

7 Demographic profile for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 2000–01.

Data on the sex of each patient was reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as male, female, indeterminate or not stated/inadequately described. The 72 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female are included in totals for persons in the tables in this chapter.

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

The data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status were supplied by data providers, categorised as:

- Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin
- Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin
- not reported.

New South Wales, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory supplied country of birth details coded to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) as requested by the Institute. The remaining four jurisdictions provided data for country of birth according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). The Institute mapped the data provided by Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania from ASCCSS to SACC.

Not all States and Territories were able to provide information on the area of usual residence for every separation. The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies that data on the usual residence of patients should be provided as the State or Territory and the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence. SLAs can be aggregated to Statistical Divisions and Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas (RRMA) for reporting. Although most separations included data on the State or Territory of usual residence, not all States and Territories were able to provide information on the area of usual residence in the form of an SLA code, using the 2000 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification as requested by the Institute. Details of the data provided by States and Territories and the mapping process conducted by the Institute to assign 2000 SLA codes to separations is described in Appendix 3.

The age-standardised rates in this chapter were derived using 30 June 2000 population estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and other Australians (Table 7.7 and 7.8), country of birth groups (Table 7.10) and RRMA groups (Table 7.12), because 31 December (mid-year) estimates were not available for these population groups. Thus, there will be small discrepancies between the age-standardised rates reported in these tables and the standardised rates reported for State or Territory of usual residence (Table 7.11) and Statistical Division of usual residence (Figures 7.8 and 7.9), and in Chapters 2, 4 and 6, which were based on 31 December 2000 estimates (see Appendix 3). The age-specific rates presented in Figures 7.1 to 7.4 were also based on 31 December 2000 estimates.

Sex

There were more separations for females than for males in all age groups from 15 to 54 years (which include child-bearing ages for women), and also in the 75 years and over age groups (Table 7.1). Females accounted for higher proportions of separations than males, 52.8% of total separations in public hospitals (2,043,224) (Table 7.2) and 55.0% in private hospitals (1,249,886) (Table 7.3). Separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 49 years in public hospitals and from 15 to 59 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.1 and 7.2). Females also accounted for more patient days (12,251,903) than males (10,216,744) (Table 7.4). In public hospitals, they accounted for 53.1% (8,351,763) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the age groups, 15 to 44 years and 75 years and over (Table 7.5). In private hospitals, females accounted for 57.9% (3,900,140) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the 15 years and over age groups (Table 7.6). Patient days per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 44 years in public hospitals and from 15 to 64 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.3 and 7.4).

Age group

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

In private hospitals, separations peaked in the 65 to 74 years age group for male patients and in the 45 to 54 years age group for female patients (Table 7.3). Patients in the 75 to 84 years age group accounted for the most patient days (Table 7.6), and had the highest number of separations per 1,000 population (Figure 7.2). As for public hospitals, the average length of stay was longest for patients aged 85 years and over (Figure 7.6).

In both sectors combined, the population group 65 years and over accounted for a high proportion of admitted patient activity. This population (2,377,504), which comprised 12.3% of the total Australian population, accounted for 2.0 million separations (33.1%) and 10.8 million patient days (48.0%). There were 855.0 separations per 1,000 population for this age group, compared with a crude rate of 318.4 per 1,000 for the total population. The average length of stay for these patients was 5.3 days, compared with 3.7 days for all patients.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Table 7.7 and Table 7.8 present Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data by hospital sector and State and Territory. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, the age-standardised rates were calculated using the Australian Bureau of Statistics experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for June 2000 (Appendix Table A6.2). These rates are subject to variability in relatively small populations of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders, such as in the Australian Capital Territory. Differentials in the separation rates between patients identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and the separation rates for patients not identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander are expressed in terms of rate ratios. The age-standardised rate for patients identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander is divided by the age-standardised rate for patients not identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. A ratio of 1.0 indicates there is no difference between the rates of the two population groups, while a ratio greater than 1.0 indicates an excess of separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in comparison to non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.

There were 177,417 separations for patients reported as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, mainly in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory (Table 7.7). Overall, on an age-standardised basis, there were 620.2 separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients reported per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for Australia, compared to the rate for the overall population of 306.9 per 1,000. The separation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients was over twice the rate for non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (952.1 per 1,000). Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory reported the next highest rates (852.9 and 786.1 per 1,000, respectively), ahead of South Australia and Queensland (744.8 and 666.8 per 1,000 population, respectively). The separation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in the Northern Territory was almost five times the rate for non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, with a rate ratio of 4.6. These rates are influenced by the quality of the data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, which varied among the States and Territories, as described below. They can also be influenced by variation among the jurisdictions in the health status of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders and in their access to hospital services.

Just over 53% of separations for patients reported as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander were for overnight stays (94,764), compared with 49.2% for all patients (3,020,647) (Table 7.8). Overall, on an age-standardised basis, there were 292.4 overnight separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients reported per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for Australia, compared to the rate for the overall population of 151.5 per 1,000. The overnight separation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients was twice the rate for non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.

Western Australia reported the highest number of overnight separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (443.6 per 1,000). South Australia and Queensland reported the next highest overnight separation rates (356.5 and 309.9 per 1,000, respectively), ahead of the Northern Territory and New South Wales (309.2 and 235.8 per 1,000 population, respectively). The overnight separation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in Western Australia was almost three times the rate of non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, with a rate ratio of 2.9.

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.7 present data for separations and separation rates per 1,000 population by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and age group and sex. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status categories included as 'Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander' were Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Females accounted for a higher proportion of separations than males, 57.0% of total separations (101,213), and this proportion was higher than the proportion of separations for females overall (53.6%) (Table 7.9). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander separations peaked over two 5-year age groups. The first was in the 35 to 44 years age group (31,873), which was most commonly reported for male patients (14,448), and the second was in the 25 to 34 years age group (30,925), which was most commonly reported for female patients (19,607).

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

Quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data

The variation in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander separations per 1,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population among the States and Territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.

The quality of the data provided for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status in 2000–01, although better than previous years due to the use of the *National Health Data Dictionary* definitions by all jurisdictions, is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only South Australia and the Northern Territory. Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status in this chapter should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

For 2000–01, the New South Wales Health Department reports that its data were in need of improvement. To address this issue, the department continues to be very active in the implementation of initiatives aimed at improving the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin information in hospital separations data. Departmental publications and circulars continue to be used to encourage a uniform approach to the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients in addition to providing a framework for continuous improvement in this data collection. To complement these strategies the Aboriginal Health Information Strategy Unit has developed and implemented a training program and conducted a pilot study in relation to improving Indigenous origin information. The training program has been conducted across the State in most Area Health Services and is currently being reviewed and improved to support further training. Resources specific to New South Wales have been developed, including training manuals, videos and fact sheets. A report of a pilot study, *Improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin Information in NSW* showed that data quality and consistency problems were affecting a number of patient registration details in addition to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin information (NSW Health Department 2000).

The Victorian Department of Human Services reports that, despite data quality improvement in recent years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data for 2000–01 should be treated with some caution. Studies in Victoria have shown that data are more accurate if the hospital employs a Koori Hospital Liaison Officer (KHLO), particularly in

regional hospitals, where the KHLOs are located in the main Koori communities. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data are considered less reliable in some tertiary hospitals drawing Indigenous patients from outside their local communities, and in private hospitals. Victoria is currently undertaking an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Hospital Services Accreditation Project ultimately intended to lead to improved patient identification and the provision of more culturally appropriate services.

For 2000–01 data, Queensland Health notes that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was recorded as ‘not stated’ in about 2.5% of admitted patient records for public hospitals, and in 20% of admitted patient records for private hospitals, with the overall ‘not stated’ percentage being around 10%. It is not known whether these ‘not stated’ records reflect similar proportions of Indigenous/non-Indigenous separations as the ‘stated’ records. In general the available evidence suggests that the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander separations is still significantly understated, and that this under-counting occurs through mis-reporting as well as the non-reporting mentioned above. The department continues to work on improving overall Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in all mainstream administrative data collections.

The Western Australian Department of Health regards its 2000–01 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data as being in need of improvement. Results of surveys conducted in Western Australian hospitals suggest that about 85% of Indigenous and 99% of non-Indigenous people are identified correctly. However, it appears that the category ‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin’ is sometimes interpreted as ‘Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin’, resulting in higher counts than expected in this category.

The South Australian Department of Human Services regards its 2000–01 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data as being of acceptable quality. The department conducts training courses in data collection every year and the courses in 2000–01 included training on how to ask and record the Indigenous Status question, based on a training package produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A 30% loading for casemix payments is applied to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander separations in South Australia, and this acts as an incentive for improved identification.

The Tasmanian Department of Health & Human Services reports that the quality of this data has continued to improve in 2000–01. A ‘whole of agency’ strategy has been developed to highlight the importance of these data across all data collections. The Australian Bureau of Statistics is assisting in this project.

The Australian Capital Territory Department of Health and Community Care considers that its 2000–01 data were much improved since 1999–00. During 2000, the department conducted training for both the Canberra Hospital and Calvary Hospital admission staff, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is a funding component in contracts with the hospitals.

The Northern Territory’s Department of Health and Community Services reports that the quality of its 2000–01 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data is considered to be acceptable. The department retains historical reporting of Indigenous status and individual client systems receive a report of individuals who have reported their Indigenous status as Aboriginal on one occasion and as Torres Strait Islander on another. System owners will follow up on these clients. All management and statistical reporting, however, is based on a person’s currently reported Indigenous status.

Country of birth

Australian-born patients accounted for 73.6% (4,518,326) of total separations, 72.3% in the public sector and 75.8% in the private sector (Table 7.10). There was some variation in the proportions of separations in the public and private sectors by country of birth. For Australian-born persons, 61.9% were in the public sector, as were 78.3% for persons born in Greece, 73.7% for persons born in the Middle East and North Africa, 49.0% for persons born in Japan and 47.7% for persons born in the United States of America. The age-standardised separation rate for Australian-born patients was higher (314.2 per 1,000) than that for the overseas-born population (245.9 per 1,000).

Area of usual residence

The area of usual residence of a patient can be expressed in many ways, such as the State or Territory of usual residence, the Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Area (RRMA) of usual residence and the Statistical Division of usual residence. Data for these measures have been aggregated from Statistical Local Areas and postcodes provided by States and Territories. For information on this process and further information on the RRMA classification see Appendix 3.

Tables 7.11 and 7.12 present selected separation statistics by hospital sector, same day status and State or Territory of usual residence or RRMA of usual residence. Figures 7.8 and 7.9 present, as maps, separation rates per 1,000 population by Statistical Division of usual residence for both public and private hospitals. The age-standardised separation rates that are presented in these tables and figures take account of the different age populations of the States and Territories, rural, remote and metropolitan areas and Statistical Divisions.

State or Territory of usual residence

In Table 7.11 the standardised rate for each State and Territory is accompanied by the standardised rate for all other jurisdictions excluding the reference State or Territory. For example, the rate for total separations for patients usually resident in Queensland was 322.8 separations per 1,000 population. The standardised rate for patients usually resident in the other States and Territories combined was 299.2 per 1,000 population. Thus, patients usually resident in Queensland had a total separation rate that was 7.9% higher than the rate for patients usually resident in all the other jurisdictions combined. This difference was statistically significant (that is, there is a less than 1% probability that the difference between Queensland and the other jurisdictions occurred by chance).

The separation rates for New South Wales, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory tended to be lower for residents of these jurisdictions than for residents outside these jurisdictions, especially for same day separations.

Residents of the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory generally had lower proportions of separations within their own State or Territory than residents of the remaining jurisdictions. For example, only 93% of residents of the Northern Territory were actually hospitalised in the Northern Territory, compared with 99% of residents in Victoria, Queensland and South Australia and almost 100% of residents in Western Australia.

Rural, remote and metropolitan areas

In Table 7.12 the standardised rate for each RRMA is accompanied by the standardised rate for all other RRMA's excluding the reference RRMA. For example, the rate for total separations for patients usually resident in remote centres was 407.7 separations per 1,000 population. The standardised rate for patients usually resident in the other RRMA's combined was 304.7 per 1,000 population. Thus, patients usually resident in remote centres had a total separation rate that was 33.8% higher than the rate for patients usually resident in all the other areas combined.

Generally the separation rates were lower for patients usually resident in capital cities or other metropolitan centres than for patients usually resident in other RRMA's. The highest same day separation rate was observed in remote centres (187.7 per 1,000 population) and the highest overnight separation rate in other remote areas (245.4 per 1,000 population). The separation rate for public hospitals was highest in remote centres (352.5 per 1,000 population) and other remote areas (329.3 per 1,000 population), while the separation rate for private hospitals tended to be highest in other metropolitan centres (124.8 per 1,000 population) and large rural centres (123.7 per 1,000 population).

Statistical Divisions

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

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hse/ahs00-01.html> provide information on the number of separations and patient days by five-year age group, sex and State and Territory for all hospitals, public hospitals and private hospitals.

Table 7.1: Separations, by age group and sex, all hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Females	Under 1	18,949	15,609	10,238	5,484	4,371	1,427	724	1,403	58,205
	1-4	24,191	15,006	14,731	7,869	6,428	1,119	1,001	1,342	71,689
	5-14	30,543	21,289	19,705	10,865	8,104	2,061	1,341	1,109	95,017
	15-24	89,340	68,911	57,317	31,825	26,194	6,985	3,681	4,727	288,980
	25-34	163,945	142,141	100,442	53,870	42,826	11,709	7,468	6,048	528,449
	35-44	125,207	115,763	84,676	45,929	36,048	9,470	6,306	5,277	428,675
	45-54	113,388	110,056	86,921	44,428	36,960	9,595	6,706	6,080	414,134
	55-64	115,994	101,218	80,006	39,656	34,743	8,614	5,929	3,961	390,121
	65-74	137,984	121,725	86,382	39,174	40,479	9,667	5,684	1,700	442,795
	75-84	137,034	110,364	74,318	34,015	40,383	10,858	4,046	777	411,795
	85 and over	54,872	45,436	27,053	14,801	16,029	3,707	1,203	147	163,248
	Total^(b)	1,011,447	867,520	641,789	327,916	292,565	75,213	44,089	32,571	3,253,110
	Males	Under 1	26,849	21,483	13,603	7,724	6,123	1,925	941	1,705
1-4		35,058	22,519	20,768	11,776	9,125	1,813	1,539	1,689	104,287
5-14		42,880	29,136	26,697	14,226	10,442	2,538	1,883	1,443	129,245
15-24		54,476	43,636	37,639	19,795	15,637	3,798	2,374	1,666	179,021
25-34		88,077	58,340	46,908	26,713	20,050	4,703	3,547	3,331	231,669
35-44		67,075	76,828	58,960	33,237	25,522	6,449	4,080	4,381	296,532
45-54		110,679	95,627	79,703	39,555	34,596	8,556	6,726	5,267	380,708
55-64		125,613	112,696	91,861	42,181	36,127	8,973	7,687	3,377	428,515
65-74		153,218	143,781	99,229	46,554	43,699	11,399	7,398	2,673	507,951
75-84		132,103	111,333	80,422	34,555	37,666	9,552	4,825	738	411,394
85 and over		30,708	26,139	17,381	8,542	9,613	2,214	825	117	95,539
Total^(b)		866,736	741,578	573,171	284,858	248,799	61,921	41,825	26,383	2,845,216
Persons ^(b)		Under 1	45,801	37,110	23,841	13,208	10,494	3,354	1,665	3,108
	1-4	59,251	37,527	35,499	19,645	15,553	2,932	2,540	3,031	175,978
	5-14	73,423	50,425	46,402	25,091	18,546	4,600	3,224	2,552	224,263
	15-24	143,817	112,547	94,956	51,620	41,831	10,786	6,055	6,396	468,008
	25-34	232,026	200,481	147,350	80,583	62,876	16,414	11,015	9,382	760,127
	35-44	212,284	192,591	143,636	79,166	61,570	15,920	10,386	9,664	725,217
	45-54	224,069	205,683	166,624	83,983	71,555	18,154	13,432	11,348	794,848
	55-64	241,612	213,914	171,867	81,837	70,870	17,589	13,616	7,339	816,644
	65-74	291,206	265,506	185,611	85,728	84,178	21,066	13,082	4,373	950,750
	75-84	269,137	221,697	154,740	68,570	78,249	20,413	8,871	1,515	823,192
	85 and over	85,580	71,575	44,434	23,343	25,642	5,921	2,028	264	258,787
	Total separations	1,878,206	1,609,056	1,214,960	612,774	541,364	137,151	85,914	58,973	5,138,398

(a) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.

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

Table 7.2: Separations, by age group and sex, public hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	17,032	12,997	8,549	3,885	3,982	1,125	668	1,403	49,561
	1-4	20,800	12,708	11,623	5,955	5,361	819	845	1,342	59,453
	5-14	24,168	16,221	14,443	7,675	6,370	1,271	1,063	1,109	72,320
	15-24	64,316	49,191	42,243	19,983	20,871	4,161	2,783	4,727	208,275
	25-34	111,768	94,462	63,626	31,737	32,237	5,952	5,222	6,048	351,052
	35-44	73,805	67,889	45,807	25,144	23,490	4,158	3,972	5,277	249,542
	45-54	59,449	58,954	41,390	22,255	20,140	4,089	3,980	6,080	216,337
	55-64	67,594	58,338	39,098	21,307	19,857	3,999	4,068	3,961	218,322
	65-74	88,566	74,758	43,351	22,765	24,974	4,759	4,161	1,700	265,034
	75-84	91,057	65,817	35,552	20,192	23,764	5,227	2,680	777	245,066
	85 and over	41,941	29,309	14,688	10,101	9,326	1,863	867	147	108,262
	Total^(a)	660,596	540,644	360,370	190,919	190,372	37,443	30,309	32,571	2,043,224
	Males	Under 1	23,566	17,657	11,165	5,185	5,614	1,404	829	1,705
1-4		29,674	18,864	16,034	8,851	7,574	1,267	1,240	1,689	85,193
5-14		35,134	23,028	20,320	10,289	8,430	1,661	1,524	1,443	101,819
15-24		39,124	28,592	26,027	11,563	10,688	2,407	1,625	1,666	121,692
25-34		48,012	40,847	32,241	17,704	14,447	2,883	2,913	3,331	162,378
35-44		56,644	50,119	35,970	20,058	17,206	3,597	3,045	4,381	191,020
45-54		64,857	57,995	40,990	21,607	20,986	4,537	4,955	5,267	221,174
55-64		74,843	71,818	48,969	23,189	22,619	4,868	5,856	3,377	255,339
65-74		101,831	97,306	55,223	28,736	28,091	6,361	5,485	2,673	325,706
75-84		82,239	65,087	32,673	19,283	24,531	4,398	3,014	738	231,963
85 and over		22,101	16,670	8,665	5,261	6,501	1,076	533	117	60,924
Total^(a)		577,825	487,983	328,277	171,726	166,687	34,449	30,999	26,388	1,824,334
Persons ^(a)		Under 1	40,601	30,663	19,714	8,990	9,596	2,531	1,497	3,108
	1-4	50,476	31,572	27,657	14,806	12,935	2,086	2,085	3,031	144,648
	5-14	59,302	39,249	34,763	17,964	14,900	2,922	2,587	2,552	174,139
	15-24	103,441	77,783	68,270	31,546	31,559	5,566	4,408	6,396	329,971
	25-34	159,784	135,309	95,867	49,441	46,684	8,835	8,135	9,382	513,437
	35-44	130,451	118,008	81,777	45,202	40,696	7,756	7,017	9,664	440,571
	45-54	124,308	116,949	82,380	43,862	41,126	8,626	8,915	11,348	437,514
	55-64	142,342	130,156	88,067	44,496	42,476	8,867	9,924	7,339	473,667
	65-74	190,401	172,064	98,574	51,501	53,065	11,120	9,646	4,373	590,744
	75-84	173,296	130,904	68,225	39,475	48,295	9,625	5,694	1,515	477,029
	85 and over	64,042	45,979	23,353	15,362	15,827	2,959	1,400	264	169,166
	Total separations	1,238,444	1,028,636	688,647	362,645	367,059	71,895	61,308	58,973	3,867,607

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

Table 7.3: Separations, by age group and sex, private hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	1,917	2,612	1,689	1,679	369	302	56	n.a.	8,644
	1-4	3,391	2,300	3,108	1,914	1,067	300	156	n.a.	12,236
	5-14	6,375	5,068	5,262	3,190	1,734	790	278	n.a.	22,697
	15-24	25,024	19,720	15,074	11,842	5,323	2,824	898	n.a.	80,705
	25-34	52,177	47,679	36,816	22,133	10,589	5,757	2,246	n.a.	177,397
	35-44	51,402	47,874	38,869	20,785	12,558	5,312	2,334	n.a.	179,134
	45-54	53,939	51,102	45,531	22,173	16,820	5,506	2,726	n.a.	197,797
	55-64	48,300	42,880	40,908	18,349	14,886	4,615	1,861	n.a.	171,799
	65-74	49,418	46,967	43,031	16,409	15,505	4,908	1,523	n.a.	177,761
	75-84	45,977	44,547	38,766	13,823	16,619	5,631	1,366	n.a.	166,729
	85 and over	12,931	16,127	12,365	4,700	6,703	1,824	336	n.a.	54,966
	Total^(a)	350,851	326,876	281,419	136,997	102,193	37,770	13,780	n.a.	1,249,866
	Males	Under 1	3,283	3,826	2,438	2,539	509	521	112	n.a.
1-4		5,384	3,655	4,734	2,925	1,551	546	299	n.a.	19,094
5-14		7,746	5,108	6,377	3,937	2,012	887	359	n.a.	27,426
15-24		15,352	15,044	11,612	8,232	4,949	1,391	749	n.a.	57,329
25-34		20,065	17,493	14,667	9,009	5,603	1,820	634	n.a.	69,291
35-44		30,431	26,709	22,990	13,179	8,316	2,852	1,035	n.a.	105,512
45-54		45,822	37,632	38,713	17,948	13,909	4,019	1,791	n.a.	159,534
55-64		50,970	40,878	42,892	18,992	13,506	4,105	1,831	n.a.	173,178
65-74		51,387	46,475	44,006	17,818	15,606	5,038	1,913	n.a.	182,245
75-84		49,864	46,246	47,749	15,272	13,335	5,154	1,811	n.a.	179,431
85 and over		8,607	9,469	8,716	3,281	3,112	1,138	292	n.a.	34,615
Total^(a)		288,911	253,535	244,894	113,132	82,112	27,472	10,826	n.a.	1,020,882
Persons ^(a)		Under 1	5,200	6,447	4,127	4,218	898	823	168	n.a.
	1-4	8,775	5,955	7,842	4,839	2,618	846	455	n.a.	31,330
	5-14	14,121	11,176	11,639	7,127	3,746	1,678	637	n.a.	50,124
	15-24	40,376	34,764	26,886	20,074	10,272	4,218	1,647	n.a.	138,037
	25-34	72,242	65,172	51,483	31,142	16,192	7,579	2,860	n.a.	248,690
	35-44	81,833	74,583	61,859	33,964	20,874	8,164	3,369	n.a.	284,846
	45-54	99,761	88,734	84,244	40,121	30,429	9,528	4,517	n.a.	357,334
	55-64	99,270	83,758	83,800	37,341	28,394	6,722	3,692	n.a.	344,977
	65-74	100,805	93,442	87,037	34,227	31,113	9,946	3,436	n.a.	360,006
	75-84	95,841	90,793	86,515	29,096	29,964	10,788	3,177	n.a.	346,153
	85 and over	21,539	25,596	21,081	7,981	9,815	2,962	628	n.a.	89,601
	Total separations	639,762	580,420	526,313	250,129	184,305	68,256	24,606	n.a.	2,270,791

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

n.a. not available.

Table 7.4: Patient days, by age group and sex, all hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(a)	Total
Females	Under 1	99,683	81,906	61,451	30,360	25,191	8,406	5,215	9,587	321,799
	1-4	49,083	25,961	25,496	14,589	10,923	1,784	1,706	6,117	135,661
	5-14	65,048	42,630	38,564	21,443	16,187	3,932	2,783	4,472	195,059
	15-24	233,142	164,803	138,717	83,548	64,272	19,358	10,832	14,268	728,940
	25-34	488,046	380,310	266,057	160,680	121,487	36,133	25,203	18,591	1,496,507
	35-44	370,960	292,569	209,408	127,011	100,752	27,927	19,613	14,339	1,162,579
	45-54	323,610	277,334	210,934	123,101	100,542	29,161	19,055	12,940	1,096,677
	55-64	389,463	289,163	221,726	109,186	101,584	30,164	17,600	9,395	1,168,285
	65-74	579,460	465,399	300,298	148,739	159,808	52,859	21,817	5,478	1,733,858
	75-84	906,445	675,732	404,663	208,449	269,107	79,832	25,748	3,776	2,573,752
85 and over	562,718	439,090	243,732	149,400	176,374	54,582	11,295	1,588	1,638,779	
	Total^(b)	4,067,658	3,134,897	2,121,048	1,176,506	1,146,227	344,145	160,867	100,555	12,251,903
Males	Under 1	128,358	98,522	71,601	35,496	29,615	10,958	6,510	10,827	391,887
	1-4	62,985	38,355	34,234	21,174	14,415	3,024	2,411	6,409	183,007
	5-14	83,832	52,441	48,400	27,161	18,875	4,925	3,435	4,968	244,037
	15-24	175,657	120,852	107,045	54,723	48,143	12,542	6,956	6,255	532,073
	25-34	264,384	161,818	143,930	80,943	64,624	13,864	9,553	11,179	750,295
	35-44	292,170	199,686	152,920	84,501	73,631	18,935	10,471	13,020	845,334
	45-54	360,110	248,410	222,209	100,047	95,214	25,550	17,343	13,993	1,082,876
	55-64	457,152	324,111	258,558	120,468	113,653	31,927	22,028	12,145	1,340,042
	65-74	638,038	509,455	343,751	163,803	174,933	50,327	27,046	9,580	1,916,933
	75-84	724,013	545,628	389,679	183,443	207,326	55,988	23,585	4,258	2,133,920
85 and over	259,681	222,468	130,364	69,869	87,456	19,091	6,401	1,006	796,336	
	Total^(b)	3,446,380	2,521,746	1,902,691	941,628	927,885	247,132	135,639	93,643	10,216,744
Persons ^(b)	Under 1	228,048	180,545	133,052	65,856	54,806	19,367	11,725	20,414	713,813
	1-4	112,070	64,316	59,732	35,763	25,338	4,808	4,117	12,526	318,670
	5-14	148,880	95,071	86,964	48,604	35,062	8,858	5,218	9,440	439,097
	15-24	408,800	285,655	246,762	138,271	112,415	31,903	17,688	20,533	1,261,027
	25-34	752,451	542,128	409,987	241,623	186,111	49,999	34,756	29,778	2,246,833
	35-44	663,137	492,255	362,328	211,512	174,383	46,863	30,084	27,373	2,007,935
	45-54	683,727	525,744	433,143	223,148	196,756	54,716	36,398	26,937	2,179,569
	55-64	846,692	613,274	480,284	229,654	215,237	62,093	39,628	21,545	2,508,407
	65-74	1,217,508	974,854	644,049	312,542	334,741	103,186	48,863	15,058	3,650,801
	75-84	1,630,458	1,221,360	794,342	391,982	476,433	135,823	49,333	8,034	4,707,675
85 and over	822,399	581,558	374,096	219,269	263,830	73,673	17,696	2,594	2,435,115	
	Total patient days	7,514,170	5,656,760	4,023,739	2,118,134	2,074,112	591,297	296,506	194,235	22,468,953

(a) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.

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

Table 7.5: Patient days, by age group and sex, public hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

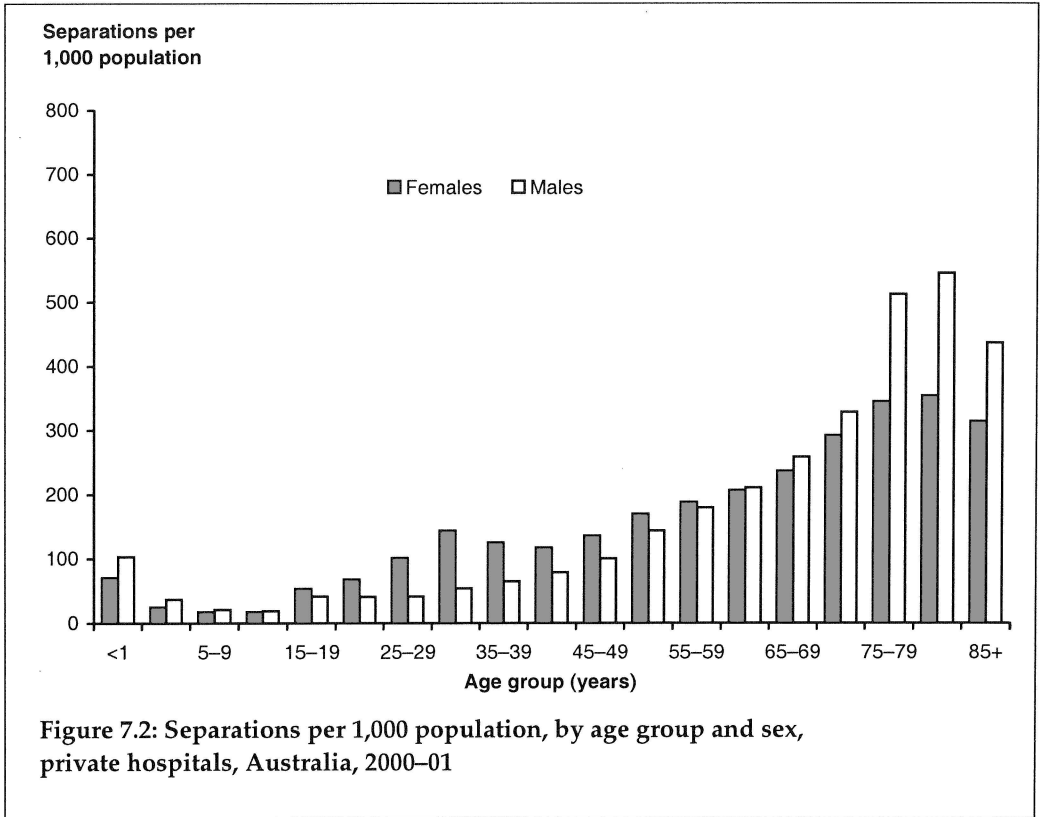
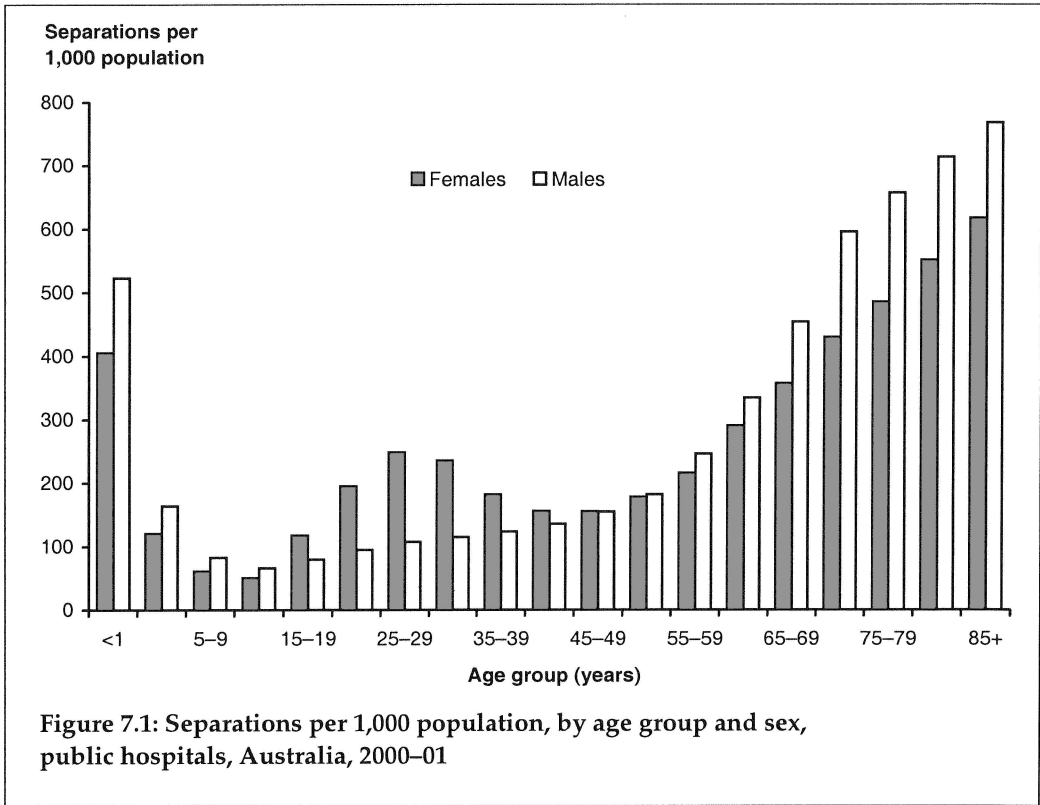
Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	88,096	68,958	51,816	24,157	23,074	6,463	4,822	9,587	276,973
	1-4	44,609	23,200	21,157	11,917	9,783	1,431	1,517	6,117	119,731
	5-14	54,229	36,020	30,377	17,266	14,067	2,838	2,442	4,472	161,711
	15-24	186,941	127,160	105,488	60,160	52,335	13,497	8,895	14,268	568,754
	25-34	347,816	251,905	164,991	95,737	89,276	19,446	16,913	18,591	1,004,675
	35-44	252,586	179,175	121,100	72,972	67,087	13,889	12,867	14,339	734,005
	45-54	206,566	163,063	113,332	72,586	56,157	15,120	12,406	12,940	654,172
	55-64	272,714	180,586	127,855	64,417	52,729	17,667	12,420	7,399	747,787
	65-74	426,915	312,136	155,682	94,202	108,530	33,115	15,234	5,478	1,161,293
	75-84	694,845	450,413	206,381	133,445	184,704	50,399	17,253	3,776	1,741,216
	85 and over	461,169	306,843	133,925	105,916	121,826	41,822	8,357	1,568	1,181,446
	Total^(a)	3,036,489	2,099,459	1,242,114	752,775	791,568	215,687	113,116	100,555	8,351,763
Males	Under 1	113,982	83,439	59,259	27,193	27,564	8,313	6,064	10,827	336,841
	1-4	56,064	34,143	27,917	17,354	12,762	2,395	2,062	6,409	159,126
	5-14	71,163	44,412	38,603	22,099	16,605	3,754	3,034	4,968	204,718
	15-24	147,993	91,461	83,196	40,951	39,233	9,800	5,713	6,255	424,602
	25-34	228,032	125,999	117,661	65,851	53,974	10,232	8,302	11,179	621,030
	35-44	237,453	141,604	112,045	61,889	57,951	13,341	8,472	13,020	645,775
	45-54	267,521	171,662	140,586	65,011	54,377	16,417	12,954	13,993	752,521
	55-64	340,743	226,179	158,284	78,390	79,516	21,548	16,940	12,145	933,745
	65-74	493,932	367,892	215,969	109,956	127,736	33,518	20,311	9,560	1,378,894
	75-84	525,534	350,230	176,527	107,075	150,917	30,646	15,199	4,258	1,360,386
	85 and over	206,655	156,780	69,373	45,156	66,163	12,462	4,103	1,006	562,198
	Total^(a)	2,689,092	1,793,801	1,200,600	640,725	696,798	162,426	103,154	93,643	7,379,639
Persons ^(a)	Under 1	202,065	152,434	111,075	51,350	50,638	14,779	10,886	20,414	613,661
	1-4	100,695	57,343	49,074	29,271	22,545	3,826	3,579	12,526	278,859
	5-14	125,392	80,432	69,060	39,365	30,672	6,592	5,476	9,440	366,429
	15-24	334,935	218,621	188,694	101,111	91,568	23,297	14,608	20,533	993,367
	25-34	575,869	377,904	282,652	161,398	143,250	29,678	25,215	29,778	1,625,734
	35-44	490,046	320,179	233,145	134,861	125,038	27,231	25,215	21,329	1,378,802
	45-54	474,096	334,725	253,918	137,597	122,534	31,537	25,360	26,937	1,406,704
	55-64	613,534	406,765	286,139	142,907	142,245	39,215	29,360	21,545	1,661,610
	65-74	920,858	580,028	381,651	204,158	236,266	66,633	35,545	15,058	2,540,197
	75-84	1,220,379	800,643	382,908	240,520	335,621	81,045	32,452	8,034	3,101,602
	85 and over	667,824	463,623	203,798	151,072	187,989	54,284	12,460	2,594	1,743,644
	Total patient days	6,725,713	3,893,297	2,442,114	1,393,500	1,488,366	378,117	216,270	194,235	15,731,612

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

Table 7.6: Patient days, by age group and sex, private hospitals, States and Territories, 2000-01

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	11,587	12,948	9,635	6,203	2,117	1,943	393	n.a.	44,826
	1-4	4,474	2,761	4,341	2,572	1,140	353	189	n.a.	15,930
	5-14	10,819	6,610	8,187	4,177	2,120	1,094	341	n.a.	33,348
	15-24	46,201	37,643	33,219	23,388	11,937	5,861	1,937	n.a.	160,186
	25-34	140,230	128,405	101,066	64,943	32,211	15,687	8,290	n.a.	491,832
	35-44	118,374	113,394	88,308	54,039	33,665	14,038	6,756	n.a.	428,574
	45-54	117,042	114,271	97,602	50,515	42,385	14,041	6,649	n.a.	442,505
	55-64	116,749	108,577	93,871	44,769	38,855	12,497	5,180	n.a.	420,498
	65-74	152,544	153,263	134,616	54,537	51,278	19,744	6,583	n.a.	572,585
	75-84	211,600	225,319	198,282	75,004	84,403	29,433	8,495	n.a.	832,536
	85 and over	101,549	132,247	109,807	43,484	54,548	12,760	2,938	n.a.	457,333
	Total ^(a)	1,031,769	1,035,438	878,934	423,731	354,659	128,458	47,751	n.a.	3,900,140
	Males	Under 1	14,376	15,083	12,342	9,303	2,051	2,645	446	n.a.
1-4		6,901	4,212	6,317	3,820	1,653	629	349	n.a.	23,881
5-14		12,669	8,029	9,717	5,062	2,270	1,171	401	n.a.	39,319
15-24		27,684	29,391	23,849	13,772	8,910	2,742	1,143	n.a.	107,471
25-34		36,352	35,819	26,269	15,292	10,650	3,632	1,251	n.a.	129,265
35-44		54,717	58,082	40,875	22,512	15,680	5,894	1,999	n.a.	199,559
45-54		92,589	76,748	81,623	36,036	30,837	9,133	4,389	n.a.	330,355
55-64		116,409	97,932	100,274	42,078	34,137	10,379	5,088	n.a.	406,297
65-74		144,106	141,563	127,782	53,847	47,197	16,809	6,735	n.a.	538,039
75-84		198,479	195,398	213,152	76,368	56,409	25,342	8,386	n.a.	773,534
85 and over		53,026	65,688	60,491	24,713	21,293	6,629	2,298	n.a.	234,138
Total ^(a)		757,288	727,945	702,691	300,903	231,087	84,706	32,485	n.a.	2,837,105
Persons ^(a)		Under 1	25,963	28,111	21,977	14,506	4,168	4,588	839	n.a.
	1-4	11,375	6,973	10,658	6,492	2,793	982	538	n.a.	39,811
	5-14	23,488	14,639	17,904	9,239	4,390	2,266	742	n.a.	72,668
	15-24	73,865	67,034	57,068	37,160	20,847	8,606	3,060	n.a.	267,660
	25-34	176,582	164,224	127,335	80,235	42,861	20,321	9,541	n.a.	621,099
	35-44	173,091	171,476	129,183	76,651	49,345	19,632	8,755	n.a.	628,133
	45-54	209,631	191,019	179,225	85,551	73,222	23,179	11,038	n.a.	772,865
	55-64	233,158	206,509	194,145	86,847	72,992	22,878	10,268	n.a.	826,797
	65-74	296,650	294,826	262,398	108,384	98,475	36,553	13,318	n.a.	1,110,604
	75-84	410,079	420,717	411,434	151,372	140,812	54,778	16,881	n.a.	1,606,073
	85 and over	154,575	197,935	170,298	68,197	75,841	19,369	5,236	n.a.	681,471
	Total patient days	1,788,457	1,763,463	1,581,625	724,634	585,746	213,180	30,236	n.a.	6,737,341

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



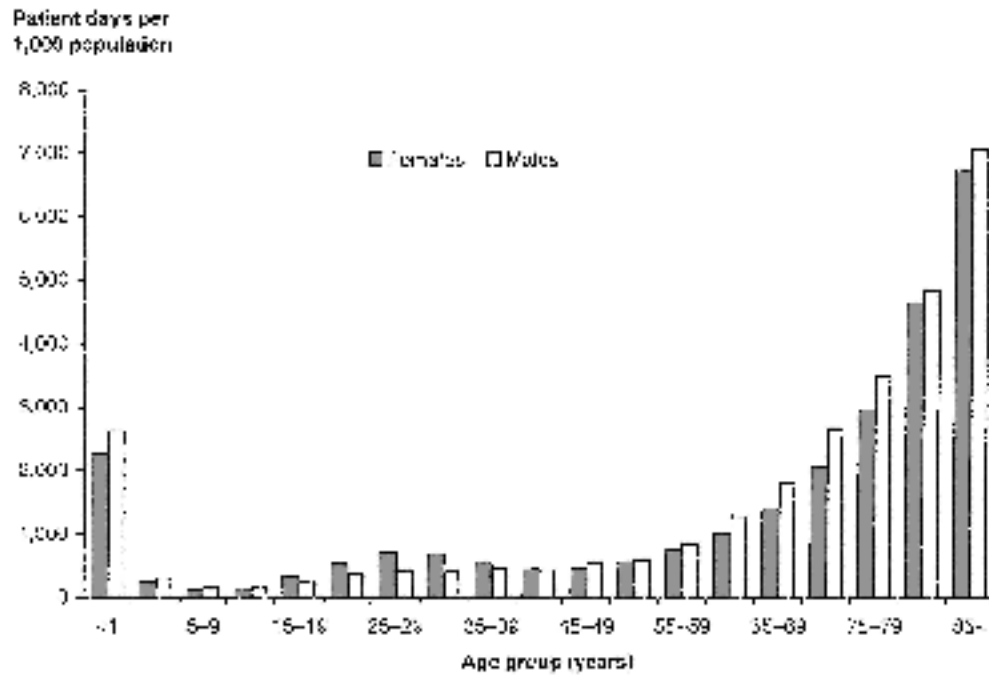


Figure 7.3: Patient days per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, public hospitals, Australia, 2000-01

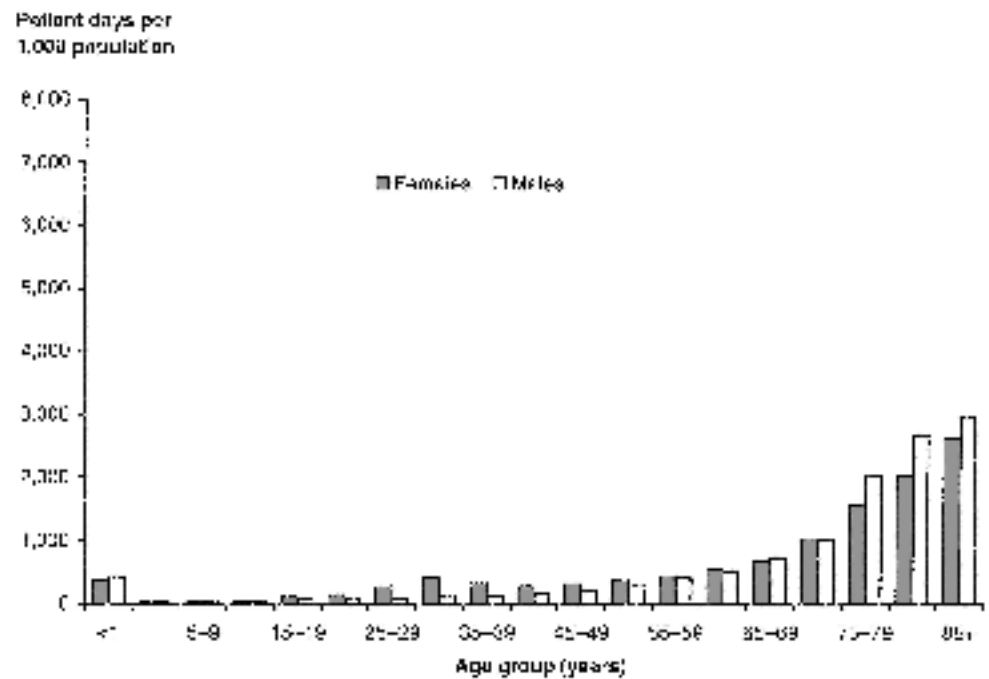


Figure 7.4: Patient days per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, private hospitals, Australia, 2000-01

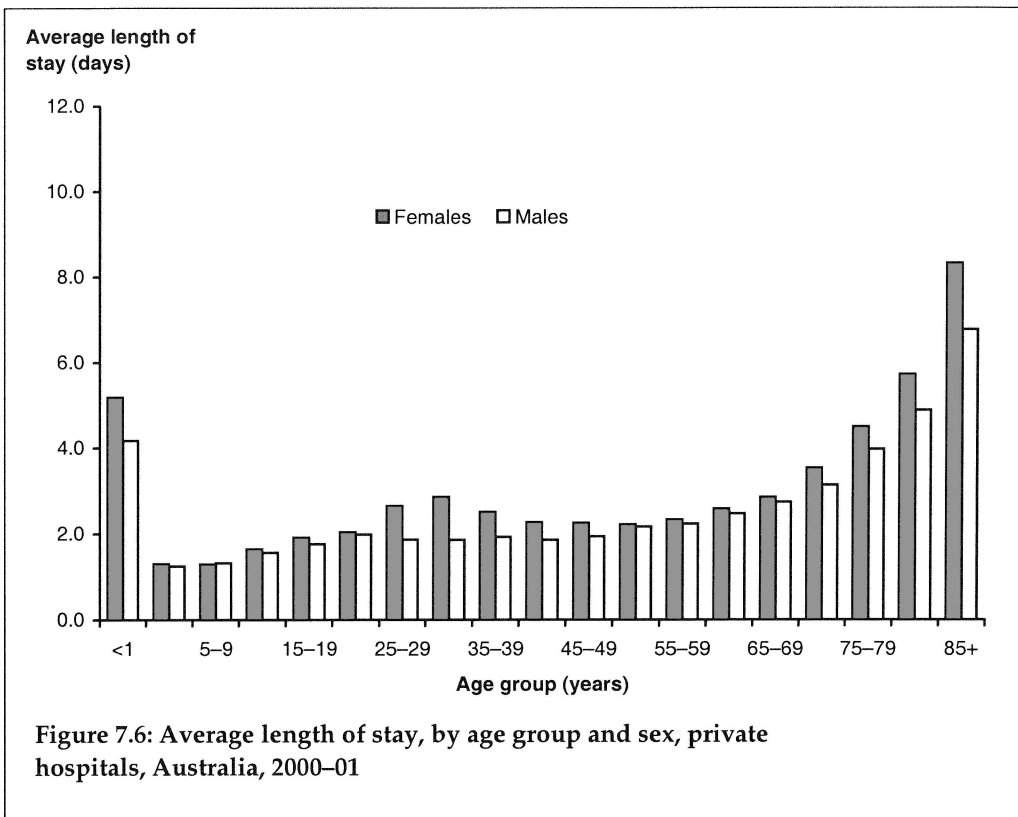
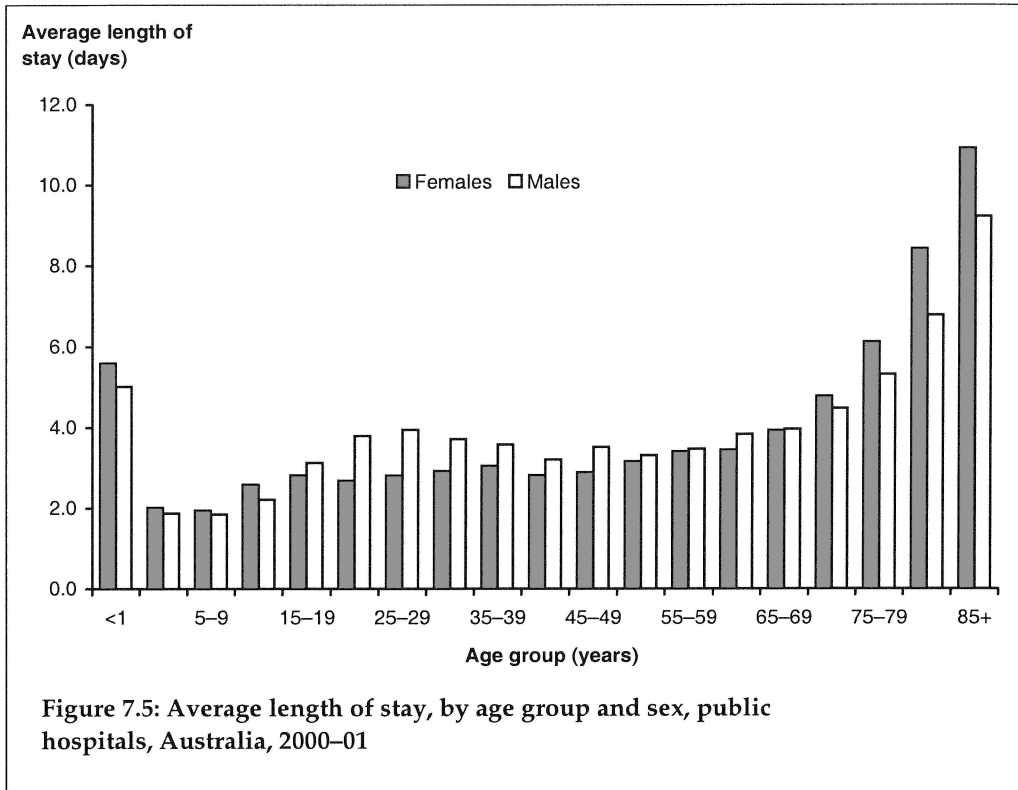


Table 7.7: Separations, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status^(a) and hospital sector, States and Territories, 2000-01

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	32,134	7,013	39,191	34,413	11,953	1,026	1,079	34,402	161,211
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	505	78	7,828	52	73	n.p.	n.p.	100	8,721
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	346	304	1,597	266	55	n.p.	n.p.	476	3,111
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1,203,208	1,021,241	621,647	327,914	335,850	66,553	58,561	23,783	3,668,757
Not reported	2,251	0	18,384	0	9,128	4,206	1,626	212	35,807
Total	1,238,444	1,028,636	688,647	362,645	357,659	71,895	61,308	58,973	3,867,607
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	285	83	1,117	1,795	169	145	14	n.a.	3,628
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	102	37	150	73	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	370
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	20	140	145	42	16	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	376
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	637,965	580,160	417,736	248,219	177,113	25,080	24,295	n.a.	2,110,568
Not reported	1,390	0	107,165	0	6,993	40,016	295	n.a.	155,849
Total	639,762	580,420	526,373	256,129	184,305	65,256	24,606	n.a.	2,270,791
Private hospitals									
All hospitals^(b)									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	32,419	7,056	40,308	36,206	12,142	1,171	1,093	34,402	164,839
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	607	115	7,978	125	77	72	17	100	9,091
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	366	444	1,742	308	71	53	27	476	3,487
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1,841,173	1,601,401	1,039,383	576,133	512,963	91,633	82,856	23,783	5,769,325
Not reported	3,641	0	125,549	0	16,111	44,222	1,921	212	191,655
Total	1,878,206	1,609,056	1,214,960	612,774	541,364	137,151	85,914	58,973	6,138,398
Separation rate ^(c) for Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders per 1,000	391.1	441.9	665.8	852.9	744.8	120.5	786.1	952.1	620.2
Separation rate ^(c) for non-Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders per 1,000	273.3	318.7	291.3	312.9	318.0	185.2	287.4	209.1	292.9
Separation rate ^(c) for all per 1,000	275.3	319.1	332.8	324.9	332.2	273.8	295.6	364.7	306.9
Rate ratio ^(d)	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.7	2.3	0.6	2.7	4.6	2.1

(a) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail.

(b) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see Appendix 3. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population data are included in Appendix 6.

(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders divided by the separation rate for non-Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders, excluding Not reported.

n.a. not available.

n.p. not published.

Table 7.8: Overnight separations, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status^(a) and hospital sector, States and Territories, 2000-01

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	20,370	3,494	21,345	20,545	6,406	605	355	15,024	88,144
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	252	56	3,260	40	38	n.p.	n.p.	76	3,790
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	221	211	810	147	42	n.p.	n.p.	222	1,693
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	710,515	465,990	335,735	171,486	175,766	37,018	27,997	13,414	1,967,821
Not reported	1,191	0	8,566	0	3,611	3,179	719	182	17,428
Total	732,549	499,751	369,716	192,218	185,663	40,878	29,003	28,898	2,076,876
Private hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	80	43	360	199	104	50	12	n.a.	848
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	37	20	49	3	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	112
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	7	44	77	29	9	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.	177
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	247,437	239,269	164,615	112,032	85,662	13,629	12,606	n.a.	875,270
Not reported	72	0	43,982	0	3,160	17,961	189	n.a.	65,364
Total	247,633	239,376	209,083	112,263	88,956	31,651	12,809	n.a.	947,771
All hospitals^(b)									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	20,450	3,537	21,705	20,744	6,510	655	367	15,024	88,992
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	289	76	3,309	43	39	57	13	76	3,902
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	228	255	887	176	51	30	21	222	1,870
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	957,952	735,259	500,350	283,518	261,448	50,647	40,503	13,414	2,843,091
Not reported	1,263	0	52,548	0	6,771	21,140	908	182	82,792
Total	980,182	739,127	578,799	304,481	274,819	72,529	41,812	28,898	3,020,647
Separation rate ^(c) for Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders per 1,000	235.8	193.1	309.9	443.6	356.5	66.0	229.1	309.2	292.4
Separation rate ^(c) for non-Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders per 1,000	142.7	146.0	141.2	154.9	161.2	105.3	141.8	117.1	144.7
Separation rate ^(c) for all per 1,000	144.2	146.3	159.5	162.4	167.9	146.1	145.1	167.4	151.5
Rate ratio ^(d)	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.2	0.6	1.6	2.8	2.0

(a) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail.

(b) Only public hospitals in the Northern Territory.

(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see Appendix 3. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population data are included in Appendix 6.

(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders divided by the separation rate for non-Aboriginals and/or Torres Strait Islanders, excluding Not reported.

n.p. not published.

Table 7.9: Separations, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, age group and sex, Australia, 2000-01

Age group	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander			Not reported			Total ^(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	5,306	4,232	9,538	73,195	52,645	125,862	1,852	1,328	3,181	80,353	58,205	138,581
1-4	5,720	4,698	10,420	96,419	65,492	161,911	2,148	1,499	3,647	104,287	71,689	175,978
5-14	5,514	4,544	10,058	120,195	87,913	208,108	3,536	2,560	6,097	129,245	95,017	224,263
15-24	5,692	15,404	21,096	167,933	265,770	433,707	5,396	7,806	13,205	179,021	288,990	468,008
25-34	11,316	19,607	30,925	213,712	492,017	705,734	6,641	16,925	23,468	231,669	528,449	760,127
35-44	14,448	17,424	31,873	272,643	395,072	667,723	9,441	16,180	25,621	296,532	428,676	725,217
45-54	14,296	15,608	29,906	353,176	381,817	734,993	13,236	16,709	29,949	380,708	414,134	794,848
55-64	8,108	11,296	19,408	406,446	365,009	771,456	13,961	13,816	27,780	428,515	390,121	818,644
65-74	4,338	5,845	10,183	489,232	423,452	912,686	14,381	13,498	27,881	507,951	442,795	950,750
75 and over	1,454	2,555	4,009	491,117	556,028	1,047,145	14,362	16,460	30,825	506,933	575,043	1,081,979
Total^(a)	76,193	101,213	177,417	2,684,068	3,085,215	5,769,325	84,955	106,682	191,656	2,845,216	3,293,110	6,138,398

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

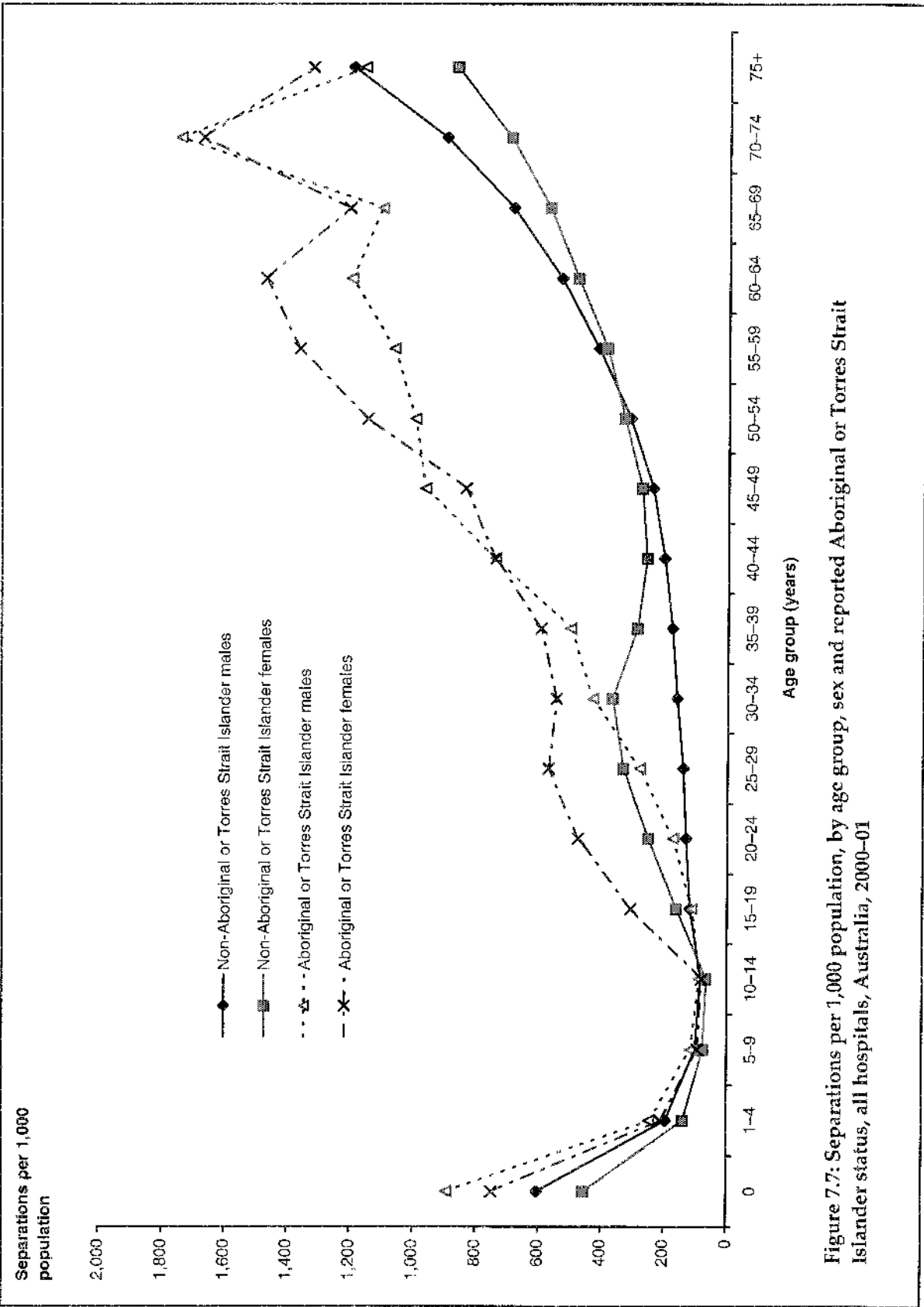


Figure 7.7: Separations per 1,000 population, by age group, sex and reported Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status, all hospitals, Australia, 2000-01

Table 7.10: Separations, by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2000-01

Country/region	Separations				Separations per 1,000 population ^(a)			
	Public hospitals		Private hospitals		Public hospitals		Private hospitals	
	All sectors	Private hospitals	All sectors	Private hospitals	All sectors	Private hospitals	All sectors	
Australia	2,798,016	1,720,310	4,518,326	193.8	120.4	314.2		
New Zealand	60,708	29,661	90,369	171.7	79.7	251.4		
Papua New Guinea	4,690	3,009	7,699	223.5	153.6	377.1		
Fiji	10,628	3,514	14,142	328.5	102.4	430.9		
Oceania (other)	12,551	4,799	17,350	391.5	140.0	531.5		
<i>Oceania (total)</i>	2,886,593	1,761,293	4,647,886	193.9	119.4	313.3		
United Kingdom and Ireland	257,474	160,085	417,559	152.0	88.4	240.4		
Greece	50,937	14,092	65,029	194.1	63.6	257.7		
Italy	84,936	44,971	129,907	190.7	94.7	285.4		
Malta	16,257	6,092	22,349	177.9	79.2	257.1		
Former Yugoslavia	46,432	13,243	59,675	164.8	44.5	209.3		
Former USSR and Baltic States	20,709	6,974	27,683	187.2	71.2	258.4		
Hungary	8,372	5,743	14,115	136.6	92.7	229.2		
Poland	19,706	9,552	29,258	149.5	72.9	222.3		
Romania	2,989	1,343	4,332	171.9	68.8	240.6		
Austria	5,113	4,538	9,651	211.9	300.4	512.2		
France	3,930	2,333	6,263	170.8	99.3	270.1		
Germany	27,525	17,376	44,901	153.9	88.2	242.1		
Netherlands	24,153	12,882	37,035	164.5	81.0	245.5		
Europe and the former USSR (other)	32,280	14,750	47,030	205.7	88.2	293.9		
<i>Europe and the former USSR (total)</i>	600,813	313,974	914,787	165.1	83.9	249.0		
Lebanon	23,916	5,098	29,014	290.8	52.9	343.7		
Turkey	8,972	1,746	10,718	281.0	49.0	329.9		
Iran	3,424	1,353	4,777	191.4	57.8	249.2		
Egypt	11,279	5,642	16,921	217.3	87.7	304.9		
Middle East and North Africa (other)	12,598	4,488	17,086	227.5	80.1	307.6		
<i>Middle East and North Africa (total)</i>	60,189	18,327	78,516	250.3	69.4	319.7		

(continued)

Table 7.10 (continued): Separations, by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2000-01

Country/region	Separations			Separations per 1,000 population ^(a)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All sectors
Myanmar	2,302	1,250	3,552	123.3	63.6	186.8
Indonesia	6,411	3,849	10,260	127.5	79.0	206.5
Cambodia	4,747	902	5,649	218.1	35.2	253.3
Malaysia	8,297	7,473	15,770	127.7	99.9	227.6
Philippines	18,599	4,907	23,506	167.3	39.7	207.0
Singapore	3,196	2,941	6,137	243.3	200.4	443.7
Vietnam	26,098	6,114	32,212	157.2	31.3	188.5
Thailand	2,776	901	3,677	202.5	60.2	262.7
China	23,210	9,635	32,845	116.5	45.4	161.8
Hong Kong and Macau	5,402	5,100	10,502	197.4	190.9	388.3
Japan	2,468	2,573	5,041	146.6	186.4	333.0
Korea	4,121	1,541	5,662	114.7	40.5	155.2
India	15,560	9,600	25,160	124.1	72.2	196.2
Sri Lanka	10,246	5,101	15,347	175.9	78.1	254.0
Asia (other)	9,698	3,442	13,140	226.3	71.1	297.4
<i>Asia (total)</i>	143,131	65,329	208,460	143.5	62.4	205.9
Canada	65	36	101	2.3	1.3	3.6
United States of America	6,863	7,512	14,375	127.9	123.2	251.0
North America (other)	3,987	3,741	7,728	10,465.5	8,474.1	18,939.6
<i>North America (total)</i>	10,915	11,289	22,204	135.7	125.9	261.5
Argentina	1,950	974	2,924	151.3	62.6	213.9
Chile	5,454	1,763	7,217	231.9	59.6	291.5
The Caribbean	1,100	966	2,066	348.7	257.0	605.7
Other	7,723	2,970	10,693	193.4	63.8	257.2
<i>South America, Central America and The Caribbean (total)</i>	16,227	6,673	22,900	204.8	71.4	276.1
Mauritius	3,672	1,979	5,651	277.1	93.5	370.6
South Africa	9,243	9,029	18,272	123.3	110.5	233.8
Africa excluding North Africa (other)	8,266	4,536	12,802	187.9	100.6	288.5
<i>Africa excluding North Africa (total)</i>	21,181	15,544	36,725	149.8	103.0	252.8
Overseas (total)	941,033	472,119	1,413,152	168.4	77.5	245.9
Not stated or inadequately described	128,558	78,362	206,920
Total	3,867,607	2,270,791	6,138,398	195.3	111.5	306.9

(a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see Appendix 3. Population data by country of birth are included in Appendix 6. .. not applicable.

Table 7.11: Selected separation statistics, by same day status, hospital sector^(a) and State or Territory of usual residence, 2000-01

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
Separations									
Separations within State of residence (%)	1,914,084	1,597,988	1,190,641	511,907	534,798	138,968	70,015	60,465	6,119,636
Separation rate ^(c)	96	99	99	100	99	98	94	93	
Separation rate ^(c) for other States	278.3	314.4	322.7	321.1	327.0	277.2	236.8	367.1	303.6
Difference, State/Territory & other States (%)	316.5	299.8	299.2	301.5	301.6	304.3	304.6	303.0	
Significance of difference	-12.1 **	4.9 **	7.9 **	6.5 **	8.4 **	-8.9 **	-22.2 **	21.2 **	
Overnight separations									
Separations	994,645	734,133	567,068	303,470	270,416	73,647	34,472	30,170	3,008,515
Separations within State of residence (%)	96	99	99	99	99	98	93	90	
Separation rate ^(c)	144.8	143.6	154.3	159.7	164.2	148.0	117.3	173.4	149.3
Separation rate ^(c) for other States	151.6	151.2	148.2	148.2	148.0	149.4	149.8	149.0	
Difference, State/Territory & other States (%)	-4.5 **	-5.0 **	4.2 **	7.8 **	10.9 **	-0.9 **	-21.7 **	16.4 **	
Significance of difference									
Same day separations									
Separations	919,439	863,855	623,573	308,437	264,382	65,321	35,543	30,295	3,111,121
Separations within State of residence (%)	96	99	99	100	99	99	96	95	
Separation rate ^(c)	133.5	170.8	168.4	161.4	162.8	129.2	119.5	193.7	154.3
Separation rate ^(c) for other States	164.9	148.7	151.1	153.5	153.6	154.9	154.8	154.0	
Difference, State/Territory & other States (%)	-19.0 **	14.9 **	11.5 **	5.2 **	6.0 **	-16.6 **	-22.8 **	25.8 **	
Significance of difference									
Public hospitals									
Separations	1,256,099	1,016,688	662,211	361,960	353,670	73,061	49,048	58,810	1,256,099
Separations within State of residence (%)	97	99	99	99	99	98	95	95	
Separation rate ^(c)	184.2	202.1	187.6	191.1	220.9	148.2	166.6	357.0	193.2
Separation rate ^(c) for other States	197.6	190.1	194.3	193.4	190.8	194.3	193.6	191.8	
Difference, State/Territory & other States (%)	-6.8 **	6.3 **	-3.4 **	-1.2 **	15.8 **	-23.7 **	-13.9 **	86.2 **	
Significance of difference									
Private hospitals									
Separations	657,985	581,300	508,430	249,947	181,128	65,907	20,967	1,655	2,267,452
Separations within State of residence (%)	95	99	99	100	100	98	93	0	
Separation rate ^(c)	94.1	112.3	135.2	130.1	106.1	129.0	70.2	10.1	110.4
Separation rate ^(c) for other States	118.9	109.8	105.0	108.3	110.8	110.0	111.0	111.2	
Difference, State/Territory & other States (%)	-20.8 **	2.3 **	28.8 **	20.1 **	-4.3 **	17.3 **	-36.8 **	-90.9 **	
Significance of difference									

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

(b) Includes Other Territories. Excludes non-residents and unknown State of residence.

(c) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991.

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

Table 7.12: Selected separation statistics by same day status, hospital sector^(a) and RRMA of usual residence, all hospitals, Australia, 2000-01

	Capital cities	Other metropolitan centres	Large rural centres	Small rural centres	Other rural areas	Remote centres	Other remote areas	Australia ^(b)
Separations								
Separations	3,810,180	471,571	386,446	427,496	819,369	80,276	122,167	6,119,636
Separation rate ^(c)	300.2	297.0	325.7	319.5	311.3	407.7	381.6	305.9
Separation rate ^(c) for other RRMA's	317.4	306.5	304.6	305.0	305.8	304.7	304.4	
Difference, RRMA & other areas rate (%)	-5.4	-3.1	6.9	4.7	1.8	33.8	25.4	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Overnight separations								
Separations	1,747,025	227,460	197,930	234,681	477,898	43,739	78,442	3,008,515
Separation rate ^(c)	137.3	144.3	166.3	176.3	182.3	220.1	245.4	150.5
Separation rate ^(c) for other RRMA's	174.2	150.9	149.4	148.7	145.9	149.6	148.7	
Difference, RRMA & other areas rate (%)	-21.2	-4.4	11.3	18.6	25.0	47.1	65.0	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Same day separations								
Separations	2,063,155	244,111	188,516	192,815	341,471	36,537	43,725	3,111,121
Separation rate ^(c)	162.9	152.8	159.4	143.2	129.0	187.7	136.2	155.5
Separation rate ^(c) for other RRMA's	143.3	155.6	155.2	156.4	159.9	155.1	155.7	
Difference, RRMA & other areas rate (%)	13.7	-1.8	2.7	-8.4	-19.4	21.0	-12.5	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Public hospitals								
Separations	2,263,162	269,157	235,637	298,957	607,794	69,955	105,856	3,852,184
Separation rate ^(c)	180.0	172.3	202.0	227.8	234.4	352.5	329.3	194.5
Separation rate ^(c) for other RRMA's	221.6	195.3	194.0	192.3	189.0	192.8	192.1	
Difference, RRMA & other areas rate (%)	-18.8	-12.3	4.1	18.5	24.0	82.8	71.4	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Private hospitals								
Separations	1,547,018	202,414	150,809	128,539	211,575	10,320	16,311	2,267,452
Separation rate ^(c)	120.2	124.8	123.7	91.7	76.9	55.2	52.3	111.4
Separation rate ^(c) for other RRMA's	95.9	110.2	110.6	112.8	116.8	111.9	112.3	
Difference, RRMA & other areas rate (%)	25.3	13.2	11.9	-18.6	-34.2	-50.6	-53.4	
Significance of difference	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	

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

(b) Includes *Unknown* RRMA. Excludes *non-residents* and *unknown* State of residence.

(c) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991 using June 2000 population estimates as divisors. Hence totals will not match other totals presented elsewhere in this publication that use December 2000 population divisors.

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

