

6 Administrative data for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a summary of patient-level administrative information, including admitted patient election status, funding source, cross-border flows, care type, urgency of admission, mode of admission, mode of separation and inter-hospital contracted patient status. The data are derived from the Institute's National Hospital Morbidity Database, a compilation of patient-level data for separations from public and private hospitals in Australia. Separations were included for all care types except *Newborn* episodes that did not include qualified days. Tables 6.10 and 6.11 also include *Newborn* episodes without qualified days.

In previous publications, data have been presented on the data element 'Insurance status' which indicated whether a patient had hospital insurance, regardless of whether hospital insurance was used to fund the episode of care. This data element was collected for 2001-02, however, as the data element 'Funding source for hospital patient' includes the category *Private health insurance*, and insurance status information may not be accurately recorded for separations other than those for which *Private health insurance* is the funding source, these data will not be reported separately in this publication.

Data on Medicare eligibility status for admitted patients have previously been presented with data on patient election status and funding source. For 2001-02, there were apparent inconsistencies in the way Medicare eligibility was reported among states and territories, in particular in relation to the funding source and patient election status data. Hence, the data on Medicare eligibility status has not been included in Tables 6.1 to 6.4, but is presented in Appendix 3 instead. It has, however, been included in Table 6.5, to allow comparison of data on Medicare eligibility status, patient election status and funding source over time, as far as is possible.

Patient election status and funding source

Tables 6.1 to 6.4 are presented hierarchically using the data elements Admitted patient election status and selected Funding source categories. The tables to be published on the Internet will present all funding source categories. The data element 'Funding source for hospital patient' (*National Health Data Dictionary*, version 10 (NHDC 2001)) was implemented from July 2001 and provides information about the principal source of funds for an admitted patient episode.

The funding source categories are:

- Australian Health Care Agreements
- private health insurance
- self-funded

- worker's compensation
- motor vehicle third party personal claim
- other compensation (e.g. public liability, common law, medical negligence)
- Department of Veterans' Affairs
- Department of Defence
- correctional facility
- other hospital or public authority (contracted care)
- reciprocal health care agreements (with other countries)
- other
- not known.

For the purpose of reporting these data, patients whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care Agreements* and *Reciprocal health care agreements* were categorised as public patients, as were public psychiatric hospital patients unless another funding source was reported for them. Patients whose funding source was reported as *Private health insurance*, *Self-funded*, *Worker's compensation*, *Motor vehicle third party personal claim*, *Other compensation*, *Department of Veterans' Affairs*, *Department of Defence* or *Correctional facility* were categorised as private patients.

As this is the first year of collection for this data element, not all states and territories were able to report separations for all funding source categories. Also, there may have been some variation between jurisdictions in the definitions used for the funding source categories and in the way in which state- or territory-level data were mapped to the NHDD format. In particular, Tasmania was not able to identify separations whose funding source was *Self-funded*. Therefore the number of separations for this category may be underestimated, while the number of separations in the funding source categories of *Private health insurance* and *Other private patients* may be overestimated.

For *Australian Hospital Statistics 1999–00* (AIHW 2001a) these tables were based on the data element 'Patient accommodation eligibility status'. For *Australian Hospital Statistics 2000–01* (AIHW 2002a), these tables were compiled using four different data elements from version 9 of the *National Health Data Dictionary* (NHDC 2000) – 'Admitted patient election status', 'Department of Veterans' Affairs patient', 'Medicare eligibility status' and 'Compensable status'. To provide some continuity between *Australian Hospital Statistics 1999–00*, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2000–01* and this publication and to facilitate time series comparisons, the presentation of information in Table 6.5 has combined selected funding source categories to reflect the presentation in previous publications, and included Medicare eligibility status data. In Table 6.5, for 2001–02, the category *Compensable* includes *Worker's compensation*, *Motor vehicle third party personal claim* and *Other compensation*, while the category *Other private* includes private patients whose funding source was not *Department of Veterans' Affairs* or *Compensable*. However, caution should be taken when making comparisons over time as the categories presented are not directly comparable. In 2001–02, there was some variation between jurisdictions in the application of the data element 'Admitted patient election status', with some states and territories using this element to reflect the patient's choice of room or doctor and others to reflect the funding source. This variation is likely to have affected earlier data, so discontinuities may exist due to the categorisation for 2001–02 of patients with the funding source reported as *Department of Defence* and *Correctional facility* as 'private patients' who may previously have been reported as 'public patients', for example.

Public patients accounted for 55.4% of separations, 86.7% from public hospitals (3,440,661) and 4.3% in private hospitals (104,766) (Table 6.1). Patients whose funding source was reported as *Private health insurance* made up 57.1% of private patients in public hospitals, 78.5% of private patients in private hospitals and 32.8% of all separations. *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients made up 5.1% of all hospital separations.

Overall, around 1.1% of patients were funded by *Worker's compensation* (72,664 separations) while 0.4% were funded by *Motor vehicle third party personal claims* (26,207 separations). For these compensable separations 61.1% were treated in private hospitals.

In both sectors combined there were 181.2 separations per 1,000 population (age-standardised) for public patients, compared with 144.5 for private patients (Table 6.2). The latter figure is underestimated because separations were not available for the Northern Territory private hospitals, nor for a number of private hospitals and/or private free-standing day hospital facilities in Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia (see Appendix 4 for further details). The Northern Territory recorded the highest public patient separation rate (373.7 per 1,000). The separation rates for public patients in private hospitals in Western Australia (27.0 per 1,000) and Tasmania (25.4 per 1,000) were markedly higher than for other states and territories.

Table 6.3 presents the average cost weight of separations in each state and territory by hospital sector, patient election status and funding source. The table has been restricted to separations with a care type of *Acute*, *Newborn* (with at least one qualified patient day) or *Not reported*. In the public sector, the average cost weights for private patients were higher than that for public patients for all states and territories. Also, patients whose funding source was reported as *Motor vehicle third party personal claim* had average cost weights markedly higher than other funding source categories. In the private sector, patients whose funding source was reported as *Department of Veterans' Affairs* had the highest average cost weights. More detail about the AR-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 11.

Table 6.4 shows the number of patient days reported for each funding source category, by state or territory and hospital sector. Public patients accounted for 60.7% of total patient days, while *Private health insurance* funded patients accounted for 27.1% of total patient days.

Between 1997-98 and 2001-02, the number of separations for private patients for both sectors combined increased by 24.1% (6.0% per year), while separations for public patients increased by 7.9% (2.0% per year) over the same period (Table 6.5). The number of separations recorded for Medicare eligible private patients in public hospitals increased by 2.7% between 2000-01 and 2001-02. The number of separations and patient days attributable to Medicare eligible public patients in private hospitals increased each year, to account for 4.3% and 4.9%, respectively, of private hospital activity in 2001-02. The proportion of separations for *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients in public hospitals increased from 2.9% of total separations in 1997-98 to 3.3% of total separations in 2001-02. Over the same period the proportion of separations for *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients in private hospitals remained at about 7.6% of total separations. Medicare eligible patients accounted for 99.2% of all separations from all hospitals in Australia in 2001-02, with 0.4% recorded as not eligible for Medicare. In comparison, 99.1% of separations were reported as being for Medicare eligible patients in 1997-98.

Cross-border flows

For cross-border flow information, the state or territory of usual residence is reported as one of the six states, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, other Australian territories (including Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory) or other (including resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address) (Tables 6.6 to 6.9). This information is derived from information on the area of usual residence of the patient stored in the National Hospital Morbidity Database as the state or territory and Statistical Local Area of residence.

Table 6.6 presents the number of separations in each jurisdiction by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector. Overall, 97.5% (6,233,351) of separations were for patients who were treated in their state or territory of residence (Table 6.8). However, in the Australian Capital Territory 76.0% were for Australian Capital Territory residents (67,751), with most of the remainder being residents of New South Wales. This is because the Australian Capital Territory is a referral centre for surrounding districts, which are part of New South Wales.

Age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population for each state and territory, by hospital sector and state or territory of usual residence, are presented in Table 6.7. There were relatively high rates for Northern Territory residents attending hospitals in South Australia and for Australian Capital Territory residents attending hospitals in New South Wales.

The average cost weight of separations in each state and territory by each hospital sector and state or territory of usual residence is presented in Table 6.9. As for Table 6.3, this table has been restricted to separations with a care type of *Acute, Newborn* (with at least one qualified day) or *Not reported*. Generally average cost weights in both the public and private sectors were higher in all jurisdictions for interstate patients than for patients resident in the state. Public sector separations for Northern Territory residents had higher average cost weights in all other states and territories compared to the Northern Territory. This reflects a tendency for Northern Territory residents who require more complex treatment to attend hospitals in other states. (see Chapter 11 for more information on DRGs.)

Care type

The care type defines the overall nature of a clinical service provided to an admitted patient during an episode of care. Definitions of each care type are summarised in the Glossary. They are:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care – delivered in a designated unit
- rehabilitation care – according to a designated program
- rehabilitation care – principal clinical intent
- palliative care – delivered in a designated unit
- palliative care – according to a designated program
- palliative care – principal clinical intent
- geriatric evaluation and management
- psychogeriatric care
- maintenance care

- newborn care
- other admitted patient care.

Care type was reported for most separations, but was not available for over half of the private hospital separations in Tasmania. Not all states and territories supplied information to this level of detail for rehabilitation and palliative care. For rehabilitation, a category of *Rehabilitation, not further specified* was used by some states and territories and is included in the tables in this chapter. Due to the small number of separations reported in the palliative care categories, only *Palliative care, not further specified* has been used in Tables 6.10 and 6.11. Victoria did not use the *Psychogeriatric care* or *Maintenance care* categories.

The *Newborn care* type is used for all patients aged 9 days or less at admission. *Newborn* episodes of care comprise separations with qualified days only, separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days and separations with unqualified days only. Most states and territories have implemented this *Newborn* definition; however, Tasmania and the Northern Territory did not report *Newborns* with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days (see the Glossary and Appendix 3). Victoria did not provide data for *Newborn* separations with only unqualified days for the private sector.

Table 6.10 presents the number of separations for each care type. For public and private sectors combined, 92.8% of separations were classified as episodes of *Acute care*, 3.8% as *Newborn* and 1.8% as *Rehabilitation care*. There was some variation among the states and territories and between the public and private sectors. For example, the proportion of public hospital separations that was for *Rehabilitation care* ranged from 0.8% (543) in the Northern Territory to 2.4% in Queensland (17,677).

Newborn separations with all unqualified days (see Appendix 3 for more information) have been included in Tables 6.10 and 6.11 only in this report and, as such, will cause total separations in Table 6.10 to differ from those of other tables. They accounted for an additional 187,208 separations, the majority (140,973 or 75.3%) in the public sector.

Average length of stay for episodes of *Acute care* in private hospitals (2.6 days) was shorter than that for public hospitals (3.3 days) (Table 6.11). The average length of stay for *Newborn* episodes with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days has been presented separately as the average number of qualified days and the average number of unqualified days. In the public sector, the average length of stay for these 'mixed' separations was 4.5 qualified days and 2.1 unqualified days, compared with 9.4 days for newborns with qualified days only and 2.9 days for newborns with no qualified days. In the private sector, the average length of stay for these 'mixed' separations was 5.1 qualified days and 4.2 unqualified days, compared with 6.5 days for qualified newborns and 4.6 days for unqualified newborns.

Mode of admission

The mode of admission data element records the mechanism by which a patient begins an episode of care, and is presented in Table 6.12.

In both public and private hospitals, most separations had a mode of admission of *Other* (95.0%, 6,076,566), the term used to refer to all planned and unplanned admissions, except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions. Public hospitals recorded higher proportions of both *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital* (4.2%, 167,561) and *Statistical admission: type change* (1.3%, 51,105) than were reported for private hospitals (2.8%, 68,581 and 0.3%, 7,131, respectively). New South Wales had the highest proportion (4.5%) of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital*.

Mode of separation

The mode of separation records the status of the patient (discharged, transferred, care type change, died) at the time of separation, and for some categories, the place to which the person was discharged or transferred, as shown in Table 6.13.

The majority of patients (5,913,817, 92.5%) were included in the *Other* category, suggesting that most patients go home after separation from hospital. This was particularly the case in the private sector, where 96.9% of separations (2,351,262) were categorised as *Other*; in the public sector, this figure was 89.8% (3,562,555). The main difference between the sectors was that more patients were transferred to other hospitals in the public sector (5.4%) than in the private sector (1.8%). There were also greater proportions of separations in the public sector for *Died* and the *Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk* category.

There is a discrepancy between the number of patients reporting a mode of separation of *Discharged/transferred to an(other) hospital* (acute and psychiatric) (257,216) and the number of patients who recorded a mode of admission of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital* (236,142) (Tables 6.12, 6.13). This may indicate that not all patients who are transferred from one hospital to another are having this recorded as their mode of admission.

Table 6.14 presents information by care type and mode of separation for patients aged over 70 years. Data on patients aged over 70 years may provide information that is useful to assess continuity of care. For most care types, the mode of separation with the highest number of separations reported was *Other*, which includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (85.2%). For separations where care type was *Palliative care*, the most frequent mode of separation was *Died* (7,605, 57.0%). Of the patients whose mode of separation was *Discharge/transfer to a residential aged care service*, 71.8% (30,450) had an acute care type, 7.5% (3,161) had a care type of rehabilitation, 1.1% (446) had a palliative care type and 19.7% (8,360) were for other care.

Inter-hospital contracted patient status

Table 6.15 reports on the element 'Inter-hospital contracted patient'. An episode for an inter-hospital contracted patient is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* version 10 (NHDC 2001) as an episode of care for an admitted patient whose treatment and/or care is provided under an arrangement between a hospital purchaser of hospital care and a provider of an admitted service and for which the activity is recorded by both hospitals. Data on inter-hospital contracted patient status were provided by all jurisdictions. New South Wales supplied this data element as *Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector*, *Not inter-hospital contracted patient* or *Not reported*, while Tasmania reported all separations as *Not inter-hospital contracted patient*. Queensland expressed concern over the quality of their data for this data element. The national data should be interpreted with these caveats in mind.

Contracted care was reported for 0.8% (48,082) of all separations. The number of inter-hospital contracted patients was higher for private hospitals (41,018) than for public hospitals (7,064).

Of the states and territories that reported separations for contracted care, five specified the sector of the hospital purchasing the contracted care. For these states and territories, 26.4% (1,113 separations) of contracted care provided by public hospitals was purchased by the

private sector and 80.6% (13,966 separations) of contracted care provided by private hospitals was purchased by the public sector.

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

Urgency of admission

Table 6.16 reports on the data element 'Urgency of admission'. This data element describes whether the admission was assigned an urgency status, and if so, whether the admission occurred on an emergency or an elective basis. For 2001–02, South Australia did not use the code *Not assigned*, which would be expected to be applied to statistical admissions, scheduled readmissions for treatment, admissions for normal deliveries, or admissions that include the birth of the patient. Tasmania also did not use the code *Not assigned* and private hospital separations were reported as either *Elective* or *Not reported*.

Six states and territories reported separations for all three categories of urgency of admission. For these jurisdictions, the majority of *Emergency* admissions were treated in the public sector and there were also fewer elective admissions in the public sector than in the private sector. For both the private and public sectors combined, 29.3% (1,663,084) of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status, 59.9% of separations (3,404,935) were assigned an *Elective* status and the *Not assigned* status was recorded for 10.8% of separations. In the public hospital sector 42.2% of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status and 43.5% were assigned an *Elective* status. In the private sector 8.1% of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status, while 86.8% of separations were assigned an *Elective* status.

Figure 6.1 illustrates the number of separations for *Elective* admissions by month and hospital sector for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The fewest separations for the both sectors was recorded for January (232,064 separations) while the highest number of separations was for August (311,967 separations).

Figure 6.2 illustrates the number of separations reported as emergency admissions by month and hospital sector of the year for the same states and territories. The number of separations did not vary greatly by month for both the public and private sectors, with the highest numbers reported for months with 31 days, and lowest for February. For most months, there were between 4341 and 4733 separations per day, on average.

Hospital in the home care

Table 6.17 reports on the new data element 'Hospital in the home', which is used to report the number of days of hospital in the home care provided (see Appendix 3 for further information). For 2001–02 New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania did not report this data element, while Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory did not report this element for private hospitals. In South Australia, hospital in the home care was defined as separate episodes of care and therefore the total number of patient days is equal to the number of hospital in the home care days for these separations. Queensland reported that hospital in the home care is only conducted by a small number of hospitals in that state.

Nationally, there were 30,128 separations that reported hospital in the home care. They accounted for 306,161 patient days, of which 217,609 days (71.1%) were reported as hospital

in the home care. Same day separations accounted for 88.2% (26,569 separations) of those reporting hospital in the home days.

Table 6.1: Separations, by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	1,028,458	961,114	644,273	315,683	310,640	64,050	55,724	60,719	3,440,661
Public ^(b)	1,026,070	960,739	624,258	315,683	310,124	64,050	55,709	60,530	3,417,163
Private patients	235,049	125,047	50,448	37,076	51,694	14,257	6,221	2,588	522,380
Private health insurance	148,555	60,167	25,700	21,925	28,968	8,893	3,321	927	298,456
Self-funded ^(c)	15,757	14,101	11,067	1,095	3,150	..	79	143	45,392
Worker's compensation	7,740	5,876	1,045	1,584	1,460	326	471	332	18,834
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	4,847	9,205	827	1,790	1,656	633	158	481	19,597
Department of Veterans' Affairs	56,483	35,302	9,486	8,849	14,928	4,403	1,695	432	131,578
Other private patients ^(d)	1,667	396	2,323	1,833	1,532	2	497	273	8,523
Patient election status not reported	210	3,703	0	0	0	1,180	0	175	5,268
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
	Private hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	18,140	2,838	20,601	49,734	1,269	12,177	7	..	104,766
Public ^(b)	18,135	2,838	20,600	49,734	1,264	12,177	0	..	104,748
Private patients	674,335	576,596	572,473	215,398	196,501	29,151	27,179	..	2,291,633
Private health insurance	527,363	450,625	428,736	179,455	167,310	25,710	20,397	..	1,799,596
Self-funded ^(c)	83,773	62,633	51,950	12,145	10,182	..	1,700	..	222,383
Worker's compensation	13,867	14,592	12,476	5,545	4,208	2,233	909	..	53,830
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	325	4,624	160	918	458	83	42	..	6,610
Department of Veterans' Affairs	48,459	43,841	71,315	15,675	12,097	1,125	3,816	..	196,328
Other private patients ^(d)	548	281	7,836	1,660	2,246	0	315	..	12,886
Patient election status not reported	67	402	0	0	0	29,321	0	..	29,790
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189
	All hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	1,046,598	963,952	664,874	365,417	311,909	76,227	55,731	60,719	3,545,427
Public ^(b)	1,044,205	963,577	644,858	365,417	311,388	76,227	55,709	60,530	3,521,911
Private patients	909,384	701,643	622,921	252,474	248,195	43,408	33,400	2,588	2,814,013
Private health insurance	675,918	510,792	454,436	201,380	196,278	34,603	23,718	927	2,098,052
Self-funded ^(c)	99,530	76,734	63,017	13,240	13,332	..	1,779	143	267,775
Worker's compensation	21,607	20,468	13,521	7,129	5,668	2,559	1,380	332	72,664
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	5,172	13,829	987	2,708	2,114	716	200	481	26,207
Department of Veterans' Affairs	104,942	79,143	80,801	24,524	27,025	5,528	5,511	432	327,906
Other private patients ^(d)	2,215	677	10,159	3,493	3,778	2	812	273	21,409
Patient election status not reported	277	4,105	0	0	0	30,501	0	175	35,058
Total	1,956,259	1,669,700	1,287,795	617,891	560,104	150,136	89,131	63,482	6,394,498

(a) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(b) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Some states and territories were unable to identify patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may be overestimated.

(d) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

.. not available.

Table 6.2: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(b)	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Public patients ^(c)	153.8	196.3	178.4	170.2	198.2	133.9	193.5	373.7	175.9
Public ^(d)	153.4	196.2	172.8	170.2	197.8	133.9	193.4	372.7	174.7
Private patients	34.8	25.4	14.2	20.5	31.6	28.9	22.8	19.5	26.6
Private health insurance	22.1	12.3	7.2	11.9	18.3	18.1	11.7	5.8	15.2
Self-funded	2.4	2.9	3.1	0.6	2.1	..	0.2	0.8	2.3
Worker's compensation	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.0
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.4	1.0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	8.1	7.0	2.8	5.3	8.1	8.4	7.4	7.6	6.7
Other private patients ^(e)	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.4
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.3
Total	188.6	222.5	192.5	190.7	229.7	165.0	216.3	394.3	202.8
Private hospitals									
Public patients ^(c)	2.7	0.6	5.8	27.0	0.8	25.4	0.0	..	5.4
Public ^(d)	2.7	0.6	5.8	27.0	0.8	25.4	0.0	..	5.4
Private patients	100.7	117.5	159.7	116.0	122.2	59.4	93.9	..	117.8
Private health insurance	88.0	103.0	133.6	106.5	117.3	59.4	77.4	..	103.6
Self-funded	12.5	12.8	14.4	6.4	6.5	..	5.6	..	11.5
Worker's compensation	2.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.6	2.8	..	2.8
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	..	0.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	7.0	8.7	20.7	9.4	6.6	2.2	15.2	..	10.0
Other private patients ^(e)	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.9	1.5	0.0	1.0	..	0.7
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.4	0.0	..	1.5
Total	103.4	118.2	165.5	143.0	123.0	145.3	93.9	..	124.8
All hospitals									
Public patients ^(c)	156.5	196.9	184.1	197.3	198.9	159.3	193.5	373.7	181.2
Public ^(d)	156.1	196.8	178.6	197.3	198.6	159.3	193.4	372.7	180.0
Private patients	135.5	142.9	173.8	136.5	153.8	88.0	116.8	19.5	144.5
Private health insurance	110.1	115.3	140.7	118.4	135.6	77.5	89.1	5.8	118.8
Self-funded	14.9	15.7	17.5	7.0	8.6	..	5.9	0.8	13.8
Worker's compensation	3.3	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.4	1.6	3.7
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.8	2.8	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.6	2.4	1.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	15.1	15.7	23.4	14.7	14.8	10.6	22.7	7.6	16.7
Other private patients ^(e)	0.3	0.1	2.8	1.8	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.3	1.1
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.9	0.0	1.1	1.8
Total	292.0	340.6	358.0	333.7	352.7	310.3	310.3	394.3	327.5

(a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. For details see Appendix 3.

(b) The numerator of the rate for Australian Capital Territory includes a substantial proportion of non-ACT residents (see Table 6.8), therefore the population rates for Australian Capital Territory are overstated.

(c) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care agreements*, *Reciprocal Health Care agreements*, *Other hospital or public authority*, *Other or Not reported*, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care agreements* or *Other hospital or public authority*.

(e) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as *Other compensation*, *Department of Defence*, *Correctional facilities*, *Other hospital or public authority*, *Other* and *Unknown*.

.. not available.

Table 6.3: Average cost weight of separations^(a) by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public acute hospitals								
Public patients ^(b)	1.03	0.93	0.98	0.93	0.98	1.07	0.94	0.74	0.97
Public ^(c)	1.03	0.93	0.97	0.93	0.98	1.07	0.94	0.74	0.97
Private patients	1.16	1.18	1.00	1.21	1.14	1.07	1.41	1.23	1.15
Private health insurance	1.13	1.19	0.91	1.12	1.05	0.99	1.40	1.08	1.11
Self-funded	1.11	0.70	0.98	0.85	0.92	..	1.18	1.08	0.93
Worker's compensation	1.11	1.09	1.18	1.20	1.11	1.05	1.11	0.94	1.11
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	1.77	2.06	2.88	2.37	2.40	2.33	5.45	2.22	2.11
Department of Veterans' Affairs	1.22	1.12	1.09	1.27	1.27	1.05	1.38	0.91	1.19
Other private patients ^(d)	1.19	1.13	1.06	1.16	1.19	1.53	0.84	1.01	1.11
Patient election status not reported	1.01	1.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.93	n.a.	0.85	1.05
Total	1.05	0.96	0.98	0.96	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.76	0.99
	Private hospitals								
Public patients ^(b)	1.08	0.48	0.52	0.62	1.02	1.00	0.93	..	0.73
Public ^(c)	1.08	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.97	1.01	1.19	..	0.73
Private patients	0.84	0.94	0.85	0.89	0.95	0.92	1.01	..	0.89
Private health insurance	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.99	..	0.89
Self-funded	0.67	0.64	0.56	0.60	0.70	..	0.88	..	0.63
Worker's compensation	0.90	0.95	0.80	0.85	1.01	0.45	1.03	..	0.89
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.85	1.10	1.19	0.93	1.05	1.03	1.09	..	1.05
Department of Veterans' Affairs	1.13	1.29	1.06	1.20	1.21	1.06	1.19	..	1.15
Other private patients ^(d)	0.90	1.80	0.48	0.86	0.90	n.a.	0.84	..	0.67
Patient election status not reported	0.44	1.08	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.97	n.a.	..	0.97
Total	0.85	0.94	0.84	0.84	0.95	0.96	1.01	..	0.88

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as acute, or as newborn with qualified days, or was not reported. For further details see Chapter 11.

(b) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care agreements*, *Reciprocal Health Care agreements*, *Other hospital or public authority*, *Other or Not reported*, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care agreements*, *Other hospital or public authority* and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Includes separations whose patient election status was *Private* and whose funding source was reported as *Other compensation*, *Department of Defence*, *Correctional facilities*, *Other hospital or public authority*, *Other and Unknown*.

n.a. not applicable

.. not available

Table 6.4: Patient days, by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001-02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	4,718,444	3,511,747	2,335,292	1,195,503	1,302,075	293,698	189,616	195,834	13,742,209
Public ^(b)	4,709,575	3,510,672	2,253,045	1,195,503	1,300,080	293,698	189,517	195,222	13,647,312
Private patients	1,148,961	569,663	258,464	167,101	259,464	55,422	30,401	9,969	2,499,445
Private health insurance	640,396	260,719	94,499	87,057	120,294	27,684	14,659	2,348	1,247,656
Self-funded	48,525	20,288	90,923	2,427	13,457	..	187	611	176,418
Worker's compensation	27,385	17,254	3,404	5,445	5,195	1,332	2,026	1,045	63,086
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	31,707	47,383	7,200	12,938	15,513	4,332	1,845	3,521	124,439
Department of Veterans' Affairs	360,764	222,341	51,239	51,417	100,113	22,060	10,212	1,542	819,688
Other private patients ^(c)	40,184	1,678	11,199	7,817	4,892	14	1,472	902	68,158
Patient election status not reported	727	10,902	0	0	0	12,751	0	323	24,703
Total	5,868,132	4,092,312	2,593,756	1,362,604	1,561,539	361,871	220,017	206,126	16,266,357
	Private hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	70,224	4,273	99,952	124,212	4,891	40,215	25	..	343,792
Public ^(b)	70,219	4,273	99,924	124,212	4,878	40,215	0	..	343,721
Private patients	1,808,091	1,674,907	1,640,899	630,889	592,445	93,331	84,308	..	6,524,870
Private health insurance	1,410,335	1,279,279	1,197,995	502,210	506,073	85,086	60,187	..	5,041,165
Self-funded	128,440	83,068	62,539	15,115	14,924	..	3,518	..	307,604
Worker's compensation	31,552	41,465	18,231	10,280	10,665	2,656	2,740	..	117,589
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	782	51,936	658	2,337	1,918	291	142	..	58,064
Department of Veterans' Affairs	235,511	217,931	346,339	97,342	53,914	5,298	17,069	..	973,404
Other private patients ^(c)	1,471	1,228	15,137	3,605	4,951	0	652	..	27,044
Patient election status not reported	67	919	0	0	0	87,757	0	..	88,743
Total	1,878,382	1,680,099	1,740,851	755,101	597,336	221,303	84,333	..	6,957,405
	All hospitals								
Public patients ^(a)	4,788,668	3,516,020	2,435,244	1,319,715	1,306,966	333,913	189,641	195,834	14,086,001
Public ^(b)	4,779,794	3,514,945	2,352,969	1,319,715	1,304,958	333,913	189,517	195,222	13,991,033
Private patients	2,957,052	2,244,570	1,899,363	797,990	851,909	148,753	114,709	9,969	9,024,315
Private health insurance	2,050,731	1,539,998	1,292,494	589,267	626,367	112,770	74,846	2,348	6,288,821
Self-funded	176,965	103,356	153,462	17,542	28,381	..	3,705	611	484,022
Worker's compensation	58,937	58,719	21,635	15,725	15,860	3,988	4,766	1,045	180,675
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	32,489	99,319	7,858	15,275	17,431	4,623	1,987	3,521	182,503
Department of Veterans' Affairs	596,275	440,272	397,578	148,759	154,027	27,358	27,281	1,542	1,793,092
Other private patients ^(c)	41,655	2,906	26,336	11,422	9,843	14	2,124	902	95,202
Patient election status not reported	794	11,821	0	0	0	100,508	0	323	113,446
Total	7,746,514	5,772,411	4,334,607	2,117,705	2,158,875	583,174	304,350	206,126	23,223,762

(a) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(b) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Some states and territories were unable to identify patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may have been overestimated.

(d) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

.. not available.

Table 6.5: Separations and patient days, by Medicare eligibility status, patient election status, funding source, hospital sector and year, Australia, 1997-98 to 2001-02

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days	Separations	Patient days
	Public hospitals									
Medicare eligible	3,746,443	15,975,004	3,839,380	15,997,754	3,854,035	16,077,822	3,850,363	15,528,879	3,952,339	16,208,395
Public ^(a)	3,241,001	13,405,151	3,363,784	13,543,735	3,387,768	13,809,906	3,353,250	13,147,419	3,440,473	13,741,599
Private ^(b)	505,442	2,569,853	475,596	2,454,019	466,267	2,267,916	497,113	2,381,460	510,637	2,454,176
Compensable	40,365	215,877	41,178	202,597	40,891	207,678	40,719	204,139	39,407	196,595
Department of Veterans' Affairs	108,597	675,436	114,713	697,672	127,408	783,240	133,517	826,714	131,578	819,688
Other private ^(c)	356,480	1,678,540	319,705	1,553,750	297,968	1,276,998	322,877	1,350,607	339,652	1,437,893
Not Medicare eligible	13,062	53,504	13,936	55,029	16,760	102,639	14,715	58,956	15,285	55,856
Not reported	10,593	531,921	6,375	221,445	2,020	62,654	2,529	143,777	685	2,106
Total	3,770,098	16,560,429	3,859,691	16,274,228	3,872,815	16,243,115	3,867,607	15,731,612	3,968,309	16,266,357
	Private hospitals									
Medicare eligible	1,766,426	5,938,951	1,843,174	5,981,128	2,010,768	6,310,300	2,228,635	6,601,398	2,388,452	6,831,433
Public ^(a)	43,563	175,263	54,389	202,406	80,914	272,634	101,612	316,815	104,766	343,792
Private ^(b)	1,722,863	5,763,688	1,788,785	5,778,722	1,929,854	6,037,666	2,127,023	6,284,583	2,254,365	6,393,884
Compensable	73,886	245,234	70,698	210,739	65,382	186,723	81,533	250,885	59,441	179,693
Department of Veterans' Affairs	134,622	714,365	158,278	794,251	167,408	866,286	182,265	930,160	183,516	918,932
Other private ^(c)	1,514,355	4,804,089	1,559,809	4,773,732	1,697,064	4,984,657	1,863,225	5,103,538	2,011,408	5,301,259
Not Medicare eligible	4,886	13,048	5,517	14,090	5,887	13,233	7,752	18,570	8,643	21,547
Not reported	21,664	42,702	26,667	49,595	9,334	37,466	34,404	117,373	29,094	104,425
Total	1,792,976	5,994,701	1,875,358	6,044,813	2,025,989	6,360,999	2,270,791	6,737,341	2,426,189	6,957,405
	All hospitals									
Medicare eligible	5,512,869	21,913,955	5,682,554	21,978,882	5,864,803	22,388,122	6,078,998	22,130,277	6,340,791	23,039,828
Public ^(a)	3,284,564	13,580,414	3,418,173	13,746,141	3,468,682	14,082,540	3,454,862	13,464,234	3,545,239	14,085,391
Private ^(b)	2,228,305	8,333,541	2,264,381	8,232,741	2,396,121	8,305,582	2,624,136	8,666,043	2,765,002	8,854,060
Compensable	114,251	461,111	111,876	413,336	106,273	394,401	122,252	455,024	98,848	376,288
Department of Veterans' Affairs	243,219	1,389,801	272,991	1,491,923	294,816	1,649,526	315,782	1,756,874	315,094	1,738,620
Other private ^(c)	1,870,835	6,482,629	1,879,514	6,327,482	1,995,032	6,261,655	2,186,102	6,454,145	2,351,060	6,739,152
Not Medicare eligible	17,948	66,552	19,453	69,119	22,647	115,872	22,467	77,526	23,928	77,403
Not reported	32,257	574,623	33,042	271,040	11,354	100,120	36,933	261,150	29,779	106,531
Total separations/patient days	5,563,074	22,555,130	5,735,049	22,319,041	5,898,804	22,604,114	6,138,398	22,468,953	6,394,498	23,223,762

(a) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care agreements, Reciprocal Health Care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(b) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Private health insurance, Self funded, Worker's compensation, Motor vehicle third party personal claim, Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

(c) Includes separations whose funding source was reported as Worker's compensation, Motor vehicle third party personal claim and Other compensation. This differs from Tables 6.1 to 6.4 because Other compensation is included in the Other private patients category in those tables.

Table 6.6: Separations, by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	1,236,919	17,252	8,713	374	1,879	132	13,889	314	1,279,472
Victoria	5,242	1,064,884	1,495	349	2,150	242	186	234	1,074,782
Queensland	7,715	1,000	679,506	244	299	73	119	275	689,231
Western Australia	434	356	260	349,812	250	45	33	956	352,146
South Australia	618	1,301	395	198	355,420	117	43	1,554	359,646
Tasmania	251	1,160	151	51	64	78,744	22	22	80,465
Australian Capital Territory	2,173	184	129	20	61	13	47,589	19	50,188
Northern Territory	192	151	290	168	1,711	6	9	59,847	62,374
Other Australian territories ^(a)	2,133	496	14	92	0	0	1	0	2,736
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	8,038	1,774	3,267	1,451	500	115	54	261	15,460
Not reported	2	1,306	501	0	0	0	0	0	1,809
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	680,642	5,324	21,617	184	1,359	59	5,586	..	714,771
Victoria	6,059	572,261	1,228	122	1,054	82	43	..	580,849
Queensland	2,609	503	567,775	93	158	31	28	..	571,197
Western Australia	196	139	164	264,139	133	22	12	..	264,805
South Australia	223	373	438	57	193,584	7	16	..	194,698
Tasmania	148	757	179	26	44	62,067	6	..	63,227
Australian Capital Territory	1,523	172	97	13	25	4	20,162	..	21,996
Northern Territory	140	118	359	103	951	2	6	..	1,679
Other Australian territories ^(a)	32	0	50	28	0	0	1	..	111
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	970	176	1,094	367	462	8,375	1,326	..	12,770
Not reported	0	13	73	0	0	0	0	..	86
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189

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

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

.. not available.

Table 6.7: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population, by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

State or territory of usual residence	NSW							Total	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT
Public hospitals									
New South Wales	184.6	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	190.9
Victoria	1.1	217.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	219.4
Queensland	2.1	0.3	188.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	191.0
Western Australia	0.2	0.2	0.1	189.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	190.4
South Australia	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	225.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	228.0
Tasmania	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	163.4	0.0	0.0	167.0
Australian Capital Territory	7.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	165.4	0.1	173.8
Northern Territory	1.4	0.8	1.7	0.9	10.8	0.0	0.1	369.1	384.8
Other Australian territories ^(b)	1,879.1	221.3	5.8	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2,144.6
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	101.6	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	..	105.8
Victoria	1.2	116.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	..	117.5
Queensland	0.7	0.1	158.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	158.1
Western Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	142.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	..	141.7
South Australia	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	120.3	0.0	0.0	..	120.1
Tasmania	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	127.4	0.0	..	128.8
Australian Capital Territory	5.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	69.1	..	74.5
Northern Territory	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.6	5.9	0.0	0.0	..	10.3
Other Australian territories ^(b)	12.7	0.0	43.4	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	..	66.2
All hospitals									
New South Wales	286.2	3.4	4.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	296.8
Victoria	2.3	334.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	336.8
Queensland	2.9	0.4	346.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	349.1
Western Australia	0.3	0.3	0.2	331.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	332.1
South Australia	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	345.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	348.1
Tasmania	0.8	4.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	290.8	0.1	0.0	295.8
Australian Capital Territory	12.1	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	234.5	0.1	248.4
Northern Territory	2.4	1.5	3.8	1.5	16.8	0.1	0.1	369.1	395.0
Other Australian territories ^(b)	1,891.8	221.3	49.2	48.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2,210.8

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

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

.. not available.

Table 6.8: Separations, by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector (per cent), states and territories, 2001–02

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	97.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	22.4	0.5	32.2
Victoria	0.4	97.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	27.1
Queensland	0.6	0.1	97.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	17.4
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	8.9
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	98.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	9.1
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.1	<0.1	<0.1	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	76.8	<0.1	1.3
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	94.3	1.6
Other Australian territories ^(a)	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Not reported	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
	Private hospitals								
New South Wales	98.3	0.9	3.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	20.5	..	29.5
Victoria	0.9	98.7	0.2	<0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	..	23.9
Queensland	0.4	0.1	95.7	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	..	23.5
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.6	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	..	10.9
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	97.9	<0.1	0.1	..	8.0
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	87.9	<0.1	..	2.6
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	74.2	..	0.9
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	..	0.1
Other Australian territories ^(a)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	..	<0.1
Not elsewhere classified ^(b)	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.9	4.9	..	0.5
Not reported	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	..	<0.1
Total	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.9	..	100.0

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

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

.. not available.

Table 6.9: Average cost weight of separations, ^(a) by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Public hospitals								
New South Wales	1.05	0.94	1.48	1.22	1.64	1.10	1.24	0.97	1.05
Victoria	1.18	0.95	0.95	1.39	1.40	1.22	2.12	1.13	0.96
Queensland	1.15	1.14	0.97	1.14	1.08	1.00	1.29	1.09	0.97
Western Australia	1.17	1.82	1.12	0.95	1.04	1.68	0.93	0.93	0.95
South Australia	1.51	1.78	1.05	1.44	0.99	0.59	0.74	0.74	0.99
Tasmania	1.36	2.14	1.26	1.21	1.42	1.06	1.01	0.71	1.08
Australian Capital Territory	1.60	1.79	0.74	1.27	1.63	0.44	0.91	0.60	0.95
Northern Territory	1.57	1.96	1.32	1.04	2.63	0.90	3.76	0.75	0.81
Other Australian territories ^(b)	0.56	1.19	0.80	1.20	n.a.	n.a.	0.44	n.a.	0.70
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.02	1.11	1.27	1.28	2.02	1.33	1.60	1.30	1.15
Not reported	1.06	1.56	1.35	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.51
Total	1.05	0.96	0.98	0.96	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.76	0.99
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	0.85	1.13	0.93	1.03	1.22	1.11	1.17	..	0.86
Victoria	0.76	0.94	0.91	1.12	1.12	1.28	1.53	..	0.94
Queensland	0.79	1.22	0.84	1.18	1.11	1.52	0.84	..	0.84
Western Australia	1.43	1.52	1.11	0.84	0.84	0.99	0.85	..	0.84
South Australia	0.88	1.14	0.71	1.05	0.94	0.67	0.87	..	0.94
Tasmania	1.46	1.46	1.00	1.12	0.75	0.95	0.37	..	0.96
Australian Capital Territory	1.41	1.26	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.37	0.98	..	1.01
Northern Territory	1.28	1.06	0.90	1.16	1.41	0.66	1.18	..	1.25
Other Australian territories ^(b)	0.82	n.a.	1.38	1.02	n.a.	n.a.	1.68	..	1.13
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.81	1.26	0.98	1.05	0.92	0.98	0.78	..	1.02
Not reported	n.a.	1.94	1.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	1.20
Total	0.85	0.94	0.84	0.84	0.95	0.96	1.01	..	0.88

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Acute*, or as *Newborn* with qualified patient days, or was *Not reported*. For further details see Chapter 11.

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

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

.. not available.

n.a. not applicable.

Table 6.10: Separations, by care type and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

Care type	Public hospitals							Total	
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		NT
Acute care	1,201,460	1,042,457	659,938	342,957	347,906	76,474	60,065	61,547	3,792,804
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	24,663	19,331	0	3,899	3,825	642	0	543	52,903
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	0	0	12,416	0	0	0	147	0	12,563
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	0	0	3,425	0	0	0	180	0	3,605
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	0	0	1,836	0	0	0	233	0	2,069
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	24,663	19,331	17,677	3,899	3,825	642	560	543	71,140
Palliative care	7,554	4,361	3,505	690	1,250	328	349	25	18,062
Geriatric evaluation and management	1,088	10,177	372	31	22	13	21	0	11,724
Psychogeriatric care	728	0	160	649	147	8	2	0	1,694
Maintenance care	7,216	0	5,477	2,111	1,413	518	189	261	17,185
Newborn—qualified days only	10,289	8,926	5,456	2,025	2,514	1,477	658	1,001	32,346
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	9,386	2,188	1,878	397	1,085	0	92	0	15,026
Newborn—unqualified days only	46,943	34,929	28,328	13,896	10,036	2,117	2,408	2,316	140,973
<i>Newborn total</i>	66,618	46,043	35,662	16,318	13,635	3,594	3,158	3,317	188,345
Other admitted patient care	1,333	2,424	258	0	4,172	0	9	98	8,294
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	7	34
Total	1,310,660	1,124,793	723,049	366,655	372,370	81,604	64,353	65,798	4,109,282
	Private hospitals								
Acute care	655,758	566,539	570,981	259,218	195,012	37,801	26,752	..	2,312,061
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	20,416	9,677	0	1,327	1,489	0	0	..	32,909
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	0	0	8,105	0	0	0	0	..	8,105
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	0	0	614	0	0	0	0	..	614
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	0	0	7,224	0	0	0	0	..	7,224
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	20,416	9,677	15,943	1,327	1,489	0	0	..	48,852
Palliative care	538	405	2,283	2,071	110	0	0	..	5,407
Geriatric evaluation and management	2,457	0	4	0	362	0	7	..	2,830
Psychogeriatric care	3	0	83	0	4	0	0	..	90
Maintenance care	469	0	799	344	16	0	0	..	1,628
Newborn—qualified days only	2,839	3,089	1,286	856	756	558	427	..	9,811
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	602	3	707	1,316	0	0	0	..	2,628
Newborn—unqualified days only ^(a)	21,039	0	14,102	7,974	51	1,729	1,340	..	46,235
<i>Newborn total</i>	24,480	3,092	16,095	10,146	807	2,287	1,767	..	58,674
Other admitted patient care	9,460	123	988	0	21	0	0	..	10,592
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	32,290	0	..	32,290
Total	713,581	579,836	607,176	273,106	197,821	72,378	28,526	..	2,472,424

Note: Victoria does not use the care types Psychogeriatric care and Maintenance care, and the Victorian private sector does not report Newborns with unqualified days only.
.. not available.

Table 6.11: Average length of stay (days), by care type and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

Care type	NSW						Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Acute care	Rehabilitation care— not further specified	Rehabilitation care— delivered in a designated unit	Rehabilitation care— according to a designated program	Rehabilitation care— principal clinical intent	Rehabilitation total								
Acute care	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.0								3.3
Rehabilitation care— not further specified	18.5	16.7	n.a.	27.1	30.3	25.2								19.3
Rehabilitation care— delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	7.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								8.0
Rehabilitation care— according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								3.1
Rehabilitation care— principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	13.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								13.5
Rehabilitation total	18.5	16.7	7.3	27.1	30.3	25.2								16.3
Palliative care	11.5	16.1	8.8	11.9	12.5	12.1								12.3
Geriatric evaluation and management	16.0	29.1	14.8	5.1	10.2	24.5								27.4
Psychogeriatric care	142.0	n.a.	29.5	58.1	507.2	6.4								130.1
Maintenance care ^(a)	36.6	n.a.	67.7	39.4	106.1	37.3								52.2
Newborn—qualified days only	6.6	10.0	11.0	13.1	12.1	8.1								9.4
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	5.5	2.9	2.5	4.8	2.6	n.a.								4.5
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.4	n.a.								2.1
Newborn—unqualified days only	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.4								2.9
Newborn total	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.3								4.3
Other admitted patient care	347.8	52.1	16.1	n.a.	5.5	n.a.								74.5
Not reported	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.1								13.7
Total^(b)	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.6								4.1
Private hospitals														
Acute care	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0								2.6
Rehabilitation care— not further specified	8.2	16.3	n.a.	23.2	15.3	n.a.								11.5
Rehabilitation care— delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	5.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								5.9
Rehabilitation care— according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	19.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								19.1
Rehabilitation care— principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	2.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								2.3
Rehabilitation total	8.2	16.3	4.8	23.2	15.3	n.a.								9.3
Palliative care	14.2	12.3	11.0	11.1	14.6	n.a.								11.5
Geriatric evaluation and management	3.9	n.a.	11.0	n.a.	1.4	n.a.								3.6
Psychogeriatric care	2.3	n.a.	100.8	n.a.	152.3	n.a.								99.8
Maintenance care	9.8	n.a.	67.1	21.2	188.0	n.a.								42.1
Newborn—qualified days only	5.3	5.2	12.0	7.5	6.1	6.7								6.5
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	12.3	7.3	3.8	2.6	n.a.	n.a.								5.1
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.4	n.a.	n.a.								4.2
Newborn—unqualified days only ^(c)	4.5	n.a.	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.9								4.6
Newborn total ^(c)	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	6.0	4.6								5.1
Other admitted patient care	6.3	110.1	27.9	n.a.	7.3	n.a.								9.5
Not reported	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.2								3.2
Total^(b)	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2								2.9

(a) The average length of stay for *Maintenance care* in the Northern Territory do not represent what is anecdotally understood to be very long lengths of stay for this care type. The Northern Territory are investigating data quality issues in relation to this care type.

(b) Excluding *Newborn episodes with unqualified days only*.

(c) Victorian and South Australian private hospitals did not report a large majority of *Newborns—unqualified days only*, therefore the average length of stay for *Newborn separations* for these states does not include those with unqualified days only.

.. not available.

n.a. not applicable.

Table 6.12: Separations, by mode of admission and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

Mode of admission	NSW							NT	Total
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT		
	Public hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	64,652	40,618	22,424	20,618	14,602	2,600	1,499	548	167,561
Statistical admission: type change	16,449	11,663	10,028	2,841	7,767	1,090	737	530	51,105
Other ^(a)	1,182,616	1,037,582	662,269	329,300	336,037	69,068	59,709	62,277	3,738,858
Not reported	0	1	0	0	3,928	6,729	0	127	10,785
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
	Private hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	23,991	20,775	12,739	5,038	5,111	313	614	..	68,581
Statistical admission: type change	2,181	1,203	2,202	993	88	464	0	..	7,131
Other ^(a)	666,370	557,858	578,133	259,101	192,430	57,244	26,572	..	2,337,708
Not reported	0	0	0	0	141	12,628	0	..	12,769
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189
	All hospitals								
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	88,643	61,393	35,163	25,656	19,713	2,913	2,113	548	236,142
Statistical admission: type change	18,630	12,866	12,230	3,834	7,855	1,554	737	530	58,236
Other ^(a)	1,848,986	1,595,440	1,240,402	588,401	528,467	126,312	86,281	62,277	6,076,566
Not reported	0	1	0	0	4,069	19,357	0	127	23,554
Total	1,956,259	1,669,700	1,287,795	617,891	560,104	150,136	89,131	63,482	6,394,498

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

.. not available.

Table 6.13: Separations, by mode of separation and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Mode of separation	Public hospitals								
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	78,691	60,990	32,115	13,997	16,915	2,723	1,754	1,902	209,087
Discharge/transfer to residential aged care service ^(a)	15,154	10,522	4,994	1,608	6,457	860	551	177	40,323
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	2,657	0	207	1,145	1,375	0	9	9	5,402
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(b)	3,194	305	1,709	1,003	942	1,223	146	1,407	9,929
Statistical discharge: type change	16,172	12,206	10,012	2,889	5,604	1,231	803	511	49,428
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	12,749	4,154	5,502	3,427	1,862	284	128	1,876	29,982
Statistical discharge from leave	2,169	8	558	1,622	64	57	0	0	4,478
Died	22,227	15,003	8,614	3,782	4,770	1,357	779	328	56,860
Other ^(c)	1,110,704	986,669	631,010	323,286	324,087	71,752	57,775	57,272	3,562,555
Not reported	0	7	0	0	258	0	0	0	265
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
	Private hospitals								
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	12,686	12,720	8,742	3,435	4,483	14	226	..	42,306
Discharge/transfer to residential aged care service ^(a)	1,237	2,051	1,813	341	1,789	40	41	..	7,312
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	121	0	0	177	123	0	0	..	421
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(b)	510	2	862	179	59	0	28	..	1,640
Statistical discharge: type change	2,146	1,282	2,225	1,094	62	0	0	..	6,809
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	1,190	427	288	270	57	168	2	..	2,402
Statistical discharge from leave	46	0	31	18	0	5	0	..	100
Died	2,630	3,264	4,268	1,994	1,397	139	106	..	13,798
Other ^(c)	671,976	560,090	574,845	257,624	189,661	70,283	26,783	..	2,351,262
Not reported	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	..	139
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189

(a) Unless this is the usual place of residence.

(b) Includes mothercraft hospitals, except in jurisdictions where mothercraft facilities are considered acute.

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

.. not available.

Table 6.14: Separations for patients over 70 years, by care type and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 2001-02

Care type	Discharge/ transfer to a hospital	Discharge/ transfer to a residential aged care service ^(a)	Discharge/ transfer to a psychiatric hospital	Discharge/ transfer to other health care accommodation ^(b)	Left against medical advice/ discharge from leave	Statistical discharge type change	Statistical discharge from leave	Died	Other ^(c)	Not reported	Total
Acute care	99,762	30,450	524	3,754	2,634	31,679	249	39,839	1,348,422	68	1,557,381
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	3,915	2,727	20	617	142	3,528	269	531	41,216	1	52,966
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	141	262	0	28	9	794	0	50	6,926	0	8,210
Rehabilitation care—acc. to a designated program	58	48	0	2	1	103	0	2	1,820	0	2,034
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	168	124	0	14	1	411	0	35	1,588	0	2,341
<i>Rehabilitation total</i>	4,282	3,161	20	661	153	4,836	269	618	51,550	1	65,551
Palliative care—not further specified	449	348	2	56	12	191	71	6,156	3,044	0	10,329
Palliative care—delivered in a designated unit	29	48	0	19	2	91	0	826	850	0	1,865
Palliative care—acc. to a designated program	15	15	0	0	0	35	0	124	119	0	308
Palliative care—principal clinical intent	45	35	0	2	0	29	1	499	224	0	835
<i>Palliative care total</i>	538	446	2	77	14	346	72	7,605	4,237	0	13,337
Geriatric evaluation and management	997	2,302	0	25	52	1,392	6	594	5,469	0	10,837
Psychogeriatric care	127	199	18	66	5	175	100	47	648	0	1,385
Maintenance care	1,187	4,658	18	320	20	1,381	35	1,185	5,071	0	13,875
Other admitted patient care	236	1,195	3	11	12	236	1	245	2,438	1	4,378
Organ procurement - posthumous	6	3	0	0	108	0	2	5	9,778	0	9,902
Not reported	6	3	0	0	108	0	2	5	9,778	0	9,902
Total	107,141	42,417	585	4,914	3,106	40,045	736	50,143	1,437,391	70	1,686,548

(a) Unless this is the usual place of residence.

(b) Includes mothercraft hospitals, except in jurisdictions where mothercraft facilities are considered acute.

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

Note: acc.= according.

Table 6.15: Separations by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001-02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Inter-hospital contracted patient status									
Public hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	0	1,823	144	594	516	0	0	20	3,097
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	0	573	1	0	0	0	0	539	1,113
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	2,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,854
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	1,260,859	1,087,468	694,576	352,165	357,890	79,435	61,945	62,923	3,957,261
Not reported	4	0	0	0	3,928	52	0	0	3,984
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
Private hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	0	3,923	2,370	7,502	171	0	0	..	13,966
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	0	0	3,366	0	0	0	0	..	3,366
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	23,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	23,686
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	668,856	575,913	587,338	257,630	197,458	70,649	23,269	..	2,381,113
Not reported	0	0	0	0	141	0	3,917	..	4,058
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189
All hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	0	5,746	2,514	8,096	687	0	0	20	17,063
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	0	573	3,367	0	0	0	0	539	4,479
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	26,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,540
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	1,929,715	1,663,381	1,281,914	609,795	555,348	150,084	85,214	62,923	6,338,374
Not reported	4	0	0	0	4,069	52	3,917	0	8,042
Total separations	1,956,259	1,669,700	1,287,795	617,891	560,104	150,136	89,131	63,482	6,394,498

Note: For private hospitals, Tasmania was unable to identify a small number of contracted care patients.

.. not available.

Table 6.16: Separations, by urgency of admission and hospital sector, states and territories, 2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Urgency of admission									
Public hospitals									
Emergency	608,650	373,632	311,158	153,271	154,426	33,523	19,704	22,284	1,676,648
Elective	506,226	635,750	224,509	125,925	207,908	30,037	20,574	20,053	1,770,982
Not assigned	148,841	80,089	159,054	73,563	0	0	21,667	20,124	503,338
Not reported	0	393	0	0	0	15,927	0	1,021	17,341
Total	1,263,717	1,089,864	694,721	352,759	362,334	79,487	61,945	63,482	3,968,309
Private hospitals									
Emergency	39,756	30,318	69,320	27,278	27,612	0	7,713	..	201,997
Elective	617,113	533,253	504,113	198,930	170,158	42,993	18,489	..	2,085,049
Not assigned	35,673	16,265	19,641	38,924	0	0	982	..	111,485
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	27,656	2	..	27,658
Total	692,542	579,836	593,074	265,132	197,770	70,649	27,186	..	2,426,189
All hospitals									
Emergency	648,406	403,950	380,478	180,549	182,038	33,523	27,417	22,284	1,878,645
Elective	1,123,339	1,169,003	728,622	324,855	378,066	73,030	39,063	20,053	3,856,031
Not assigned	184,514	96,354	178,695	112,487	0	0	22,649	20,124	614,823
Not reported	0	393	0	0	0	43,583	2	1,021	44,999
Total separations	1,956,259	1,669,700	1,287,795	617,891	560,104	150,136	89,131	63,482	6,394,498

Note: South Australia did not use the *Not assigned* category, which would be expected to be applied to statistical admissions, scheduled readmissions for treatment, admissions for normal deliveries or admissions that include the birth of the patient.
 .. not available.

Table 6.17: Separations with hospital in the home care, by hospital sector, states and territories, 2001-02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Separations	..	2,139	274	..	1,058	..	0	1	3,472
same day	..	22,065	414	..	3,114	..	745	219	26,557
overnight	..	181,184	5,121	..	22,925	..	6,279	1,868	217,377
Hospital in the home days	..	262,926	6,764	..	22,925	..	10,142	3,172	305,929
Total patient days	..	263,004	6,764	..	23,079	..	10,142	3,172	306,161
Private hospitals									
Separations	..	78	..	..	9	..	..	..	87
same day	..	0	..	..	12	..	..	..	12
overnight	..	78	..	..	154	..	..	..	232
Hospital in the home days	..	78	..	..	154	..	..	..	232
Total patient days	..	78	..	..	154	..	..	..	232
All hospitals									
Separations	..	2,217	274	..	1,067	..	0	1	3,559
same day	..	22,065	414	..	3,126	..	745	219	26,569
overnight	..	181,262	5,121	..	23,079	..	6,279	1,868	217,609
Hospital in the home days	..	263,004	6,764	..	23,079	..	10,142	3,172	306,161

Note: New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania did not report hospital in the home care for 2001-02. In South Australia hospital in the home care was defined as a separate episode of care and therefore the total number of patient days is equal to t

.. not available.

Separations

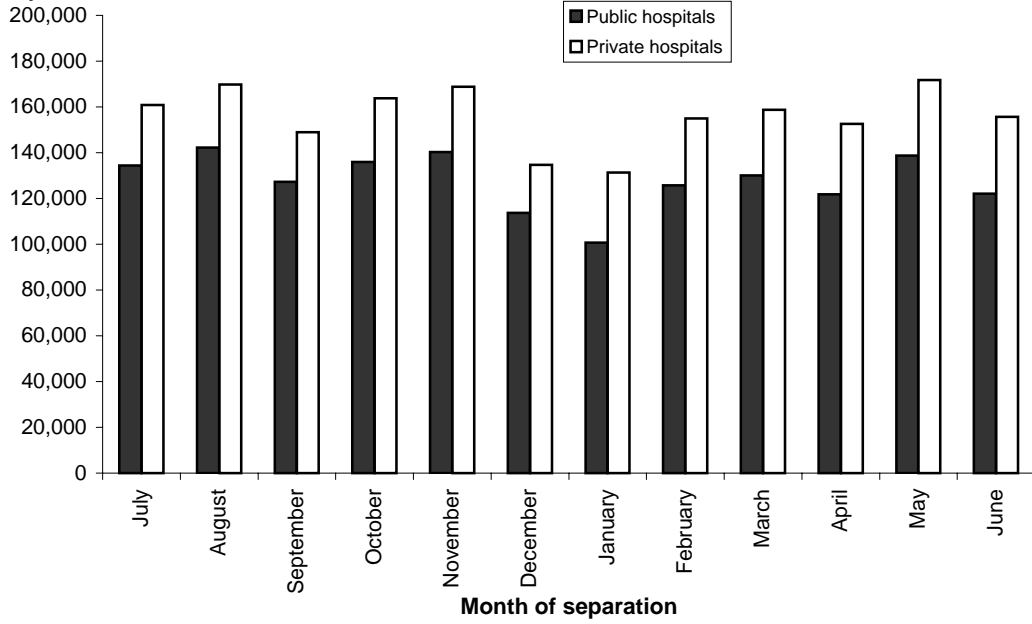


Figure 6.1 Elective separations, by month of admission and sector, selected states and territories, 2001-02

Separations

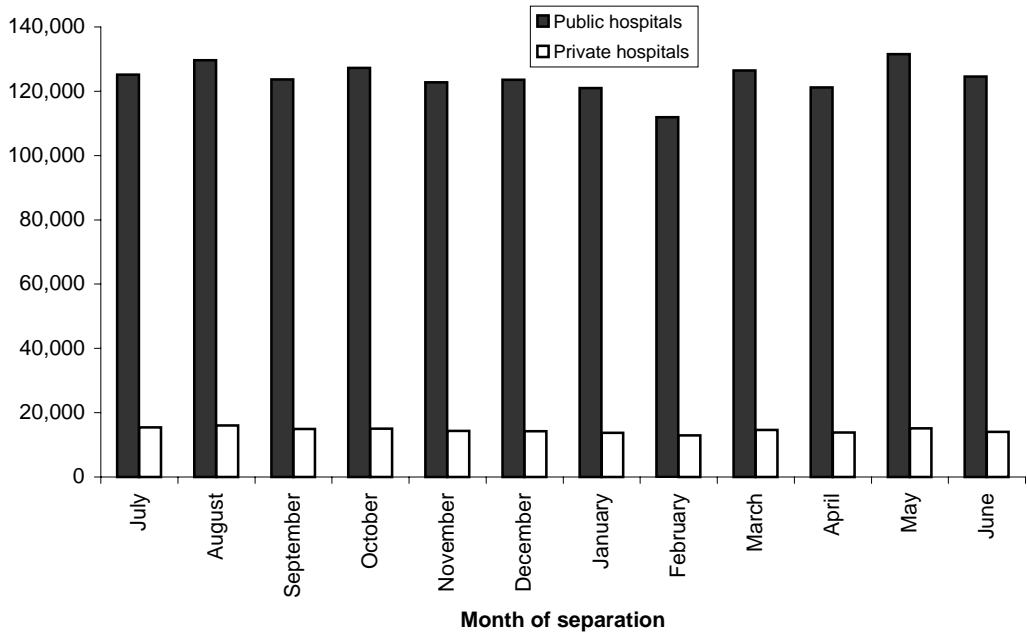


Figure 6.2 Emergency separations, by month of separation and sector, selected states and territories, 2001-02