,064	3,926	3,429	1,266	616	191	41,139
Ineligible patient	8,733	3,124	2,245	1,033	767	107	249	1,296	17,554
Not reported	1	0	0	456	0	59	1	166	683
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,245,814</i>	<i>1,003,609</i>	<i>707,914</i>	<i>360,394</i>	<i>360,020</i>	<i>75,951</i>	<i>60,656</i>	<i>57,840</i>	<i>3,872,198</i>
Private hospitals									
Eligible public patient	22,021	5,713	4,329	35,036	3,098	10,679	38	n.a.	80,914
Eligible private patient	518,377	453,490	375,916	154,857	144,886	30,879	15,322	n.a.	1,693,727
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	45,595	40,009	57,304	16,178	4,034	2,135	2,153	n.a.	167,408
Eligible other patient	15,458	20,193	12,798	8,698	7,519	2,540	1,351	n.a.	68,557
Ineligible patient	2,818	433	2,063	326	257	2	4	n.a.	5,903
Not reported	7	0	0	0	0	5,260	3,886	n.a.	9,153
<i>Total</i>	<i>604,276</i>	<i>519,838</i>	<i>452,410</i>	<i>215,095</i>	<i>159,794</i>	<i>51,495</i>	<i>22,754</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2,025,662</i>
All hospitals									
Eligible public patient	1,059,076	895,911	648,415	360,641	317,995	76,064	56,182	55,070	3,469,354
Eligible private patient	649,270	516,773	422,825	176,898	170,446	35,879	17,733	865	1,990,689
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	100,457	73,636	67,914	23,511	19,401	6,269	3,388	252	294,828
Eligible other patient	29,728	33,570	16,862	12,624	10,948	3,806	1,967	191	109,696
Ineligible patient	11,551	3,557	4,308	1,359	1,024	109	253	1,296	23,457
Not reported	8	0	0	456	0	5,319	3,887	166	9,836
Total separations	1,850,090	1,523,447	1,160,324	575,489	519,814	127,446	83,410	57,840	5,897,860

n.a. not available.

Table 5.2: Separation rates^(a) per 1,000 population by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status	Public hospitals								
Eligible public patient	155.8	180.9	181.3	175.2	200.6	135.3	194.7	342.4	173.6
Eligible private patient	19.1	12.9	13.0	11.9	16.1	10.1	8.6	5.2	15.0
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	6.9	5.8	2.8	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.0	4.1	5.7
Eligible other patient	2.2	2.8	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.9	0.9	2.2
Ineligible patient	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	6.7	0.9
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>185.5</i>	<i>203.1</i>	<i>198.9</i>	<i>193.9</i>	<i>226.8</i>	<i>155.5</i>	<i>211.1</i>	<i>360.3</i>	<i>197.4</i>
	Private hospitals								
Eligible public patient	3.3	1.1	1.2	19.0	1.9	22.2	0.2	n.a.	4.1
Eligible private patient	76.1	90.1	103.4	82.3	86.0	60.7	52.4	n.a.	84.7
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	5.8	6.9	14.8	8.6	1.9	3.5	8.8	n.a.	7.5
Eligible other patient	2.3	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.1	n.a.	3.5
Ineligible patient	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	13.5	n.a.	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>101.4</i>
	All hospitals								
Eligible public patient	159.1	182.0	182.5	194.2	202.5	157.6	194.9	342.4	177.7
Eligible private patient	95.2	103.0	116.4	94.1	102.1	70.8	61.0	5.2	99.7
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	12.7	12.8	17.6	12.6	9.2	10.4	13.9	4.1	13.2
Eligible other patient	4.6	6.9	4.7	6.6	7.1	8.1	6.1	0.9	5.7
Ineligible patient	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.9	6.7	1.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.1	13.5	1.0	0.5
Total separations	273.5	305.5	322.5	308.5	321.6	258.1	290.2	360.3	298.0

(a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details see Appendix 3.
n.a. not available.

Table 5.3: Average cost weight of separations^(a) by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^(b)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status	Public acute hospitals								
Eligible public patient	1.01	0.96	0.97	0.91	0.97	1.03	0.93	0.75	0.97
Eligible private patient	1.11	1.04	0.98	1.10	0.97	1.27	1.20	0.85	1.07
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.26	1.31	1.24	1.40	0.99	1.20
Eligible other patient	1.39	1.74	1.69	1.62	1.74	1.59	1.61	0.94	1.59
Ineligible patient	1.24	1.21	1.19	1.10	1.06	1.11	1.08	1.36	1.22
Not reported	..	..	..	2.06	..	1.38	3.26	0.54	1.67
Total	1.04	0.98	0.98	0.94	0.99	1.07	0.96	0.77	0.99
	Private hospitals								
Eligible public patient	1.09	0.39	0.78	0.86	1.72	1.00	1.91	n.a.	0.94
Eligible private patient	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.02	1.08	1.03	n.a.	0.95
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.27	1.38	1.21	1.36	1.27	1.38	1.40	n.a.	1.29
Eligible other patient	0.97	1.04	0.91	0.90	0.99	0.91	1.05	n.a.	0.98
Ineligible patient	0.75	1.41	0.89	0.96	1.02	0.69	1.09	n.a.	0.87
Not reported	1.15	..	..	..	..	0.96	1.37	n.a.	1.14
Total	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.06	1.13	n.a.	0.98

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

(b) Accommodation status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the *Not reported* category.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.4: Patient days by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999-00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status	Public hospitals								
Eligible public patient	4,633,732	3,318,149	2,765,902	1,172,194	1,262,629	288,901	188,710	182,738	13,812,955
Eligible private patient	627,846	233,129	184,273	88,601	107,967	18,866	10,674	1,985	1,273,341
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	362,048	203,637	63,058	38,504	86,720	20,699	7,251	1,373	783,290
Eligible other patient	71,894	63,753	19,195	21,886	18,720	7,029	3,015	549	206,041
Ineligible patient	73,627	11,061	8,213	3,638	2,851	303	736	7,668	108,097
Not reported	72	0	0	25,511	0	20,575	24	315	46,497
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,769,219</i>	<i>3,829,729</i>	<i>3,040,641</i>	<i>1,350,334</i>	<i>1,478,887</i>	<i>356,373</i>	<i>210,410</i>	<i>194,628</i>	<i>16,230,221</i>
	Private hospitals								
Eligible public patient	73,203	7,410	38,486	105,572	14,821	32,857	285	n.a.	272,634
Eligible private patient	1,410,734	1,336,405	1,144,072	442,590	486,018	110,144	47,537	n.a.	4,977,500
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	219,265	204,424	303,299	99,358	15,884	13,252	10,804	n.a.	866,286
Eligible other patient	36,690	95,515	19,481	17,169	15,415	5,567	3,293	n.a.	193,130
Ineligible patient	5,142	1,642	5,103	664	708	4	6	n.a.	13,269
Not reported	45	0	0	0	0	12,884	20,077	n.a.	33,006
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,745,079</i>	<i>1,645,396</i>	<i>1,510,441</i>	<i>665,353</i>	<i>532,846</i>	<i>174,708</i>	<i>82,002</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>6,355,825</i>
	All hospitals								
Eligible public patient	4,706,935	3,325,559	2,804,388	1,277,766	1,277,450	321,758	188,995	182,738	14,085,589
Eligible private patient	2,038,580	1,569,534	1,328,345	531,191	593,985	129,010	58,211	1,985	6,250,841
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	581,313	408,061	366,357	137,862	102,604	33,951	18,055	1,373	1,649,576
Eligible other patient	108,584	159,268	38,676	39,055	34,135	12,596	6,308	549	399,171
Ineligible patient	78,769	12,703	13,316	4,302	3,559	307	742	7,668	121,366
Not reported	117	0	0	25,511	0	33,459	20,101	315	79,503
Total patient days	7,514,298	5,475,125	4,551,082	2,015,687	2,011,733	531,081	292,412	194,628	22,586,046

n.a. not available.

Table 5.5: Separations and patient days by accommodation status, hospital sector and year, Australia, 1995–96 to 1999–00

	1995–96		1996–97		1997–98		1998–99		1999–00	
	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days
Accommodation status	Public hospitals									
Eligible public patient	2,983,446	13,301,071	3,075,874	13,542,776	3,241,015	13,405,319	3,363,790	13,543,770	3,388,440	13,812,955
Eligible private patient	437,746	1,924,078	392,773	1,725,621	355,281	1,673,008	318,860	1,550,483	296,962	1,273,341
Eligible DVA patient	110,061	776,588	114,428	765,996	108,597	675,436	114,713	697,672	127,420	783,290
Eligible other patient	46,001	348,219	44,258	318,535	40,847	215,789	41,235	199,948	41,138	206,034
Ineligible patient	11,406	46,856	12,046	54,662	13,765	58,956	14,718	60,910	17,554	108,097
Not reported	4,675	158,367	2,588	124,137	10,593	531,921	6,375	221,445	683	46,497
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,593,335</i>	<i>16,555,179</i>	<i>3,641,967</i>	<i>16,531,727</i>	<i>3,770,098</i>	<i>16,560,429</i>	<i>3,859,691</i>	<i>16,274,228</i>	<i>3,872,197</i>	<i>16,230,214</i>
	Private hospitals									
Eligible public patient	36,814	156,375	39,603	169,578	43,563	175,263	54,389	202,406	80,914	272,634
Eligible private patient	1,365,827	4,909,980	1,443,600	4,779,123	1,511,274	4,807,651	1,556,680	4,766,987	1,693,727	4,977,500
Eligible DVA patient	93,152	535,971	109,231	600,227	134,622	714,365	158,278	794,251	167,408	866,286
Eligible other patient	77,720	270,040	71,139	248,251	76,932	251,857	73,817	217,473	68,557	193,130
Ineligible patient	2,925	11,564	2,723	7,431	4,921	13,089	5,527	14,101	5,903	13,269
Not reported	1,036	8,580	18,652	29,488	21,664	42,702	26,667	49,595	9,153	33,006
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,577,474</i>	<i>5,892,510</i>	<i>1,684,948</i>	<i>5,834,098</i>	<i>1,792,976</i>	<i>6,004,927</i>	<i>1,875,358</i>	<i>6,044,813</i>	<i>2,025,662</i>	<i>6,355,825</i>
	All hospitals									
Eligible public patient	3,020,260	13,457,446	3,115,477	13,712,354	3,284,578	13,580,582	3,418,179	13,746,176	3,469,354	14,085,589
Eligible private patient	1,803,573	6,834,058	1,836,373	6,504,744	1,866,555	6,480,659	1,875,540	6,317,470	1,990,689	6,250,841
Eligible DVA patient	203,213	1,312,559	223,659	1,366,223	243,219	1,389,801	272,991	1,491,923	294,828	1,649,576
Eligible other patient	123,721	618,259	115,397	566,786	117,779	467,646	115,052	417,421	109,696	399,171
Ineligible patient	14,331	58,420	14,769	62,093	18,686	72,045	20,245	75,011	23,457	121,366
Not reported	5,711	166,947	21,240	153,625	32,257	574,623	33,042	271,040	9,836	79,503
Total separations/patient days	5,170,809	22,447,689	5,326,915	22,365,825	5,563,074	22,565,356	5,735,049	22,319,041	5,897,860	22,586,046

Note: Abbreviation: DVA—Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Table 5.6: Separations by compensable status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Compensable status	Public hospitals								
Compensable	13,944	13,378	4,092	3,771	3,429	1,052	466	765	40,897
Non-compensable	1,231,869	990,185	703,822	356,623	356,591	74,840	60,190	56,916	3,831,036
Not reported	1	46	0	0	0	59	0	159	265
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,245,814</i>	<i>1,003,609</i>	<i>707,914</i>	<i>360,394</i>	<i>360,020</i>	<i>75,951</i>	<i>60,656</i>	<i>57,840</i>	<i>3,872,198</i>
	Private hospitals								
Compensable	14,135	20,193	12,814	7,750	7,519	2,321	650	n.a.	65,382
Non-compensable	590,134	499,645	439,596	207,345	152,275	43,914	16,206	n.a.	1,949,115
Not reported	7	0	0	0	0	5,260	5,898	n.a.	11,165
<i>Total</i>	<i>604,276</i>	<i>519,838</i>	<i>452,410</i>	<i>215,095</i>	<i>159,794</i>	<i>51,495</i>	<i>22,754</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2,025,662</i>
	All hospitals								
Compensable	28,079	33,571	16,906	11,521	10,948	3,373	1,116	765	106,279
Non-compensable	1,822,003	1,489,830	1,143,418	563,968	508,866	118,754	76,396	56,916	5,780,151
Not reported	8	46	0	0	0	5,319	5,898	159	11,430
Total separations	1,850,090	1,523,447	1,160,324	575,489	519,814	127,446	83,410	57,840	5,897,860

n.a. not available.

Table 5.7: Separations by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	1,225,775	15,038	10,087	401	1,700	108	14,663	319	1,268,091
Victoria	5,563	981,264	1,656	397	2,277	255	187	254	991,853
Queensland	6,872	798	691,426	232	240	74	138	220	700,000
Western Australia	329	426	324	357,747	239	154	17	1,074	360,310
South Australia	605	1,060	421	198	352,890	24	41	1,485	356,724
Tasmania	232	1,162	143	59	59	75,251	12	25	76,943
Australian Capital Territory	2,156	154	173	29	38	11	45,531	31	48,123
Northern Territory	189	155	288	185	1,822	52	4	54,432	57,127
Other Australian territories ^(a)	128	393	30	97	0	0	1	0	649
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	3,965	2,355	2,775	1,049	755	22	62	0	10,983
Not reported	0	804	591	0	0	0	0	0	1,395
Total	1,245,814	1,003,609	707,914	360,394	360,020	75,951	60,656	57,840	3,872,198
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	592,814	4,996	14,856	160	1,059	70	3,627	n.a.	617,582
Victoria	5,227	512,763	948	137	793	80	20	n.a.	519,968
Queensland	3,482	590	434,222	71	106	34	21	n.a.	438,526
Western Australia	178	163	114	214,280	60	14	5	n.a.	214,814
South Australia	189	302	235	51	156,834	15	5	n.a.	157,631
Tasmania	143	565	126	16	28	51,114	5	n.a.	51,997
Australian Capital Territory	1,325	145	82	7	34	11	13,163	n.a.	14,767
Northern Territory	122	97	241	55	766	8	2	n.a.	1,291
Other Australian territories ^(a)	31	4	28	32	0	0	1	n.a.	96
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	764	207	1,158	286	114	149	7	n.a.	2,685
Not reported	1	6	400	0	0	0	5,898	n.a.	6,305
Total	604,276	519,838	452,410	215,095	159,794	51,495	22,754	n.a.	2,025,662

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

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

n.a. not available.

Table 5.8: Separation rates^(a) per 1,000 population by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	182.4	2.3	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	188.8
Victoria	1.1	198.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	200.6
Queensland	1.9	0.2	194.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	196.7
Western Australia	0.2	0.2	0.2	192.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	193.9
South Australia	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	222.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	224.7
Tasmania	0.5	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	154.1	0.0	0.1	157.6
Australian Capital Territory	7.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	157.7	0.1	166.4
Northern Territory	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.1	11.8	0.4	0.0	335.2	352.1
Other Australian territories ^(b)	53.5	134.6	12.4	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	244.2
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	86.3	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	n.a.	89.8
Victoria	1.0	101.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	n.a.	102.4
Queensland	1.0	0.2	118.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	119.8
Western Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	114.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	114.4
South Australia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	n.a.	93.4
Tasmania	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	101.9	0.0	n.a.	103.6
Australian Capital Territory	4.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	45.3	n.a.	50.7
Northern Territory	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	n.a.	7.9
Other Australian territories ^(b)	9.7	1.2	16.5	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	n.a.	38.6
	All hospitals								
New South Wales	268.7	3.0	3.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	278.6
Victoria	2.2	299.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	303.1
Queensland	2.9	0.4	312.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	316.5
Western Australia	0.3	0.3	0.2	306.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	308.3
South Australia	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.2	315.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	318.1
Tasmania	0.8	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	255.9	0.0	0.1	261.3
Australian Capital Territory	11.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	203.0	0.1	217.0
Northern Territory	2.0	1.5	3.0	1.4	16.4	0.5	0.0	335.2	360.0
Other Australian territories ^(b)	63.2	135.8	28.9	53.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	282.8

(a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details see Appendix 3.

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

n.a. not available.

Table 5.9: Per cent of separations by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999-00

State or Territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	98.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	24.2	0.6	32.7
Victoria	0.4	97.8	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	25.6
Queensland	0.6	0.1	97.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	18.1
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.3	0.1	0.2	<0.1	1.9	9.3
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	98.0	<0.1	0.1	2.6	9.2
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.1	<0.1	<0.1	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	75.1	0.1	1.2
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	<0.1	94.1	1.5
Other Australian territories ^(a)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.3
Not reported	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	98.1	1.0	3.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	15.9	n.a.	30.5
Victoria	0.9	98.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	n.a.	25.7
Queensland	0.6	0.1	96.0	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	n.a.	21.6
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	10.6
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	98.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	7.8
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.3	<0.1	n.a.	2.6
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	57.8	n.a.	0.7
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	0.1
Other Australian territories ^(a)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	<0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	<0.1	n.a.	0.1
Not reported	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	25.9	n.a.	0.3
Total	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	n.a.	100.0

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

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

n.a. not available.

Table 5.10: Average cost weight of separations^(a) by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	1.03	1.03	1.35	1.09	1.55	1.35	1.14	1.04	1.04
Victoria	1.04	0.97	0.99	1.03	1.30	0.99	1.84	0.83	0.98
Queensland	1.07	1.25	0.97	1.35	1.07	0.91	1.03	1.00	0.97
Western Australia	1.24	2.51	1.22	0.93	0.97	0.38	1.08	0.70	0.94
South Australia	1.52	1.67	1.20	1.29	0.98	0.90	1.30	0.73	0.98
Tasmania	1.60	2.30	1.32	1.36	1.22	1.07	3.02	0.86	1.09
Australian Capital Territory	1.54	1.13	0.83	1.17	0.93	0.87	0.89	1.24	0.92
Northern Territory	1.08	1.82	1.55	1.23	2.21	1.06	1.73	0.77	0.82
Other Australian territories ^(b)	1.04	1.03	1.33	1.36	..	..	0.43	..	1.09
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.41	1.13	1.27	1.27	1.28	2.79	1.57	..	1.30
Not reported	..	1.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.78
Total	1.04	0.98	0.98	0.94	0.99	1.07	0.96	0.77	0.99
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	0.95	1.16	1.11	0.92	1.23	1.19	1.26	n.a.	0.96
Victoria	0.86	0.98	1.03	0.94	1.22	1.22	0.97	n.a.	0.98
Queensland	0.80	1.07	0.97	1.16	1.16	1.58	1.13	n.a.	0.96
Western Australia	1.51	1.10	1.17	0.96	1.07	1.39	0.73	n.a.	0.96
South Australia	1.47	1.11	1.02	1.37	1.03	1.14	0.87	n.a.	1.03
Tasmania	1.63	1.60	1.35	1.36	1.22	1.06	1.45	n.a.	1.07
Australian Capital Territory	1.30	1.44	1.43	0.81	0.78	1.25	1.13	n.a.	1.15
Northern Territory	1.07	1.23	1.05	1.07	1.32	0.79	1.25	n.a.	1.23
Other Australian territories ^(b)	0.70	1.21	1.50	1.59	..	..	0.65	n.a.	1.27
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.48	1.27	0.93	1.21	1.17	1.18	1.39	n.a.	1.17
Not reported	1.10	1.37	..	..	..	..	1.04	n.a.	0.98
Total	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.06	1.13	n.a.	0.98

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

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

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

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

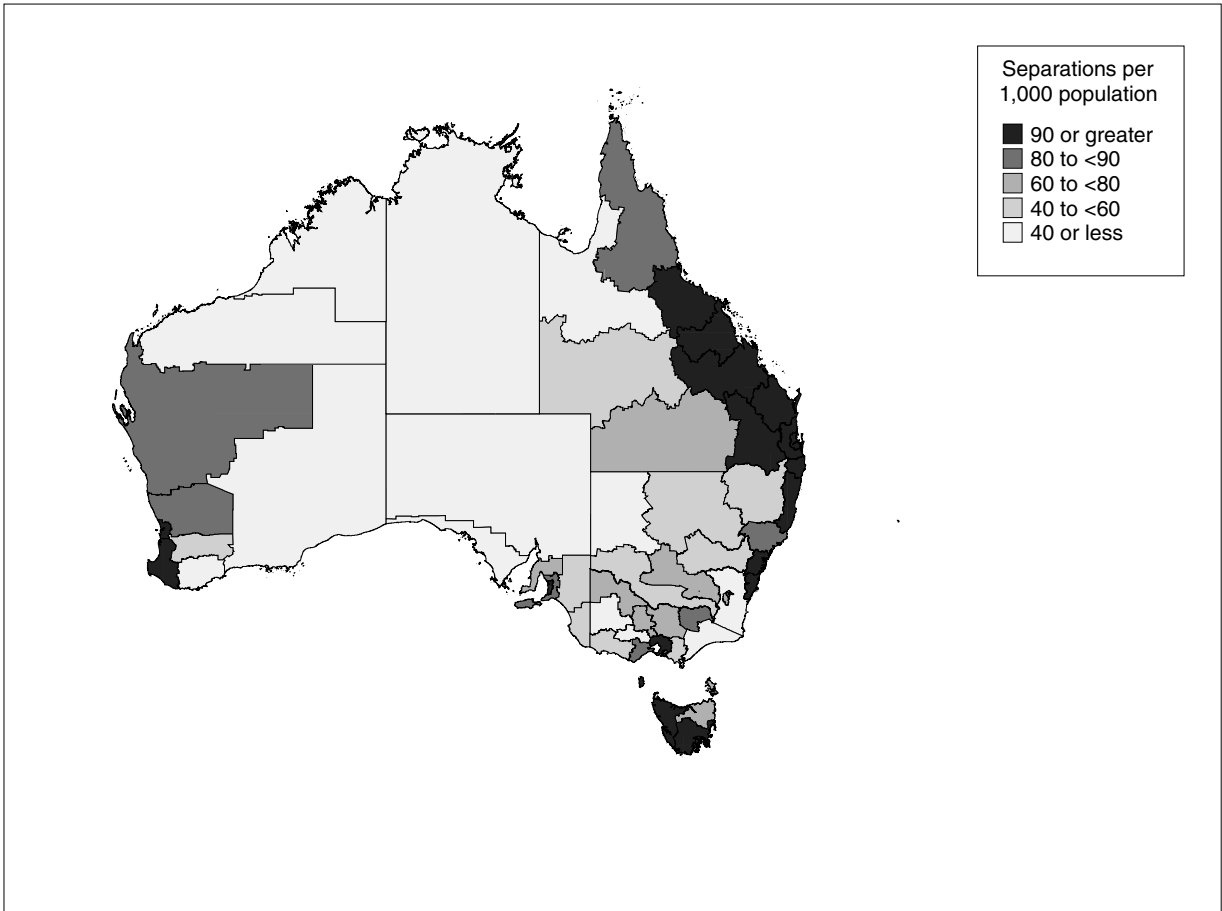
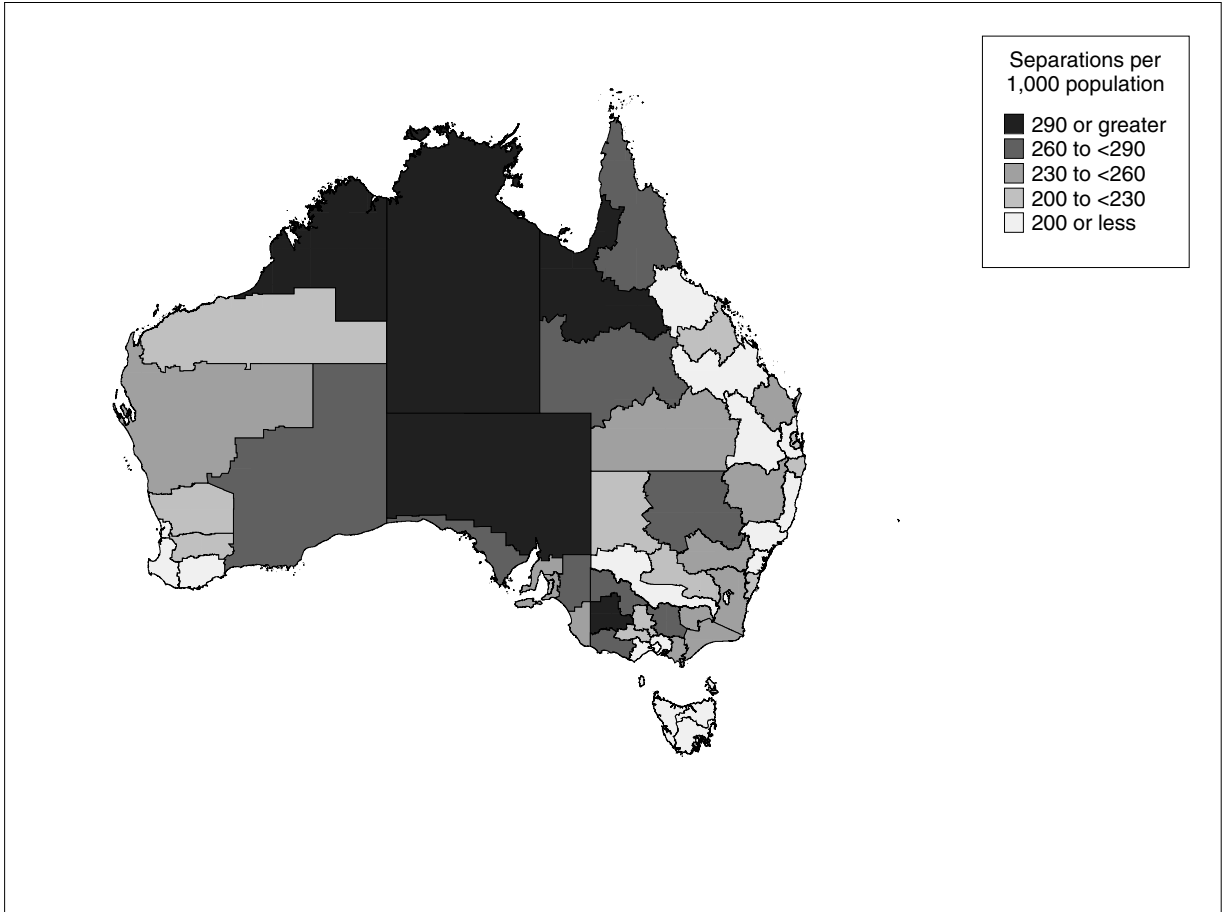


Table 5.11: Separations by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Type of episode of care									
Public hospitals									
Acute care	1,188,250	962,140	670,048	352,495	346,409	73,403	59,008	55,599	3,707,352
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	22,608	17,858	0	0	3,775	0	0	569	44,810
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	13,036	353	n.a.	0	274	n.a.	13,663
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	6,576	2	n.a.	557	19	n.a.	7,154
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	1,786	2,888	n.a.	0	31	n.a.	4,705
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	<i>22,608</i>	<i>17,858</i>	<i>21,398</i>	<i>3,243</i>	<i>3,775</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>70,332</i>
Palliative care, not further specified	7,361	4,059	3,041	488	1,077	343	337	36	16,742
Non-acute care	8,594	8,988	5,642	1,672	1,019	597	77	359	26,948
Newborn—qualified days only	9,920	8,379	5,516	2,487	2,578	878	828	1,196	31,782
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	5,327	2,185	1,869	0	1,612	0	66	0	11,059
Newborn—unqualified days only	56,709	38,746	30,843	15,467	10,600	289	2,858	2,480	157,992
<i>Newborn total</i>	<i>71,956</i>	<i>49,310</i>	<i>38,228</i>	<i>17,954</i>	<i>14,790</i>	<i>1,167</i>	<i>3,752</i>	<i>3,676</i>	<i>200,833</i>
Other care	3,754	0	400	9	3,550	156	16	11	7,896
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	70	87
Total	1,302,523	1,042,355	738,757	375,861	370,620	76,240	63,514	60,320	4,030,190
Private hospitals									
Acute care	572,216	509,838	432,381	209,907	157,161	22,452	21,823	n.a.	1,925,778
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	16,527	7,176	0	0	845	0	n.a.	n.a.	24,548
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	4,035	1,235	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	5,270
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	731	112	n.a.	146	n.a.	n.a.	989
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	9,531	461	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	9,992
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	<i>16,527</i>	<i>7,176</i>	<i>14,297</i>	<i>1,808</i>	<i>845</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>40,799</i>
Palliative care, not further specified	596	158	1,753	1,702	193	197	0	n.a.	4,599
Non-acute care	474	93	818	428	1,107	6,882	33	n.a.	9,835
Newborn—qualified days only	4,495	2,572	1,046	1,250	487	818	683	n.a.	11,351
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	664	1	606	0	0	0	214	n.a.	1,485
Newborn—unqualified days only	13,734	0	10,571	7,599	92	0	347	n.a.	32,343
<i>Newborn total</i>	<i>18,893</i>	<i>2,573</i>	<i>12,223</i>	<i>8,849</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>818</i>	<i>1,244</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>45,179</i>
Other care	9,304	0	1,509	0	1	50	1	n.a.	10,865
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	20,950	0	n.a.	0
Total	618,010	519,838	462,981	222,694	159,886	51,495	23,101	n.a.	2,037,055

n.a. not available.

Table 5.12: Average length of stay (days) by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Type of episode of care	Public hospitals								
Acute care	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.4
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	19.1	17.6	..	..	26.8	..	..	8.2	19.0
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	25.2	n.a.	..	20.7	n.a.	6.1
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	6.0	17.0	n.a.	25.7	20.3	n.a.	7.6
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	17.3	24.7	n.a.	..	17.0	n.a.	21.9
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>15.5</i>
Palliative care, not further specified	12.4	15.4	9.0	11.3	12.0	12.5	16.0	15.0	12.5
Non-acute care	60.4	34.6	117.4	18.9	178.1	79.0	29.1	19.5	65.4
Newborn—qualified days only	9.7	10.1	11.6	11.7	12.6	11.1	10.0	8.5	10.5
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	3.2	3.3	2.6	..	2.3	..	6.6	..	3.0
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	2.5	2.6	2.4	..	2.5	..	3.3	..	2.5
Newborn—unqualified days only	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.0	6.9	2.9	3.3	3.0
<i>Newborn total</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Other care	9.1	..	122.4	1.9	5.5	11.1	2.5	8.8	13.2
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	12.3	..	4.3	2.4
Total^(a)	4.6	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.7	3.5	3.4	4.2
	Private hospitals								
Acute care	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	n.a.	2.9
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	8.4	18.0	..	..	16.0	..	n.a.	n.a.	11.5
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	9.1	18.7	n.a.	..	n.a.	n.a.	11.4
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	5.1	7.2	n.a.	19.7	n.a.	n.a.	7.5
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	2.6	17.1	n.a.	..	n.a.	n.a.	3.3
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>9.3</i>
Palliative care, not further specified	14.3	11.2	10.1	11.6	12.6	12.6	..	n.a.	11.4
Non-acute care	11.4	263.6	129.9	11.8	23.1	3.0	8.2	n.a.	18.9
Newborn—qualified days only	6.0	5.5	12.7	7.9	7.1	4.4	5.8	n.a.	6.3
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	3.2	1.0	2.8	..	..	..	2.5	n.a.	2.9
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	3.3	5.0	3.7	..	..	..	4.5	n.a.	3.6
Newborn—unqualified days only	4.7	..	4.9	4.8	4.2	..	4.6	n.a.	4.8
<i>Newborn total</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Other care	6.1	..	1.9	..	1.0	17.3	37.0	n.a.	5.6
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	3.5	..	n.a.	3.1
Total^(a)	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	n.a.	3.1

(a) Excluding newborn episodes with unqualified days only.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.13: Separations by mode of admission and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999-00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Mode of admission	Public hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	59,473	35,507	21,019	9,957	14,478	1,672	1,515	625	144,246
Statistical admission: type change	14,043	8,359	8,868	588	8,656	1,024	174	498	42,210
Other ^(a)	1,167,925	959,223	678,027	349,849	332,478	72,733	58,967	56,717	3,675,919
Not reported	4,373	520	0	0	4,408	522	0	0	9,823
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,245,814</i>	<i>1,003,609</i>	<i>707,914</i>	<i>360,394</i>	<i>360,020</i>	<i>75,951</i>	<i>60,656</i>	<i>57,840</i>	<i>3,872,198</i>
	Private hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	18,206	18,275	7,668	2,807	4,374	114	616	n.a.	52,060
Statistical admission: type change	2,323	338	1,437	1,022	34	331	14	n.a.	5,499
Other ^(a)	582,380	501,225	443,305	211,266	155,306	51,050	22,118	n.a.	1,966,650
Not reported	1,367	0	0	0	80	0	6	n.a.	1,453
<i>Total</i>	<i>604,276</i>	<i>519,838</i>	<i>452,410</i>	<i>215,095</i>	<i>159,794</i>	<i>51,495</i>	<i>22,754</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2,025,662</i>
	All hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	77,679	53,782	28,687	12,764	18,852	1,786	2,131	625	196,306
Statistical admission: type change	16,366	8,697	10,305	1,610	8,690	1,355	188	498	47,709
Other ^(a)	1,750,305	1,460,448	1,121,332	561,115	487,784	123,783	81,085	56,717	5,642,569
Not reported	5,740	520	0	0	4,488	522	6	0	11,276
Total	1,850,090	1,523,447	1,160,324	575,489	519,814	127,446	83,410	57,840	5,897,860

(a) *Other* refers to all planned and unplanned admissions except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions.

n.a. not available.

.. not applicable.

Table 5.14: Separations by mode of separation and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999–00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Mode of separation	Public hospitals								
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	69,407	51,331	28,571	13,432	10,511	2,209	1,843	1,762	179,066
Discharge/transfer to aged care facility	14,621	10,105	5,172	1,959	6,758	883	561	172	40,231
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	2,398	140	383	1,459	709	0	22	9	5,120
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(a)	2,531	251	2,055	1,220	6,929	805	280	1,733	15,804
Statistical discharge: type change	14,016	8,670	9,022	799	4,566	1,669	1	0	38,743
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	11,587	4,157	5,441	3,326	2,090	285	115	1,453	28,454
Statistical discharge from leave	3,592	8	549	2,088	265	0	156	0	6,658
Died	21,405	13,377	8,534	3,517	4,628	1,262	717	333	53,773
Other ^(b)	1,106,257	915,570	648,187	332,594	323,313	68,838	56,961	51,792	3,503,512
Not reported	0	0	0	0	251	0	0	586	837
Total	1,245,814	1,003,609	707,914	360,394	360,020	75,951	60,656	57,840	3,872,198
	Private hospitals								
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	10,911	12,474	6,881	2,618	1,398	6,746	221	n.a.	41,249
Discharge/transfer to aged care facility	1,468	2,104	1,691	427	2,065	43	34	n.a.	7,832
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	97	0	10	86	60	0	0	n.a.	253
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(a)	436	8	638	222	2,928	6,631	25	n.a.	10,888
Statistical discharge: type change	1,923	378	1,460	1,191	44	234	1	n.a.	5,231
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	621	134	233	190	45	128	2	n.a.	1,353
Statistical discharge from leave	116	0	5	59	7	0	0	n.a.	187
Died	2,653	3,822	3,885	1,981	1,373	150	113	n.a.	13,977
Other ^(b)	586,051	500,918	437,607	208,321	149,702	37,563	22,358	n.a.	1,942,520
Not reported	0	0	0	0	2,172	0	0	n.a.	2,172
Total	604,276	519,838	452,410	215,095	159,794	51,495	22,754	n.a.	2,025,662

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

(b) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

n.a. not available.

Table 5.15: Separations for patients over 70 years by type of episode of care and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 1999–00

Type of episode of care	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) acute hospital	Discharge/ transfer to an aged care facility	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	Discharge/ transfer to other health care accommo- dation ^(a)	Statistical discharge: type change	Left against medical advice/ discharge at own risk	Statistical discharge from leave	Died	Other ^(b)	Not reported	Total
Acute care	82,135	32,298	566	9,971	24,139	2,163	705	38,429	1,194,733	202	1,385,341
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	2,907	2,755	10	418	2,307	136	192	426	31,977	16	41,144
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	176	301	6	134	664	10	26	76	7,513	0	8,906
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	149	75	0	22	198	0	5	40	2,233	0	2,722
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	488	328	7	140	452	2	32	79	2,736	0	4,264
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	<i>3,720</i>	<i>3,459</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>714</i>	<i>3,621</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>621</i>	<i>44,459</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>57,036</i>
Palliative care—not further specified	389	316	0	33	204	14	76	4,607	2,353	0	7,992
Palliative care—delivered in a designated unit	51	37	0	37	73	1	1	887	928	0	2,015
Palliative care—according to a designated program	12	3	0	0	31	0	0	51	87	0	184
Palliative care—principal clinical intent	54	53	0	12	57	4	1	876	453	0	1,510
<i>Palliative care total</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>409</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>6,421</i>	<i>3,821</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>11,701</i>
Non-acute care	2,555	6,267	17	317	2,517	84	109	1,856	10,001	147	23,870
Other care	140	42	4	12	254	0	2	55	2,666	2	3,177
Not reported	42	2	0	0	17	88	0	28	6,024	0	6,201
Total	89,098	42,477	610	11,096	30,913	2,502	1,149	47,410	1,261,704	367	1,487,326

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

(b) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

Table 5.16: Separations by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1999-00

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Inter-hospital contracted patient status	Public hospitals								
Inter-hospital same day contracted ^(a)	2,450	1,211	131	795	741	0	0	375	5,703
Other	1,243,364	1,001,878	707,783	359,599	352,438	0	60,656	57,465	3,783,183
Not reported	0	520	0	0	6,841	75,951	0	0	83,312
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,245,814</i>	<i>1,003,609</i>	<i>707,914</i>	<i>360,394</i>	<i>360,020</i>	<i>75,951</i>	<i>60,656</i>	<i>57,840</i>	<i>3,872,198</i>
	Private hospitals								
Inter-hospital same day contracted ^(a)	25,737	5,411	2,537	5,966	212	0	0	0	39,863
Other	578,539	514,427	449,873	209,129	159,502	0	22,754	0	1,934,224
Not reported	0	0	0	0	80	51,495	0	0	51,575
<i>Total</i>	<i>604,276</i>	<i>519,838</i>	<i>452,410</i>	<i>215,095</i>	<i>159,794</i>	<i>51,495</i>	<i>22,754</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>2,025,662</i>
	All hospitals								
Inter-hospital same day contracted ^(a)	28,187	6,622	2,668	6,761	953	0	0	375	45,566
Other	1,821,903	1,516,305	1,157,656	568,728	511,940	0	83,410	57,465	5,717,407
Not reported	0	520	0	0	6,921	127,446	0	0	134,887
Total separations	1,850,090	1,523,447	1,160,324	575,489	519,814	127,446	83,410	57,840	5,897,860

(a) 1,920 separations for inter-hospital contracted care were non-same day separations, 827 in public hospitals and 1,093 in private hospitals.

n.a. not available.