

# 11 External causes for admitted patients

## Introduction

An external cause is defined in the *National health data dictionary, version 13* (HDSC 2006) as the environmental event, circumstance or condition as the cause of injury, poisoning or adverse event. Whenever a patient has a principal or additional diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, an external cause code should be recorded. A place of occurrence code is also usually recorded and, for most records, the activity of the person at the time of the event should be recorded.

External causes for 2006–07 were classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database by all states and territories using the fifth edition of the *International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, Australian modification* (ICD-10-AM) (NCCH 2006). Information about the quality of the ICD-10-AM coded data is presented in Appendix 1.

External causes can be reported for diagnoses other than those in the ICD-10-AM injury and poisoning chapter. Hence, data on external causes for this report are presented as the separations for which there was at least one external cause reported within the group of external causes being considered. One or more external causes of injury or poisoning may be reported for each separation and therefore the counts for these data are not additive, that is, the totals in the tables will not necessarily equal the sum of counts in the rows.

The external cause classification (Chapter XX of ICD-10-AM) is hierarchical, consisting of 373 three-character categories. The information in this chapter is presented by categorising the ICD-10-AM external cause codes into 16 groups to provide an overview of the reported external causes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-10-AM external cause classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-10-AM publication.

The tables in this chapter present national summaries of separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals and for public patients, as well as summary separation data by state and territory. Also provided are national summaries on the age group and sex of the patient, place of occurrence, and the activity of the patient when injured. Information on public patients in Table 11.1 relates to separations for which the patient election status was reported as *Public* (see Chapter 7).

## External cause data and other data elements reported for separations

The information on external causes reported in this chapter is compiled in the National Hospital Morbidity Database with a range of other data. Figure 11.1 demonstrates this using the external cause code of V00–V99 *Transport accidents*. These data should be interpreted with caution as more than one external cause, place of occurrence and activity when injured can be reported for a separation. Consequently the external cause is not necessarily related to the place of occurrence, activity when injured or principal diagnosis in Figure 11.1.

In 2006–07:

- there were 68,413 separations which reported *Transport accidents* as an external cause (compared to 58,201 in 2002–03) with an average length of stay of 5.3 days
- between 2002–03 and 2006–07, the number of separations that reported *Transport accidents* as an external cause increased from 58,201 separations in 2002–03
- the majority of these separations (68.0%) were for male patients
- almost 42% (28,708) of these separations were for patients aged 15–34 years
- the majority of separations (90.5%) were admitted to a public hospital
- almost 81% had a separation mode of *Other*, suggesting that these patients went home at the end of their episode of care and over 14% were transferred to another acute hospital, suggesting continued care
- injury-related codes constituted nine of the top ten principal diagnoses. The most common principal diagnosis was for *Fracture of forearm* (S52, 5,881)
- the most common Diagnosis Related Group was *Injuries Age <65* (X60C, 7,921)
- the most common place of occurrence was *Street and highway, roadway* (Y92.40, 37,025)
- the activity while injured was either *Unspecified* or *Other specified* for almost 73.4% of separations, with the most common specified activity being *Motorcycling* (U65.1, 3,268).

## Sector

In 2006–07 there were 878,061 separations which reported an external cause and these separations accounted for 6.1 million patient days (Table 11.1). This represented 11.5% of all separations and 24.4% of all patient days. The majority of separations (0.68 million, 78.0%) and patient days (4.69 million, 77.1%) were reported for the public sector. Overall, the average length of stay was similar in the public sector (6.8 days) and the private sector (7.2 days).

The most frequently reported external cause group in both the public sector and the private sector was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), with a total of 335,796 separations (38.2%), followed by *Falls* (W00–W19, 222,126). However, there were differences in the external cause groups reported by the public and private sectors. *Transport accidents* (V00–V99) accounted for 9.0% of external cause separations for public hospitals (61,922), but only 3.4% for private hospitals (6,471). *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) and *Assault* (X85–Y09) combined accounted for 8.5% of external cause separations from public hospitals (30,504 and 27,399 respectively), but less than 1.0% (combined) of external cause separations from private hospitals (581 and 497 respectively).

Average length of stay was highest for *Other accidental threats to breathing* (W75–W84) in the public sector (15.3 days) and for *Intentional self-harm* in the private sector (17.0 days).

## States and territories

External causes were reported for between 10.5% and 12.5% of all separations for the states and territories (Table 11.2). Differences in coding and data recording practices and in the capacity to report external causes among the jurisdictions and between the public and private sectors may have slightly affected the comparability of these external cause data.

The distributions of separations among the external cause groups were generally similar among the states and territories for combined sectors (Table 11.2), with *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), *Falls* (W00–W19), *Transport accidents* (V00–V99) and *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) among the most common in nearly every state. For public hospitals, *Assault* (X85–Y09) accounted for about 19.7% of all separations with an external cause reported in the Northern Territory, compared with the national figure of 4.0%.

## Age group and sex

The number of separations with an external cause varied by age group and sex (tables 11.3 and 11.4). For females, 10.1% (0.40 million) of all separations had an external cause of injury or poisoning compared with 13.2% (0.48 million) of all separations for males.

For these separations, the most common external cause group for both sexes was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), which accounted for 35.7% of separations for males and 41.2% of separations for females. *Falls* (W00–W19) was the next most common external cause group, accounting for 20.0% of male and 31.5% of female separations with an external cause reported. *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) was reported for 13.4% of male separations and 5.8% of female separations that reported an external cause.

For females, the highest number of separations with an external cause of injury or poisoning was in the 75–84 years age group (19.4%), whereas for males the highest numbers were reported in the 15–24 years age group (13.6%).

In the age groups under 14 years, *Falls* (W01–W19) were the most commonly reported external causes for both males and females, followed by *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64). *Exposure to mechanical forces* was also the most commonly reported external cause for males aged 15–34 years. *Assault* (X85–Y09) was reported for 20,497 males and 7,399 females, with the most common age groups for both males and females being 15–34 years.

## Place of occurrence

In ICD-10-AM, the place of occurrence of the external cause is required to be reported for the external causes *Transport accidents*, *Intentional self-harm*, *Assault*, *Events of undetermined intent*, *Legal intervention and operations of war*, *Complications of medical and surgical care* and for some external causes within the group *Sequelae and supplementary factors* (Table 11.5). Of the records with an external cause code reported in the range V00–Y98 (0.88 million separations), 99.9% also had a place of occurrence code reported. Place of occurrence was, however, reported for some separations for which it was not required. In addition to the records for which the place of occurrence was *Not reported* (0.1%), the place of occurrence was *Unspecified place* for approximately 27.4% of separations that required a place of occurrence to be reported, which indicates that these data are in need of improvement.

*Health service area* was the most commonly reported specified place of occurrence (342,263), with 90.9% of separations with this place of occurrence having an external cause of *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84). The next most commonly reported specified place of occurrence was *Home* (154,489), and this was the most frequently reported place of occurrence for *Falls* (W00–W19, 83,741, 37.7% of total separations for *Falls*), *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84, 17,187), and *Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances* (X00–X19, 4,298). *Falls* (W00–W19) was the most common external cause group for

separations which reported *Residential institution* as the place of occurrence (24,015, 82.4% of these separations).

## Activity when injured

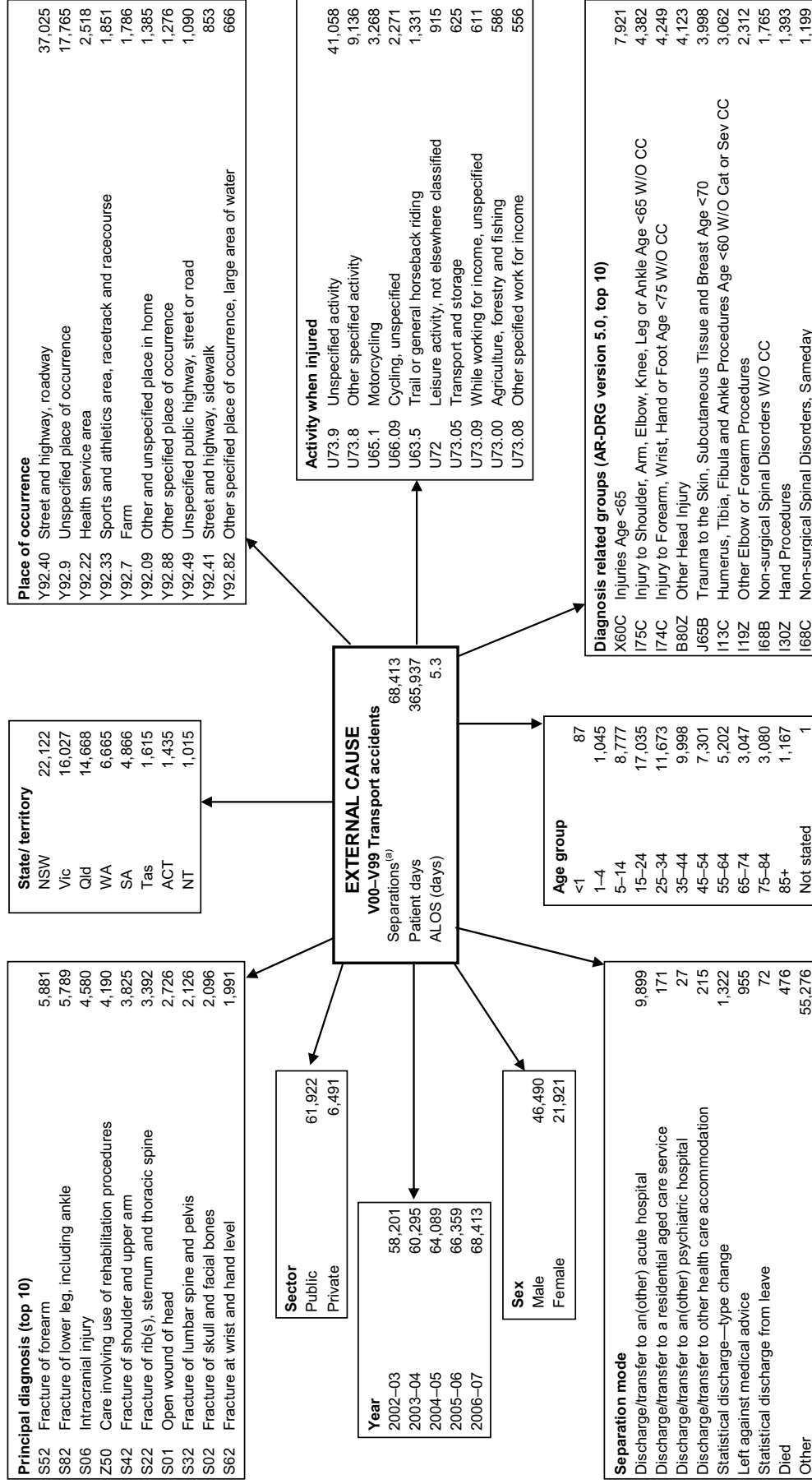
The activity of the injured person at the time of occurrence of the external cause is required to be reported for external cause codes for *Transport accidents*, *Intentional self-harm*, *Assault* and *Events of undetermined intent*. Of the records with external cause codes V00–Y34 (0.55 million separations), 99.8% also had an activity when injured code reported (Table 11.6). Activity when injured was, however, reported for some separations for which it was not required.

ICD-10-AM includes 24 three-character categories of activity when injured codes, including 19 for sports. Table 11.6 presents the sports-related activities as *Football* (U50.00–U50.09) and *Other sporting activity* (U50.10–U71), and the non-sports-related activities as *Leisure activity*, *Working for income*, *Other types of work*, *Resting, sleeping, eating and other vital activities*, *Other specified activities* and *Unspecified activity*. The two most commonly reported categories were *Other specified* and *Unspecified/Not reported* (12.9% and 70.7% of the separations which required an activity when injured to be reported, respectively) which indicates that there is a need for improvement in both the specificity of the classification and in the reporting of these data. Sports-related activities, comprising *Football* and *Other sporting activity*, were the most commonly reported specific activity at the time of injury (5.1%, 44,974 of all external cause separations), followed by *Resting, sleeping, eating and other vital activities* (4.2%, 37,303).

## Principal diagnosis

Table 11.7 presents data showing the external causes reported for separations with an injury or poisoning as the principal diagnosis, and for other principal diagnoses. Although data reported on external causes and data reported on diagnoses cannot generally be unequivocally linked, it is likely that the reported external cause is related to the principal diagnosis when the latter is an injury or poisoning. In contrast, if the principal diagnosis is not an injury or poisoning, the external cause is more likely to relate to an additional diagnosis. External causes were reported for 373,368 separations for which the principal diagnosis was not an injury or poisoning.

*Injuries to upper and lower limbs* (S40–S99) (230,561, 26.3%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (84,296, 9.6%) were the most common types of injuries associated with external causes. The most common causes of these injuries combined were *Falls* (W00–W19) and *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64). The most common injuries (S00–T98) resulting from *Falls* (W00–W19) were *Injuries to upper and lower limbs* (S40–S99) (101,300, 45.6%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (32,799, 14.8%). These were also the most common injuries associated with *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) and *Transport accidents* (V00–V99).



Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay; CC—complications or comorbidity; W—with, W/O—without.  
(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Figure 11.1: Interrelationships of an external cause (V00-V99 Transport accidents) with other data elements, all hospitals, Australia, 2006-07

**Table 11.1: Selected separation statistics<sup>(a)</sup>, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, Australia, 2006–07**

External cause	Separations	Same-day separations	Public patient separations	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same-day
<b>Public hospitals</b>						
V00–V99 Transport accidents	61,922	18,974	36,518	302,234	4.9	6.6
W00–W19 Falls	183,150	42,169	147,185	1,500,009	8.2	10.3
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	77,388	32,942	62,245	233,176	3.0	4.5
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	600	156	535	1,791	3.0	3.7
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	9,474	596	7,804	144,839	15.3	16.2
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1,169	678	790	3,336	2.9	5.4
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	8,076	2,971	7,122	49,437	6.1	9.1
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	5,347	2,080	4,581	16,998	3.2	4.6
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	12,730	4,373	11,521	44,476	3.5	4.8
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	35,526	13,258	30,024	200,678	5.6	8.4
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	30,504	7,675	29,157	135,194	4.4	5.6
X85–Y09 Assault	27,399	11,759	26,082	79,287	2.9	4.3
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	6,036	2,320	5,674	20,215	3.3	4.8
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	121	36	110	755	6.2	8.5
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	235,684	43,090	194,838	2,333,790	9.9	11.9
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	23,492	5,607	19,290	260,826	11.1	14.3
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>684,755</b>	<b>185,693</b>	<b>556,947</b>	<b>4,685,812</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>Private hospitals</b>						
V00–V99 Transport accidents	6,491	1,633	56	63,703	9.8	12.8
W00–W19 Falls	38,976	6,515	399	420,329	10.8	12.7
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	9,434	3,947	119	34,666	3.7	5.6
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	20	3	2	259	13.0	15.1
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,369	71	30	22,614	16.5	17.4
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	212	141	23	670	3.2	7.5
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	414	77	12	5,239	12.7	15.3
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	276	49	15	1,492	5.4	6.4
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	621	56	20	4,863	7.8	8.5
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	32,363	13,263	112	94,385	2.9	4.2
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	581	44	25	9,898	17.0	18.4
X85–Y09 Assault	497	203	28	1,611	3.2	4.8
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	336	71	11	3,060	9.1	11.3
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	5	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	100,112	20,542	2,009	800,426	8.0	9.8
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,254	2,378	45	39,020	5.4	7.5
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>193,306</b>	<b>48,532</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>1,390,951</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Table 11.2: Separations<sup>(a)</sup>, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, states and territories, 2006-07

External cause	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Public hospitals</b>									
V00-V99 Transport accidents	20,279	14,185	13,148	6,084	4,400	1,458	1,396	972	61,922
W00-W19 Falls	70,136	47,812	29,602	15,624	11,744	3,437	3,112	1,683	183,150
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	23,771	18,846	17,641	7,297	5,118	1,719	1,234	1,762	77,388
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	227	88	173	49	37	8	3	15	600
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	2,856	2,526	1,948	1,106	653	154	56	175	9,474
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	357	242	272	128	85	61	10	14	1,169
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2,437	1,554	1,876	765	930	168	68	278	8,076
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,672	1,030	1,062	677	634	103	70	99	5,347
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	4,165	2,902	2,542	1,096	1,412	271	163	179	12,730
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	11,404	9,943	6,549	3,417	2,296	750	681	486	35,526
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	10,451	6,641	5,684	3,376	2,615	848	481	408	30,504
X85-Y09 Assault	8,057	5,096	5,647	3,457	2,054	538	405	2,145	27,399
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	1,697	2,453	912	390	219	210	103	52	6,036
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	33	26	20	17	12	3	2	8	121
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	69,729	65,951	40,642	24,319	21,191	6,401	4,516	2,935	235,684
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,695	4,287	4,739	2,688	2,374	581	335	793	23,492
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>223,708</b>	<b>175,387</b>	<b>126,422</b>	<b>66,952</b>	<b>53,405</b>	<b>15,952</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>10,904</b>	<b>684,755</b>
<b>Private hospitals</b>									
V00-V99 Transport accidents	1,843	1,842	1,520	581	466	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,491
W00-W19 Falls	11,612	9,175	10,763	2,922	3,375	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,976
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,018	2,241	2,776	1,227	765	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,434
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	1	6	10	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	165	305	630	168	82	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,369
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	37	11	84	26	48	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	212
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	63	118	126	38	49	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	414
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	51	34	96	43	35	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	276
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	103	141	227	67	54	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	621
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	10,010	7,296	6,851	3,652	3,193	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32,363
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	107	170	154	102	24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	581
X85-Y09 Assault	174	85	128	60	31	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	497
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	63	92	124	24	15	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	336
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	4	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	25,196	21,631	29,224	9,695	10,084	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	100,112
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	2,229	1,280	1,901	777	723	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,254
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>52,158</b>	<b>43,203</b>	<b>52,932</b>	<b>18,872</b>	<b>18,452</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>193,306</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days, and records for Hospital boarder or Postinfectious organ procurement have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

**Table 11.3: Separations<sup>(a)</sup> for males, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2006-07**

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total <sup>(b)</sup>
V00-V99 Transport accidents	42	681	6,240	12,116	8,391	7,238	4,971	3,231	1,686	1,424	469	46,490
W00-W19 Falls	611	4,508	11,997	7,709	5,567	5,939	6,927	8,304	10,054	18,892	13,968	94,476
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	258	3,438	7,092	14,511	11,172	9,119	7,071	5,310	2,918	1,761	621	63,271
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	23	137	47	56	44	43	13	30	25	8	0	426
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	148	163	117	235	264	342	448	706	1,013	1,889	1,370	6,695
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	4	8	32	192	228	166	132	74	84	69	18	1,007
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	205	1,123	643	837	600	614	424	318	243	203	88	5,298
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	8	139	371	440	523	590	540	365	240	191	116	3,523
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	150	1,212	311	858	979	787	632	542	474	478	194	6,618
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	174	777	2,786	9,713	7,461	6,386	5,109	3,791	2,275	2,128	1,080	41,681
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	3	129	2,752	3,138	2,890	1,791	784	320	239	83	12,129
X85-Y09 Assault	163	140	410	7,144	5,662	3,852	1,980	737	253	118	38	20,497
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	12	52	94	682	845	572	329	245	115	98	38	3,082
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	28	31	26	11	7	0	0	0	103
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,453	2,290	3,948	6,539	7,556	11,075	17,822	31,221	37,888	37,485	11,309	168,586
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	27	202	571	2,707	3,044	3,506	3,272	2,658	1,753	1,478	458	19,677
<b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>14,643</b>	<b>34,281</b>	<b>64,050</b>	<b>53,111</b>	<b>50,792</b>	<b>49,248</b>	<b>56,032</b>	<b>56,760</b>	<b>62,607</b>	<b>27,575</b>	<b>472,317</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Includes separations for which age was not reported.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.



**Table 11.4: Separations<sup>(a)</sup> for females, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2006-07**

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total <sup>(b)</sup>
V00-V99 Transport accidents	45	364	2,537	4,918	3,281	2,760	2,330	1,971	1,361	1,656	698	21,921
W00-W19 Falls	553	3,233	7,161	2,861	3,334	4,090	6,154	9,674	14,780	37,378	38,425	127,643
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	184	2,471	3,239	3,256	2,699	2,802	2,500	1,960	1,373	1,784	1,283	23,551
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	12	88	29	19	9	7	11	9	7	3	0	194
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	152	164	82	112	138	153	244	335	442	1,144	1,181	4,147
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	3	4	11	48	102	51	45	53	20	26	11	374
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	127	788	370	332	322	296	245	183	152	205	172	3,192
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	14	76	184	224	229	285	275	213	144	249	207	2,100
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	114	893	283	1,048	899	799	694	540	466	651	346	6,733
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	127	617	1,483	2,681	2,754	2,961	3,007	2,954	2,657	3,925	3,042	26,208
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	2	590	5,823	3,930	4,157	2,757	972	350	272	100	18,953
X85-Y09 Assault	132	91	244	1,851	2,033	1,783	790	226	80	124	45	7,399
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	13	37	110	870	701	592	373	214	154	141	85	3,290
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	1	7	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	23
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,001	1,420	2,849	6,668	11,074	16,418	20,822	26,253	29,918	34,800	15,979	167,202
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	20	117	377	950	1,359	1,702	1,833	1,341	1,080	1,373	917	11,069
<b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>10,204</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>30,677</b>	<b>31,877</b>	<b>37,598</b>	<b>40,772</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>50,758</b>	<b>78,801</b>	<b>57,886</b>	<b>405,724</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Postnursing organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Includes separations for which age was not reported.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

**Table 11.5: Separations<sup>(a)</sup>, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and place of occurrence, all hospitals, Australia, 2006–07**

External cause	School, other public area						Street and highway
	Home	Residential institution	School	Health service area	Other	Sports and athletics area	
V00–V99 Transport accidents	1,871	90	69	72	19	2,696	39,425
W00–W19 Falls	83,741	24,015	5,163	17,572	960	6,701	7,459
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	16,123	630	1,718	2,245	168	5,914	727
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	231	1	1	2	0	34	2
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,705	1,344	11	4,329	12	5	24
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	218	7	11	207	3	6	12
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	4,298	73	35	292	17	16	89
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,426	53	53	155	9	75	128
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	5,966	253	63	1,809	28	16	65
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	5,250	813	534	2,811	109	6,547	423
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	17,187	454	121	2,014	58	15	464
X85–Y09 Assault	4,478	366	208	215	119	156	2,023
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	2,045	89	19	525	21	22	85
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	19	2	0	9	4	0	17
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	9,108	921	52	311,092	90	30	118
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,418	114	108	2,736	37	693	4,487
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>154,489</b>	<b>29,127</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>342,263</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>22,951</b>	<b>55,464</b>

External cause	Industrial and construction area		Unspecified place/Not reported		Total <sup>(b)</sup>
	Trade and service area	Farm	Other specified places	Unspecified place/Not reported	
V00–V99 Transport accidents	381	1,771	3,839	17,471	68,413
W00–W19 Falls	7,034	482	6,348	60,989	222,126
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,466	1,743	3,076	46,897	86,822
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	10	1	276	45	620
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	44	1	56	2,998	10,843
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	50	8	326	391	1,381
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	202	66	361	2,777	8,490
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	61	112	693	2,661	5,623
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	395	46	208	4,140	13,351
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	757	169	1,653	47,677	67,889
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	384	10	650	9,852	31,085
X85–Y09 Assault	3,032	14	945	16,002	27,896
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	181	4	120	3,155	6,372
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	5	1	4	63	126
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	157	9	116	13,602	335,796
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	318	144	780	12,650	30,746
<b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>19,401</b>	<b>240,583</b>	<b>878,061</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause and place of occurrence can be reported for each separation, the totals are not the sum of the rows/columns of the table.

Table 11.6: Separations<sup>(a)</sup>, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and activity when injured, all hospitals, Australia, 2006–07

External cause	Football	Other sporting activity	Leisure activity	Working for income	Other types of work	Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities		Other specified activities	Unspecified activity/Not reported <sup>(b)</sup>	Total <sup>(c)</sup>
						Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities	Other specified activities			
V00–V99 Transport accidents	7	10,086	935	3,142	304	199	9,359	43,883	68,413	
W00–W19 Falls	5,078	7,851	3,990	5,044	8,242	24,381	27,054	138,690	222,126	
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	5,380	3,586	963	13,831	5,848	4,537	10,126	41,472	86,822	
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	0	207	39	6	5	40	86	218	620	
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	0	24	7	11	4	2,431	1,022	7,072	10,843	
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme	1	250	6	397	94	44	135	438	1,381	
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2	34	85	547	772	1,061	1,315	4,570	8,490	
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	9	299	104	361	347	234	519	3,652	5,623	
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	0	20	106	423	188	1,840	3,658	6,907	13,351	
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	5,117	4,974	390	5,166	1,029	1,685	3,602	44,799	67,889	
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	1	6	26	30	21	101	21,373	9,441	31,085	
X85–Y09 Assault	51	53	663	502	47	265	3,311	22,656	27,896	
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	6	17	77	40	12	70	2,036	4,000	6,372	
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	3	0	0	24	86	126	
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	9	24	9	137	25	361	30,205	272,022	335,796	
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	64	176	32	386	32	43	1,253	22,561	30,746	
<b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>15,745</b>	<b>29,229</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>30,028</b>	<b>16,941</b>	<b>37,303</b>	<b>113,524</b>	<b>620,418</b>	<b>878,061</b>	

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) An activity when injured is required to be reported for records where the external cause of injury was in the range V01–Y34. Therefore for external cause groups Y35–Y36, Y40–Y84 and Y85–Y98, an activity when injured was not required.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation and more than one activity can be reported, the totals are not the sums of the rows/columns of the table.

**Table 11.7: Separations<sup>(a)</sup>, by external cause and principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 2006-07**

External cause	Injuries to										Total <sup>(b)</sup>
	Injuries to head & neck (S00-S19)	Injuries to thorax, abdomen, back, spine & pelvis (S20-S39)	Injuries to upper & lower limbs (S40-S99)	Injuries to multi- or unspecified region; foreign body effects (T00-T19)	Burns & frostbite (T20-T35)	Poisoning & toxic effects (T36-T65)	Other & unspecified external causes (T66-T79)	Complications of medical & surgical care (T80-T88)	Other trauma complications; external cause sequelae (T89-T98)	All other diagnoses (A00-R99, Z00-Z99)	
V00-V99 Transport accidents	16,701	12,532	29,209	583	312	44	163	100	8	8,679	68,331
W00-W19 Falls	32,799	20,054	101,300	918	73	272	367	621	15	65,707	222,126
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	11,632	3,230	52,455	7,188	593	428	534	156	113	10,493	86,822
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	51	12	36	6	0	2	442	0	0	71	620
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	228	103	279	866	11	294	75	83	0	8,904	10,843
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	23	17	24	2	184	3	700	12	0	416	1,381
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	37	21	111	1	6,038	306	45	24	0	1,907	8,490
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	73	59	632	36	30	2,620	800	6	3	1,364	5,623
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	93	37	109	39	418	8,589	996	43	0	3,027	13,351
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	6,231	3,548	39,906	537	58	153	2,567	299	13	14,577	67,889
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	581	523	2,877	174	115	20,557	369	14	2	5,873	31,085
X85-Y09 Assault	16,732	2,521	4,902	194	93	166	396	26	5	2,861	27,896
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	114	68	398	17	121	4,202	58	12	1	1,381	6,372
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	18	18	37	0	0	3	3	0	0	47	126
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,403	2,081	6,545	206	377	651	2,392	82,013	5	240,123	335,796
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,517	503	1,853	65	74	244	137	711	9	25,633	30,746
<b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>84,296</b>	<b>42,426</b>	<b>230,561</b>	<b>10,529</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>36,708</b>	<b>9,674</b>	<b>82,336</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>373,368</b>	<b>878,061</b>

(a) Separations without an external cause and an injury or poisoning principal diagnosis, and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) The total includes records for which the principal diagnosis was not reported.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.