# 9 External causes for admitted patients

## Introduction

An external cause is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 7 (NHDC 1998) as the event, circumstance or condition associated with the occurrence of injury, poisoning or violence. Whenever a patient has a principal or additional diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, an external cause should be recorded. A place of occurrence code is also usually recorded and, in ICD-10-AM, a code recording the activity of the injured person at the time of the event.

For 1998–99, external causes were classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database by Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania using the Australian version of the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (National Coding Centre 1996), and by New South Wales, Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory using the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification* (ICD-10-AM) (National Centre for Classification in Health 1998). The data reported in ICD-9-CM were mapped by the Institute to ICD-10-AM so that national data could be presented in a single classification in this report. Further information about this mapping is presented in Appendix 4.

The external cause classification (chapter XX of ICD-10-AM) is hierarchical, consisting of 229 3-character categories. The information in this chapter is presented by grouping 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 include separations for which an external cause was reported and for which the principal diagnosis was an injury or poisoning for which an external cause must be reported, according to the Australian Coding Standards (diagnosis codes S00–T98, Z04.1–Z04.5). External causes were also reported for other separations and are likely to have related to other principal diagnoses or to additional diagnoses of injury or poisoning; these are not reported here.

Tables are presented with summary national separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals. Also provided are summary separation and patient days data by State and Territory, national information on age group and sex distributions and summary information on the reported places of occurrence of the external cause, and on the reported activity of the patient while injured. The data on relative rankings of the various external cause groups (by numbers of separations or patient days) depend to some extent on the chosen groups of external cause codes.

## Sector

There were 395,876 separations in 1998–99 with an external cause and an injury or poisoning principal diagnosis and these separations accounted for 1,670,836 patient days (Table 9.1). This represented 6.9% of all separations (210 separations per 10,000

population) and 8% of all patient days. The majority of separations (322,239, 81%) and patient days (1,291,392, 77%) were reported for the public sector. Overall, the average length of stay was longer in the private sector (5.2 days) than the public sector (4.0 days).

The most frequently reported external cause group in the public sector was *Falls* (W00–W19) and in the private sector was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), although *Falls* (W00–W19) accounted for more patient days. Second most frequently reported in the public sector was *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64), mainly accidents caused by cutting or piercing instruments or objects, striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons, and other and unspecified environmental and accidental causes. For private hospitals, the second most frequently reported was *Falls* (W00–W19).

*Transport accidents* (V01–V99) accounted for a further 14% of external cause separations from public hospitals (44,936), but only 6% from private hospitals (4,382). *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) and *Assault* (X85–Y09) each accounted for 6% and 5% of external cause separations from public hospitals (20,115 and 17,998 respectively) but 1% or less of external cause separations from private hospitals (820 and 483 respectively).

Average length of stay was highest for *Sequelae and supplementary factors* (Y85–Y98) in the public sector (7.6 days) and for *Falls* (W00–W19) in the private sector (7.9 days).

#### **States and Territories**

A principal diagnosis of injury or poisoning plus an external cause were recorded for between 1.8 and 8.1% of separations for all States and Territories.

The distributions of separations amongst the external cause groups were generally similar across the States and Territories (Table 9.2), with *Falls* (W00–W19), *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) and *Transport accidents* (V01–V99) being among the most common in nearly every State. The distributions of patient days amongst the external cause groups were also similar across the States and Territories (Table 9.3).

#### Age group and sex

For females, 5.4% of separations overall were reported with a principal diagnosis for injury and poisoning and an external cause (168,420) compared with 8.6% of separations for males had external causes recorded (227,456).

The numbers of separations with an external cause varied by age group and sex (Tables 9.4 and 9.5). The most common external cause group for females was *Falls* (W01–W19) (37% of the total for females, 61,727), followed by *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84) (20%, 33,081). For males, *Falls* (W00–W19) was also the most commonly reported group (22% of the total for males, 50,454), followed by *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) (21%, 48,694). *Transport accidents* (V01–V99) accounted for 15% of male external cause separations (33,284) and 10% of female separations (16,034).

For females, the highest number of separations for external causes was for the 75 years and over age group, whereas for males highest numbers were reported for the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 years age groups.

In the under 14 years age group, *Falls* and *Exposure to mechanical forces* were the most commonly reported external causes. These causes also dominated in most adult age groups. However, in the 15 to 24 years age group, *Transport accidents* were also a common external cause for both sexes, and *Intentional self-harm* was common for females; in the 35 to 64 years age group, *Complications of surgical and medical care* was common; and in the over 65

years age group, *Falls* were reported for large proportions of external cause separations, especially for females.

## Place of occurrence

In ICD-10-AM the place of occurrence of the external cause is reported accompanying all external cause codes for accidental injury W00–Y34, except for *Neglect and abandonment* (Y06) and *Other maltreatment syndromes* (Y07). It does not accompany codes V01–V99 which are *Transport accidents* (V01–V99), nor codes Y35–Y98 which are *Legal intervention and operations of war* (Y35–Y36), *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84) and *Sequelae and supplementary factors* (Y85–Y98).

In ICD-9-CM, place of occurrence was reported for some of the categories for which it is not required in ICD-10-AM. In that case, the place of occurrence data reported in ICD-9-CM, for example for transport accidents, are included here. The place of occurrence categories differ between ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-AM, so mapping of the ICD-9-CM data was not exact.

ICD-9-CM place of occurrence categories which did not map exactly to an ICD-10-AM category were therefore mapped to the *Other specified places* category, as appropriate.

A place of occurrence (other than *Unspecified place*) was reported for 67% of separations with an external cause (264,418 Table 9.6), *Home* and *Other specified places* accounting for the majority. *Home* was the most commonly reported place of occurrence for most of the external cause groups. Some of the exceptions were *Transport accidents*, for which *Street and highway* was most frequently reported, and *Complications of medical and surgical care* for which *Other specified place* (that includes data mapped from the ICD-9-CM category encompassing hospitals) was the most common place of occurrence. *Home* was the most frequently reported place of occurrence for *Accidental poisoning* (79% of those for which a specified place of occurrence was reported, 7,305) and for *Intentional self-harm* (83%, 11,924).

*Falls* was the most common external cause group in the *Home* category, accounting for 47% of these separations (41,084), and in the *School and other public area* category (2,379, 64% of these separations).

## Activity

The activity of the injured person at the time of occurrence of the external cause is reported as part of the ICD-10-AM classification, but was not included in ICD-9-CM. It is reported for external causes codes V01-Y34; that is *Accidents* (V01-X59), *Intentional self-harm* (X60-X84), *Assault* (X85-Y09) and *Events of undetermined intent* (Y10-Y34). As this is new in ICD-10-AM, the States that provided data in ICD-9-CM did not provide any information that could be mapped to ICD-10-AM activity codes. Therefore, in Table 9.7, the data from the four States that provided ICD-9-CM data are in the *Not stated* category.

The three categories that were most commonly reported for activity were *Other specified*, *Unspecified* and *Not stated*, accounting for 86% (34,1196) of separations for which an external cause was reported. Ignoring these categories, the most commonly reported activity while injured was *Sports activity*, accounting for 3.5% of all external cause separations, followed by *Leisure activity* (3.2%) and *Working for income* (3.1%).

# Principal diagnosis

External causes are most commonly reported for separations with principal diagnoses from the *Injuries, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes* (S00–T98) chapter. Table 9.8 presents data showing the external causes reported for the different types of injury or poisoning within this chapter.

*Falls* (W00–W19) were reported for the most *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (31%), and also *Injuries to thorax, abdomen, back, spine and pelvis* (S20–S39) (42%). *Transport accidents* V01–V99) were the second most common cause of injury in both these body areas (24% and 32%, respectively). *Injuries to upper and lower limbs* (S40–S99) were most commonly caused by *Falls* (W00–W19) (44%), followed by *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) (25%). The most common injuries caused by *Assault* (X85–Y09) were *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (66%) and the most common injuries from *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) were *Poisoning and toxic effects* (T36–T65) (86%).

 Table 9.1: Separation, same day separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, Australia, 1998–99

		Separations	Same day separations	Per cent same day separations	Separations per 10,000 population	Patient days	Patient days per 10,000 population	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
External ca	use				Public hosp	itals			
V01–V99	Transport accidents	44,936	12,209	27.2	23.8	200,330	106.3	4.5	5.7
W00–W19	Falls	92,482	22,806	24.7	49.1	472,295	250.5	5.1	6.5
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	55,328	21,308	38.5	29.3	110,319	58.5	2.0	2.6
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	568	127	22.4	0.3	1,642	0.9	2.9	3.4
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	726	261	36.0	0.4	1,408	0.7	1.9	2.5
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1,385	835	60.3	0.7	2,620	1.4	1.9	3.2
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	5,496	1,431	26.0	2.9	30,476	16.2	5.5	7.1
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	4,425	1,984	44.8	2.3	7,229	3.8	1.6	2.1
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	13,367	5,337	39.9	7.1	23,772	12.6	1.8	2.3
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	16,866	7,168	42.5	8.9	45,172	24.0	2.7	3.9
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	20,115	6,031	30.0	10.7	52,365	27.8	2.6	3.3
X85–Y09	Assault	17,998	7,249	40.3	9.5	40,789	21.6	2.3	3.1
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	1,557	597	38.3	0.8	3,351	1.8	2.2	2.9
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	47	16	34.0	<0.1	287	0.2	6.1	8.7
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	46,475	8,737	18.8	24.7	295,800	156.9	6.4	7.6
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	468	118	25.2	0.2	3,537	1.9	7.6	9.8
Total		322,239	96,214	29.9	170.9	1,291,392	685.0	4.0	5.3
					Private hosp	oitals			
V01–V99	Transport accidents	4,382	621	14.2	2.3	20,112	10.7	4.6	5.2
W00–W19	Falls	19,699	2,205	11.2	10.4	156,590	83.1	7.9	8.8
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	9,228	3,465	37.5	4.9	19,576	10.4	2.1	2.8
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	22	0,400	4.5	<0.1	49	<0.1	2.1	2.3
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	133	58	43.6	0.1	314	0.2	2.4	3.4
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	175	83	47.4	0.1	414	0.2	2.4	3.6
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	320	56	17.5	0.2	2,116	1.1	6.6	7.8
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	217	45	20.7	0.1	594	0.3	2.7	3.2
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	584	129	20.7	0.3	1,639	0.9	2.8	3.3
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	16,790	6,810	40.6	8.9	40,985	21.7	2.4	3.4
X60-X84	Intentional self-harm	820	139	17.0	0.4	2,836	1.5	3.5	4.0
X85-Y09	Assault	483	162	33.5	0.3	1,186	0.6	2.5	3.2
Y10-Y34	Events of undetermined intent	576	276	47.9	0.3	1,100	0.6	2.5	3.1
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	5/0	3	50.0	<0.1	1,220	<0.1	1.8	2.7
Y40-Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	19,957	3,264	16.4	10.6	131,044	69.5	6.6	7.7
Y85-Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	245	3,204	35.9	0.1	758	0.4	0.0 3.1	4.3
Total		73,637	17,405	<b>23.6</b>	39.5	379,444	203.3	5.1 5.2	4.3 6.4

Note: Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, exp.—exposure to.

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
External ca	ause				Public hos	pitals				
V01–V99	Transport accidents	14,867	9,852	10,384	4,659	3,785	881	329	179	44,936
W00–W19	Falls	37,493	21,204	17,873	7,992	7,081	549	289	1	92,482
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	17,617	11,523	15,992	5,136	4,001	744	314	1	55,328
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	199	56	210	70	24	7	2	0	568
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	186	131	222	75	110	2	0	0	726
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	286	186	494	162	202	53	2	0	1,385
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	1,796	1,101	1,198	672	596	88	36	9	5,496
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,256	528	1,567	529	451	49	1	44	4,425
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	3,956	2,760	3,863	1,152	1,331	214	28	63	13,367
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	5,675	4,168	3,870	1,558	1,322	144	43	86	16,866
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	6,726	5,060	3,697	2,100	1,927	388	132	85	20,115
X85–Y09	Assault	5,638	2,958	4,913	2,609	1,339	269	54	218	17,998
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	434	777	138	131	28	7	19	23	1,557
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	11	12	9	11	4	0	0	0	47
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	14,893	11,551	9,119	5,276	3,914	1,085	359	278	46,475
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	230	69	73	32	20	8	24	12	468
Total		111,263	71,936	73,622	32,164	26,135	4,488	1,632	999	322,239
					Private hos	spitals				
V01–V99	Transport accidents	906	1,145	999	716	348	262	6	n.a.	4,382
W00–W19	Falls	4,627	4,913	5,253	1,943	2,113	833	17	n.a.	19,699
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	2,040	2,288	2,091	1,310	1,120	371	8	n.a.	9,228
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	4	2	8	6	1	1	0	n.a.	22
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	7	29	61	13	14	9	0	n.a.	133
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	13	92	38	19	7	6	0	n.a.	175
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	60	96	61	44	51	7	1	n.a.	320
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	30	39	41	50	41	16	0	n.a.	217
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	101	115	205	79	51	32	1	n.a.	584
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	5,912	3,725	3,107	1,666	2,117	242	21	n.a.	16,790
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	107	132	203	295	57	23	3	n.a.	820
X85–Y09	Assault	104	73	103	134	43	23	3	n.a.	483
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	96	433	27	13	3	1	3	n.a.	576
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	n.a.	6
	Complications of medical and surgical care	5,521	5,107	4,409	2,361	1,794	697	68	n.a.	19,957
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and Surgical care	0,021							a.	
Y40–Y84 Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	99	64	36	9	25	7	5	n.a.	245

Table 9.2: Separations by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

Notes: 1. ICD-9-CM data reported by Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania have been mapped to ICD-10-AM. Comparisons with data reported by the other jurisdictions in

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ICD-10-AM}}$  should be made cautiously, with reference to the classifications and maps, as appropriate.

2. Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.

n.a. not available.

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
External ca	ause				Public hos	pitals				
V01–V99	Transport accidents	67,853	41,033	45,981	20,666	16,581	4,731	2,757	728	200,330
W00–W19	Falls	190,647	115,575	78,981	46,297	36,385	2,263	2,144	3	472,295
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	37,084	23,330	27,934	11,093	8,218	1,879	778	3	110,319
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	477	104	775	208	65	11	2	0	1,642
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	455	306	353	110	181	3	0	0	1,408
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	809	458	737	224	304	86	2	0	2,620
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	9,639	6,812	5,188	4,534	3,288	739	249	27	30,476
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	2,281	1,099	1,944	713	923	129	1	139	7,229
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	7,448	4,665	6,619	1,989	2,312	534	61	144	23,772
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	16,299	11,381	8,324	4,422	3,726	433	130	457	45,172
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	18,380	10,836	11,157	4,715	5,259	1,078	702	238	52,365
X85–Y09	Assault	13,763	5,909	9,640	6,197	3,531	723	240	786	40,789
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	1,020	1,514	242	345	98	38	65	29	3,351
Y35-Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	25	33	46	170	13	0	0	0	287
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	99,381	76,484	52,446	32,186	22,754	6,530	4,505	1,514	295,800
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	2,542	211	245	81	57	54	308	39	3,537
Total		468,103	299,750	250,612	133,950	103,695	19,231	11,944	4,107	1,291,392
					Private hos	pitals				
V01–V99	Transport accidents	4,704	6,015	4,499	2,719	1,185	962	28	n.a.	20,112
W00–W19	Falls	36,143	39,099	47,368	13,600	14,355	5,804	221	n.a.	156,590
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	4,577	4,958	4,502	2,539	2,108	876	16	n.a.	19,576
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	7	7	11	13	4	7	0	n.a.	49
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	39	60	135	30	40	10	0	n.a.	314
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	38	228	105	27	9	7	0	n.a.	414
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	499	685	316	325	214	17	60	n.a.	2,116
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	75	139	70	73	201	36	0	n.a.	594
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	412	321	506	136	129	119	16	n.a.	1,639
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	13,825	9,726	7,435	4,410	5,083	463	43	n.a.	40,985
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	476	442	1,031	682	110	68	27	n.a.	2,836
X85–Y09	Assault	280	119	308	249	112	112	6	n.a.	1,186
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	341	743	72	48	9	1	6	n.a.	1,220
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	7	1	0	0	3	0	0	n.a.	11
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	35,461	33,179	30,107	15,130	11,332	4,954	881	n.a.	131,044
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	344	171	153	20	40	18	12	n.a.	758
Total		97,228	95,893	96,618	40,001	34,934	13,454	1,316	n.a.	379,444

Table 9.3: Patient days by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

Notes: 1. ICD-9-CM data reported by Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania have been mapped to ICD-10-AM. Comparisons with data reported by the other jurisdictions in

ICD-10-AM should be made cautiously, with reference to the classifications and maps, as appropriate.

2. Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.

n.a. not available.

External ca	ause	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total <sup>(a)</sup>
V01–V99	Transport accidents	37	692	5,525	9,954	6,590	4,264	2,644	1,545	1,113	920	33,284
W00–W19	Falls	461	3,733	10,870	6,256	4,507	4,085	3,866	3,382	4,204	9,090	50,454
W20-W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	222	2,960	5,919	11,135	10,164	7,232	5,229	3,096	1,816	921	48,694
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	26	164	44	57	40	34	19	15	12	5	416
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	64	94	49	22	35	31	54	45	66	45	505
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1	36	85	266	348	210	110	41	17	12	1,126
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	182	772	482	688	544	428	299	159	103	119	3,776
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	17	141	452	445	513	463	381	216	150	114	2,892
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	145	1,662	298	1,416	1,483	1,032	516	242	203	176	7,173
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	80	543	1,967	5,520	4,558	3,352	2,455	1,331	876	871	21,553
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	1	3	105	2,015	2,693	2,063	1,069	409	217	161	8,736
X85–Y09	Assault	96	96	358	4,801	4,271	2,494	1,065	400	132	84	13,798
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	7	26	59	339	324	211	115	60	25	19	1,185
Y35-Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	1	16	15	7	3	3	1	0	46
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	323	873	1,325	2,188	2,828	3,172	4,067	5,210	7,130	6,233	33,349
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	0	11	25	76	131	83	66	37	22	18	469
Total		1,662	11,806	27,564	45,194	39,044	29,161	21,958	16,191	16,087	18,788	227,456

Table 9.4: Separations for males by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1998–99

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

Note: Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.

External ca	ause	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total <sup>(a)</sup>
V01–V99	Transport accidents	43	485	2,533	3,798	2,437	1,850	1,480	1,079	1,030	1,299	16,034
W00–W19	Falls	416	2,879	6,534	1,762	1,968	2,502	3,445	4,320	8,194	29,707	61,727
W20-W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	154	2,146	2,802	2,310	1,974	1,987	1,569	981	761	1,178	15,862
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	18	72	30	12	13	10	8	3	4	4	174
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	48	73	28	9	11	17	35	29	23	81	354
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1	16	41	111	158	47	24	12	9	15	434
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	126	602	231	204	192	200	120	93	101	171	2,040
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	9	104	230	254	286	261	204	128	98	176	1,750
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	113	1,482	287	1,460	1,179	972	557	239	193	296	6,778
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	67	388	1,111	1,571	1,517	1,527	1,331	1,084	1,202	2,305	12,103
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	0	4	325	3,459	3,163	2,830	1,560	432	214	212	12,199
X85–Y09	Assault	102	89	128	1,207	1,512	996	367	125	64	93	4,683
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	4	21	41	240	230	203	88	40	28	55	950
Y35-Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	7
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	169	429	1,111	1,981	3,175	4,531	4,890	4,497	5,627	6,671	33,081
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	0	5	22	15	41	44	38	24	20	35	244
Total		1,270	8,795	15,455	18,395	17,858	17,978	15,716	13,087	17,568	42,298	168,420

Table 9.5: Separations for females by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 1998–99

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

Note: Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.

Table 9.6: Separations by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and place of occurrence, all hospitals, Australia, 1998–99

External ca	External cause		Residential institution	School, other public area	Sports & athletics area	Street & highway	Trade & service area	Industrial & construc- tion area	Farm	Other specified places	Unspecified place	Total <sup>(a)</sup>
V01–V99	Transport accidents	668	13	20	978	10,099	17	61	656	1,618	5,074	49,318
W00–W19	Falls	41,084	5,570	2,379	9,204	3,618	2,562	1,211	646	10,900	31,641	112,181
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	14,075	244	620	5,863	471	1,205	4,568	1,515	7,200	26,735	64,556
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	213	1	2	72	0	3	0	5	236	42	590
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	413	27	9	2	1	4	3	4	54	330	859
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	299	7	13	19	14	30	121	18	714	221	1,560
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2,751	23	17	31	63	72	125	77	371	1,512	5,816
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,400	20	23	126	64	15	45	144	649	2,102	4,642
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	7,305	138	74	70	157	203	149	155	650	4,648	13,951
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	2,926	276	181	3,935	185	268	509	130	1,911	22,611	33,656
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	11,924	242	98	47	183	178	30	74	781	6,591	20,935
X85–Y09	Assault	2,832	200	171	233	1,260	1,193	67	42	1,590	9,196	18,481
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	728	43	23	29	28	35	10	1	72	1,140	2,133
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	7	53
Y40-Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	977	80	67	11	23	6	29	21	4,899	19,499	66,432
Y85-Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	16	2	0	7	14	0	1	1	18	109	713
Total		87,615	6,886	3,697	20,627	16,184	5,791	6,929	3,489	31,668	131,458	395,876

(a) Includes separations for which place of occurrence was not reported.

Note: Abbreviation: exp.-exposure to.

Table 9.7: Separations by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and activity while injured<sup>(a)</sup>, all hospitals, Australia, 1998–99

External ca	ause	Sports activity	Leisure activity	Working for income	Other types of work	Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities	Other specified activities	Unspecified activity	Not stated	Total
V01–V99	Transport accidents	1,584	2,994	1,253	181	827	7,852	12,593	22,034	49,318
W00–W19	Falls	5,659	6,098	2,169	2,569	5,835	11,987	34,226	43,638	112,181
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	3,325	1,654	6,465	2,436	1,469	5,011	13,430	30,766	64,556
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	30	97	1	1	23	42	69	327	590
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	4	8	3	2	175	52	109	506	859
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	48	37	184	39	11	68	192	981	1,560
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	13	102	221	261	395	625	1,482	2,717	5,816
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	51	158	116	119	89	264	1,101	2,744	4,642
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	24	218	213	62	370	2,372	3,765	6,927	13,951
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	2,786	557	1,277	345	489	968	13,208	14,026	33,656
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	88	45	8	17	78	7,658	4,351	8,690	20,935
X85–Y09	Assault	76	808	231	33	126	2,096	5,678	9,433	18,481
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	35	24	25	7	32	573	1,089	348	2,133
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war								53	53
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care								66,432	66,432
Y85–Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors								713	713
Total		13,723	12,800	12,166	6,072	9,919	39,568	91,293	210,335	395,876

(a) Separations reported in ICD-9-CM (which does not include activity codes) are included as 'not stated'.

Note: Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.

. . not applicable.

Table 9.8: Separations by external cause and principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 1998–99

External ca	ause	Injuries to head & neck (S00–S19)	back, spine & pelvis	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 effects of external causes (T66–T79)	Complica- tions of medical & surgical care (T80–T88)	Other trauma complications; external cause sequelae (T89–T98)	Total
V01–V99	Transport accidents	15,319	9,316	22,797	1,473	167	20	186	22	18	49,318
W00–W19	Falls	20,266	12,060	77,797	1,684	20	18	159	168	9	112,181
W20–W64	Exposure to mechanical forces	11,270	2,469	43,136	6,555	423	85	475	59	84	64,556
W65–W74	Accidental drowning and submersion	39	12	26	3	0	2	508	0	0	590
W75–W84	Other accidental threats to breathing	11	5	5	797	1	1	37	2	0	859
W85–W99	Exp. electricity, radiation, extremes <sup>(a)</sup>	43	8	79	7	269	7	1,144	3	0	1,560
X00–X19	Exp. smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	19	8	53	7	5,374	288	59	7	1	5,816
X20–X39	Exp. venomous plants, animals <sup>(b)</sup>	21	9	181	28	27	3,658	709	8	1	4,642
X40–X49	Accidental poisoning	32	8	38	25	481	12,973	352	42	0	13,951
X50–X59	Other external causes of accidental injury	4,626	2,454	23,967	866	45	30	1,448	212	8	33,656
X60–X84	Intentional self-harm	310	354	1,656	120	138	18,084	257	11	5	20,935
X85–Y09	Assault	12,236	1,694	3,656	371	65	48	400	8	3	18,481
Y10–Y34	Events of undetermined intent	126	58	706	28	26	1,128	53	8	0	2,133
Y35–Y36	Legal intervention and operations of war	8	15	26	2	0	0	2	0	0	53
Y40–Y84	Complications of medical and surgical care	144	264	719	100	114	984	1,448	62,645	14	66,432
Y85-Y98	Sequelae and supplementary factors	83	56	251	24	2	17	67	153	60	713
Total		64,553	28,790	175,093	12,090	7,152	37,343	7,304	63,348	203	395,876

(a) Extreme temperature/pressure.

(b) Or forces of nature.

Note: Abbreviation: exp.—exposure to.