

EA Health preface — attachment

Data in this Report are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

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Table EA.1

Table EA.1 **Total health expenditure, by source of funds (a)**

	<i>Australian Government (b)</i>	<i>State, Territory and local governments</i>	<i>Total government</i>	<i>Non- government (b), (c)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Expenditure (\$m)					
1991-92	14 167	8 138	22 305	10 818	33 123
1992-93	15 291	8 202	23 494	11 605	35 098
1993-94	16 683	7 868	24 550	12 440	36 990
1994-95	17 551	8 460	26 010	13 205	39 216
1995-96	18 997	9 260	28 257	13 825	42 082
1996-97	19 806	10 391	30 197	15 099	45 296
1997-98	21 588	11 489	33 078	15 196	48 273
1998-99	23 803	11 808	35 611	16 017	51 628
1999-2000	26 178	12 845	39 023	16 786	55 809
2000-01	28 493	13 751	42 244	18 654	60 897
2001-02 (d)	30 673	14 837	45 510	21 072	66 582
Shares (%)					
1991-92	42.8	24.6	67.3	32.7	100.0
1992-93	43.6	23.4	66.9	33.1	100.0
1993-94	45.1	21.3	66.4	33.6	100.0
1994-95	44.8	21.6	66.3	33.7	100.0
1995-96	45.1	22.0	67.1	32.9	100.0
1996-97	43.7	22.9	66.7	33.3	100.0
1997-98	44.7	23.8	68.5	31.5	100.0
1998-99	46.1	22.9	69.0	31.0	100.0
1999-2000	46.9	23.0	69.9	30.1	100.0
2000-01	46.8	22.6	69.4	30.6	100.0
2001-02 (d)	46.1	22.3	68.4	31.6	100.0

(a) Includes expenditure on aged care and ambulance services. Includes recurrent and capital expenditure.

(b) Expenditure by the Australian Government and non-government sources has been adjusted for tax expenditures in respect of private health incentives claimed through the taxation system.

(c) Non-government includes expenditure by individuals, health insurance funds, and workers compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third party insurers.

(d) Based on preliminary Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra.

Table EA.2

Table EA.2 **Government real recurrent health expenditure, by area of expenditure (2000-01 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Public (non- psychiatric) hospitals</i>	<i>Medical services (b)</i>	<i>Pharmaceuticals (c)</i>	<i>High level residential aged care</i>	<i>Private hospitals</i>	<i>Other professional services</i>	<i>Other health expenditure (d)</i>	Total recurrent health expenditure
Expenditure (\$m)								
1991-92	9 757	5 595	1 554	2 393	165	236	5 042	24 743
1992-93	9 927	6 160	1 880	2 444	186	250	5 022	25 868
1993-94	10 033	6 552	1 929	2 380	264	246	5 063	26 466
1994-95	10 572	6 889	2 125	2 411	373	233	5 129	27 733
1995-96	11 370	7 231	2 550	2 561	419	248	5 281	29 660
1996-97	12 194	7 423	2 761	2 743	428	244	5 357	31 149
1997-98	13 116	7 630	2 828	2 974	705	255	5 709	33 217
1998-99	13 745	7 824	3 104	3 050	1 108	264	5 516	34 611
1999-2000	13 875	8 284	3 542	3 148	1 478	402	6 794	37 523
2000-01	14 479	8 407	4 395	3 161	1 574	515	7 135	39 667
2001-02 (e)	15 207	8 732	4 827	3 202	1 624	522	7 412	41 526
Shares (%)								
1991-92	39.4	22.6	6.3	9.7	0.7	1.0	20.4	100.0
1992-93	38.4	23.8	7.3	9.4	0.7	1.0	19.4	100.0
1993-94	37.9	24.8	7.3	9.0	1.0	0.9	19.1	100.0
1994-95	38.1	24.8	7.7	8.7	1.3	0.8	18.5	100.0
1995-96	38.3	24.4	8.6	8.6	1.4	0.8	17.8	100.0
1996-97	39.1	23.8	8.9	8.8	1.4	0.8	17.2	100.0
1997-98	39.5	23.0	8.5	9.0	2.1	0.8	17.2	100.0
1998-99	39.7	22.6	9.0	8.8	3.2	0.8	15.9	100.0
1999-2000	37.0	22.1	9.4	8.4	3.9	1.1	18.1	100.0
2000-01	36.5	21.2	11.1	8.0	4.0	1.3	18.0	100.0
2001-02 (e)	36.6	21.0	11.6	7.7	3.9	1.3	17.8	100.0

Table EA.2

- (a) Real (constant price) estimates have been calculated by applying the AIHW total health price index to all areas of expenditure.
- (b) Medical services are defined as medical services provided on a fee-for-service basis, including those provided to private patients in hospitals. It also includes some expenditure on private medical services that is not based on a fee for service.
- (c) Pharmaceuticals includes, but is not limited to, payments under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS).
- (d) Other includes community and public health, psychiatric hospitals, ambulance, aids and appliances, dental services, administration, research and other expenditure not elsewhere identified. In 2001-02, real recurrent government expenditure on community and public health was \$3236 million (in 2000-01 dollars).
- (e) Based on preliminary AIHW and ABS estimates.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra.

Table EA.3

Table EA.3 **Non-government real recurrent health expenditure, by area of expenditure (2000-01 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Public (non- psychiatric) hospitals</i>	<i>Medical services (b)</i>	<i>Pharmaceuticals (c)</i>	<i>High level residential aged care</i>	<i>Private hospitals</i>	<i>Other professional services</i>	<i>Other health expenditure (d)</i>	<i>Total recurrent health expenditure</i>
Expenditure (\$m)								
1991-92	1 022	1 789	2 101	719	3 280	1 576	3 816	14 303
1992-93	989	1 844	2 152	674	3 461	1 634	4 260	15 014
1993-94	1 140	1 770	2 160	736	3 650	1 609	4 452	15 516
1994-95	1 126	1 764	2 367	739	3 923	1 550	4 452	15 920
1995-96	1 157	1 744	2 299	765	3 975	1 463	4 528	15 932
1996-97	1 165	1 791	2 526	783	3 844	1 676	4 663	16 447
1997-98	1 070	1 758	2 878	812	3 411	1 444	4 562	15 936
1998-99	929	1 818	3 072	857	3 272	1 685	4 868	16 501
1999-2000	1 230	1 836	3 360	695	2 964	1 638	5 049	16 772
2000-01	862	1 869	3 690	737	2 903	1 925	5 643	17 629
2001-02 (e)	947	1 967	4 122	805	3 287	1 790	6 229	19 146
Shares (%)								
1991-92	7.1	12.5	14.7	5.0	22.9	11.0	26.7	100.0
1992-93	6.6	12.3	14.3	4.5	23.1	10.9	28.4	100.0
1993-94	7.3	11.4	13.9	4.7	23.5	10.4	28.7	100.0
1994-95	7.1	11.1	14.9	4.6	24.6	9.7	28.0	100.0
1995-96	7.3	10.9	14.4	4.8	25.0	9.2	28.4	100.0
1996-97	7.1	10.9	15.4	4.8	23.4	10.2	28.4	100.0
1997-98	6.7	11.0	18.1	5.1	21.4	9.1	28.6	100.0
1998-99	5.6	11.0	18.6	5.2	19.8	10.2	29.5	100.0
1999-2000	7.3	10.9	20.0	4.1	17.7	9.8	30.1	100.0
2000-01	4.9	10.6	20.9	4.2	16.5	10.9	32.0	100.0
2001-02 (e)	4.9	10.3	21.5	4.2	17.2	9.4	32.5	100.0

Table EA.3

- (a) Constant price estimates have been calculated by applying the AIHW total health price index to all areas of expenditure.
- (b) Medical services are defined as medical services provided on a fee-for-service basis, including those provided to private patients in hospitals. It also includes some expenditure on private medical services that is not based on a fee for service.
- (c) Pharmaceuticals includes, but is not limited to, payments under the PBS.
- (d) Other includes community and public health, psychiatric hospitals, ambulance, aids and appliances, dental services, administration, research and other expenditure not elsewhere identified.
- (e) Based on preliminary AIHW and ABS estimates.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra.

Table EA.4

Table EA.4	Self-assessed health status (a)		
	Unit	1995	2001
<i>Self-assessed health status</i>			
Excellent/very good	'000	7 800	7 738
Good	'000	4 036	4 526
Fair/poor	'000	2 353	2 705
Total	'000	14 188	14 969
<i>Self-assessed health status</i>			
Excellent/very good	%	55.0	51.7
Good	%	28.4	30.2
Fair/poor	%	16.6	18.1

(a) People aged 15 years or over.

Source: ABS 2002, *National Health Survey: Summary of Results*, Cat. no. 4364.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.5

Table EA.5 Mortality rates, age standardised for all causes (per 1000 people) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
1992	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	7.6	6.0	11.0	6.9
1993	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.2	5.9	10.1	6.6
1994	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.6	6.3	10.5	6.7
1995	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	7.1	5.4	9.9	6.4
1996	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.1	6.1	8.6	6.4
1997	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.0	9.9	6.3
1998	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.4	8.9	6.0
1999	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.5	5.4	8.7	5.9
2000	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.2	5.1	8.9	5.7
2001	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.2	5.1	8.1	5.4

(a) Calculated using direct methods of age standardisation.

(b) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

Source: ABS (various years), *Deaths*, Cat. no. 3302.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.6

Table EA.6	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
<i>All Australians</i>									
Annual infant mortality rates									
1992	7.4	5.6	7.9	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.3	15.5	7.0
1993	6.2	5.4	7.0	5.9	5.2	5.9	4.3	15.3	6.1
1994	6.3	5.1	6.2	5.6	4.7	7.5	4.7	11.3	5.9
1995	5.7	4.9	6.3	5.1	5.8	5.8	4.8	13.3	5.7
1996	5.8	5.0	6.4	6.5	4.9	4.5	5.7	11.5	5.8
1997	5.2	4.9	5.8	5.3	4.7	6.5	3.8	12.5	5.3
1998	4.3	4.7	6.4	5.0	4.0	5.7	6.0	12.4	5.0
1999	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.7	4.3	7.6	5.6	11.7	5.7
2000	5.2	4.5	6.2	4.3	4.6	5.8	4.2	11.7	5.2
2001	5.3	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.6	6.2	3.0	10.7	5.3
Three year average infant mortality rates									
1992–94	6.6	5.4	7.0	6.2	5.3	6.7	5.1	14.0	6.3
1993–95	6.1	5.1	6.5	5.5	5.2	6.4	4.6	13.3	5.9
1994–96	5.9	5.0	6.3	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.1	12.0	5.8
1995–97	5.6	4.9	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.8	12.4	5.6
1996–98	5.1	4.9	6.2	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.2	12.1	5.4
1997–99	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.3	6.6	5.1	12.2	5.3
1998–2000	5.1	4.9	6.1	4.7	4.3	6.4	5.3	11.9	5.3
1999–2001	5.4	5.0	5.9	4.7	4.5	6.5	4.3	11.4	5.4
<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									
Annual infant mortality rates									
1992	na	na	na	na	23.2	na	na	28.1	na
1993	na	na	na	16.3	17.3	na	na	29.4	na
1994	na	na	na	19.6	7.5	na	na	18.7	na
1995	na	na	na	18.1	16.2	na	na	18.5	na
1996	na	na	na	24.1	12.6	na	na	19.4	na
1997	na	na	na	13.6	8.5	na	na	29.4	na
1998	na	na	13.6	17.0	4.5	na	na	22.6	na
1999	13.4	17.3	13.1	16.7	7.8	na	na	19.0	14.1
2000	12.4	na	10.7	16.9	na	na	na	22.9	13.6
2001	7.1	na	11.4	16.3	4.9	na	na	16.0	10.6
Three year average infant mortality rates									
1992–94	na	na	na	na	16.0	na	na	25.4	na
1993–95	na	na	na	18.0	13.7	na	na	22.2	na
1994–96	na	na	na	20.6	12.1	na	na	18.9	na
1995–97	na	na	na	18.6	12.4	na	na	22.4	na
1996–98	na	na	na	18.2	8.5	na	na	23.8	na
1997–99	na	na	na	15.8	6.9	na	na	23.7	na
1998–2000	na	na	12.5	16.9	na	na	na	21.5	na

Table EA.6

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
1999–2001	11.0	na	11.7	16.6	na	na	na	19.3	12.7

(a) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

(b) Indigenous data are subject to uncertainty as a result of the underreporting of both births and deaths. The accuracy of Indigenous mortality data is variable due to varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and over time, and changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (various years), *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.7

Table EA.7 **Leading causes of death for all Australians, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
<i>Australian males</i>									
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.7	1.3
Neoplasms	31.8	32.3	31.2	31.5	31.1	29.9	32.9	19.3	31.6
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	31.3	31.7	30.7	31.0	30.6	29.2	32.1	18.7	31.1
Trachea, bronchus, lung	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.4	7.0	6.2	4.7	6.9
Prostate	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.1	3.7	1.5	4.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2.8	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.3
Diabetes mellitus	2.0	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5
Mental and behavioural disorders	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6
Diseases of the nervous system	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	36.0	34.8	35.8	32.6	36.5	35.9	32.4	27.8	35.3
Ischaemic heart diseases	20.5	20.3	22.3	19.6	22.5	20.3	18.2	16.9	20.8
Acute myocardial infarction	10.8	10.7	12.2	10.6	12.9	11.0	10.6	8.9	11.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.3	5.6	3.3	7.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	8.5	8.7	7.9	7.8	10.1	9.7	8.2	9.5	8.6
Diseases of the digestive system	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.3	4.4	3.0
Diseases of liver	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.2
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.9
External causes	7.6	7.0	9.6	10.0	7.0	8.2	10.8	20.5	8.1
Transport accidents	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	5.6	2.2
Falls	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.5
Accidental drowning and submersion	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3
Suicide	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.6	4.7	7.1	2.9
Total	97.8	97.8	97.5	96.9	98.2	97.3	97.8	93.6	97.6

Table EA.7

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
<i>Australian females</i>									
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.0	2.8	1.3
Neoplasms	25.9	27.8	26.1	27.2	25.5	26.3	30.3	22.0	26.5
Malignant neoplasms	25.3	27.1	25.6	26.8	24.8	25.4	29.7	21.1	25.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2	2.9	4.7	3.9
Breast	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.6	5.2	2.2	4.2
Female genital organs	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.9	2.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2.7	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.0	2.8	10.9	3.4
Diabetes mellitus	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.5	9.0	2.3
Mental and behavioural disorders	2.4	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	2.6
Diseases of the nervous system	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.7	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.7
Diseases of the circulatory system	43.6	39.8	42.8	38.6	42.1	40.7	39.3	26.7	41.7
Ischaemic heart diseases	20.3	18.7	21.8	18.8	20.6	19.6	18.0	13.7	20.0
Acute myocardial infarction	11.1	10.4	12.4	11.2	12.8	11.0	10.0	6.8	11.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	12.6	11.2	12.2	10.4	12.0	11.5	11.3	4.7	11.8
Diseases of the respiratory system	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.1	10.0	8.1	8.0	6.8	7.9
Diseases of the digestive system	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.3	3.3
Diseases of liver	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.2	0.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	4.3	2.5
External causes	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.9	3.3	4.4	4.3	12.4	3.9
Transport accidents	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	5.0	0.8
Falls	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.5
Accidental drowning and submersion	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1
Suicide	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.8
Total	97.1	97.2	96.8	96.7	97.4	96.0	97.1	95.0	97.0

Table EA.7

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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(a) Percentages based on actual recorded deaths for the period. Categories do not cover all deaths, and as a result, percentages do not total 100.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Deaths, Australia 2001*, Cat. no. 3302.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.8

Table EA.8 Principal causes of death for Indigenous Australians, 2001 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous males</i>										
Malignant neoplasms	no.	45	7	47	24	10	na	na	28	163
Diabetes mellitus	no.	9	na	18	15	5	na	na	14	65
Mental and behavioural disorders	no.	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	37
Diseases of the circulatory system	no.	100	18	96	60	14	na	na	68	364
Ischaemic heart diseases	no.	74	13	68	30	10	na	na	36	238
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	no.	9	4	12	17	3	na	na	9	55
Diseases of the respiratory system	no.	26	na	33	15	6	na	na	30	117
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	no.	18	na	25	4	3	na	na	18	75
Diseases of the digestive system	no.	11	na	10	12	na	na	na	14	53
<i>External causes</i>	no.	44	13	66	43	23	na	na	52	244
Intentional self-harm	no.	13	na	34	na	5	na	na	na	83
Transport accidents	no.	10	na	na	13	na	na	na	14	58
Assault	no.	5	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	25
Total of categories above	no.	245	38	270	169	58	na	na	213	1 043
Total deaths	no.	276	54	326	210	74	na	na	259	1 218
<i>Indigenous females</i>										
Malignant neoplasms	no.	50	10	57	17	8	na	na	20	166
Diabetes mellitus	no.	9	na	23	21	5	na	na	24	84
Mental and behavioural disorders	no.	5	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	15
Diseases of the circulatory system	no.	77	11	62	26	17	na	na	35	231
Ischaemic heart diseases	no.	44	6	35	11	8	na	na	17	124
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	no.	10	3	8	5	5	na	na	5	36
Diseases of the respiratory system	no.	20	na	23	11	6	na	na	13	77
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	no.	15	na	10	3	4	na	na	9	45

Table EA.8

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diseases of the digestive system	no.	7	na	11	11	na	na	na	9	43
External causes	no.	21	5	23	15	8	na	na	26	99
Intentional self-harm	no.	5	na	8	na	3	na	na	na	22
Transport accidents	no.	4	na	na	6	na	na	na	10	23
Assault	no.	3	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	21
Total of categories above	no.	189	26	199	101	44	na	na	131	715
Total deaths	no.	205	39	239	126	81	na	na	170	845
<i>Indigenous males (b)</i>										
Malignant neoplasms	%	16.3	13.0	14.4	11.4	13.5	na	na	10.8	13.4
Diabetes mellitus	%	3.3	na	5.5	7.1	6.8	na	na	5.4	5.3
Mental and behavioural disorders	%	3.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	3.0
Diseases of the circulatory system	%	36.2	33.3	29.4	28.6	18.9	na	na	26.3	29.9
Ischaemic heart diseases	%	26.8	24.1	20.9	14.3	13.5	na	na	13.9	19.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	%	3.3	7.4	3.7	8.1	4.1	na	na	3.5	4.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	%	9.4	na	10.1	7.1	8.1	na	na	11.6	9.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	%	6.5	na	7.7	1.9	4.1	na	na	6.9	6.2
Diseases of the digestive system	%	4.0	na	3.1	5.7	na	na	na	5.4	4.4
External causes	%	15.9	24.1	20.2	20.5	31.1	na	na	20.1	20.0
Intentional self-harm	%	4.7	na	10.4	na	6.8	na	na	na	6.8
Transport accidents	%	3.6	na	na	6.2	na	na	na	5.4	4.8
Assault	%	1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	2.1
Total	%	88.8	70.4	82.8	80.5	78.4	na	na	82.2	85.6

Table EA.8

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous females (b)</i>										
Malignant neoplasms	%	24.4	25.6	23.8	13.5	9.9	na	na	11.8	19.6
Diabetes mellitus	%	4.4	na	9.6	16.7	6.2	na	na	14.1	9.9
Mental and behavioural disorders	%	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.4	1.8
Diseases of the circulatory system	%	37.6	28.2	25.9	20.6	21.0	na	na	20.6	27.3
Ischaemic heart diseases	%	21.5	15.4	14.6	8.7	9.9	na	na	10.0	14.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	%	4.9	7.7	3.3	4.0	6.2	na	na	2.9	4.3
Diseases of the respiratory system	%	9.8	na	9.6	8.7	7.4	na	na	7.6	9.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	%	7.3	na	4.2	2.4	4.9	na	na	5.3	5.3
Diseases of the digestive system	%	3.4	na	4.6	8.7	na	na	na	5.3	5.1
External causes	%	10.2	12.8	9.6	11.9	9.9	na	na	15.3	11.7
Intentional self-harm	%	2.4	na	3.3	na	3.7	na	na	na	2.6
Transport accidents	%	2.0	na	na	4.8	na	na	na	5.9	2.7
Assault	%	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	2.5
Total	%	92.2	66.7	83.3	80.2	54.3	na	na	77.1	84.6

(a) The accuracy of Indigenous mortality data is variable due to varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and over time and changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data. Numbers of Indigenous deaths for some causes in some jurisdictions are very small and a small change in the number of deaths for one of those causes may result in a large change in percentage terms.

(b) Percentages based on actual recorded deaths for the period.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2002, *Causes of Death, Australia 2001*, Cat. no. 3303.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.9

Table EA.9	Average life expectancy at birth (years)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
<i>All Australians</i>									
Males									
1901–10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	55.2
1920–22	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	59.2
1946–48	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	66.1
1960–62	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	67.9
1980–82	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	71.2
1995–97	75.4	75.8	75.4	75.7	75.7	74.8	77.1	70.0	75.6
1996–98	75.8	76.3	75.6	76.1	76.0	75.1	77.5	70.6	75.9
1997–99	76.1	76.7	76.0	76.4	76.4	75.4	77.9	70.6	76.2
1998–2000	76.4	77.1	76.4	76.9	76.6	75.7	78.3	70.3	76.6
1999–2001	76.9	77.5	76.9	77.3	77.0	76.0	78.5	70.8	77.0
Females									
1901–10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	58.8
1920–22	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	63.3
1946–48	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	70.6
1960–62	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	74.2
1980–82	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	78.3
1995–97	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.6	81.5	80.1	81.3	74.7	81.3
1996–98	81.6	81.7	81.5	81.9	81.6	80.4	81.6	75.0	81.5
1997–99	81.7	82.0	81.7	82.1	82.1	80.7	81.8	75.1	81.8
1998–2000	81.9	82.3	81.9	82.6	82.3	81.2	82.3	75.2	82.0
1999–2001	82.4	82.7	82.3	82.5	82.8	81.2	82.9	76.5	82.4
<i>Indigenous (b), (c), (d), (e)</i>									
Males									
1995–97	na	na	na	55.7	53.7	na	na	55.5	na
1996–98	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1997–99	55.6	56.1	55.9	54.9	54.4	na	na	56.3	55.6
1998–2000	56.3	56.1	56.2	55.5	55.3	na	na	55.9	56.0
1999–2001	56.8	57.0	56.6	55.5	55.2	na	na	55.7	56.3
Females									
1995–97	na	na	na	62.3	62.8	na	na	61.5	na
1996–98	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1997–99	64.0	65.2	62.5	62.8	62.5	na	na	61.4	63.0
1998–2000	63.6	63.5	62.7	62.6	61.2	na	na	61.6	62.7
1999–2001	63.6	63.8	62.5	63.0	61.7	na	na	62.1	62.8

(a) Figures for Australia from 1995 onwards include 'Other Territories'.

(b) Based on experimental estimates from ABS *Deaths* publication.

(c) NSW figures for 1997–99 based on deaths for 1998 and 1999.

(d) Figures for Australia exclude Tasmania and the ACT.

(e) The accuracy of Indigenous mortality data is variable due to varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and over time and changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (various years), *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, AusInfo, Canberra; AIHW 1998, *Australia's Health 1998*, Canberra.

Table EA.10

Table EA.10	Median age at death (years)(a)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (a)
<i>All Australians</i>									
Males									
1996	74.1	74.7	73.2	73.7	74.5	74.2	71.4	54.1	74.0
1997	74.3	74.7	73.3	73.6	75.2	75.2	72.5	56.3	74.2
1998	74.5	75.0	74.0	73.7	75.4	75.0	72.7	52.2	74.5
1999	74.8	75.2	74.2	74.3	75.8	75.4	72.3	55.5	74.8
2000	75.3	75.8	75.0	74.4	76.1	75.1	73.5	55.7	75.3
2001	75.6	76.1	74.7	74.8	76.7	76.0	72.1	55.6	75.5
Females									
1996	80.6	81.3	80.1	80.8	81.1	79.8	77.5	60.8	80.7
1997	81.1	81.4	80.4	80.8	81.5	80.2	78.8	57.5	81.0
1998	80.9	81.7	80.3	80.8	82.0	80.9	78.8	58.0	81.0
1999	81.3	81.8	81.2	81.5	82.2	80.5	79.5	61.7	81.4
2000	81.9	82.0	81.4	81.1	82.2	81.0	79.9	57.8	81.7
2001	81.8	82.1	81.4	81.5	82.4	81.2	81.3	61.4	81.8
<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									
Males									
1996	na	na	49.3	48.5	47.3	na	na	47.0	47.9
1997	na	na	50.6	48.6	50.3	na	na	48.7	49.8
1998	50.3	56.5	46.9	45.0	44.0	na	na	45.5	47.7
1999	51.3	51.0	48.9	49.3	46.5	na	na	47.5	48.9
2000	53.9	51.5	53.9	46.6	49.5	na	na	46.2	50.8
2001	56.3	53.0	52.5	52.0	51.0	na	na	45.1	52.0
Females									
1996	na	na	59.0	58.0	55.0	na	na	54.0	57.7
1997	na	na	57.7	57.8	52.5	na	na	52.3	56.8
1998	58.0	63.3	59.3	57.0	50.5	na	na	49.7	57.0
1999	60.8	65.0	60.3	55.3	50.5	na	na	56.3	58.8
2000	59.4	55.5	61.3	56.0	56.3	na	na	54.0	57.4
2001	62.9	63.8	54.1	54.0	55.5	na	na	52.8	57.6

(a) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

(b) The accuracy of Indigenous mortality data is variable due to varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and over time, and changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (various years), *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0, AusInfo, Canberra.

Table EA.11

Table EA.11 Total recurrent health expenditure, (2000-01 \$/person) (a),(b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government expenditure (c)									
1996-97	1 766	1 604	1 696	1 609	1 715	2 000	1 802	2 218	1 705
1997-98	1 840	1 684	1 725	1 791	1 780	1 859	1 795	2 427	1 776
1998-99	1 947	1 718	1 795	1 724	1 898	1 903	1 951	2 253	1 838
1999-2000	2 012	1 866	1 948	2 037	2 006	2 081	2 103	2 501	1 974
2000-01	2 041	2 014	2 048	2 036	2 238	2 164	1 974	2 636	2 058
Non-government expenditure									
1996-97	857	983	799	771	795	908	794	531	861
1997-98	835	996	816	767	786	929	913	531	862
1998-99	838	1 004	811	829	757	931	967	677	870
1999-2000	857	1 012	761	798	731	857	896	657	860
2000-01	901	1 056	801	875	873	906	983	670	915
Total expenditure									
1996-97	2 624	2 587	2 495	2 381	2 510	2 908	2 596	2 750	2 566
1997-98	2 675	2 679	2 541	2 557	2 566	2 788	2 708	2 958	2 637
1998-99	2 785	2 722	2 606	2 553	2 655	2 834	2 918	2 930	2 708
1999-2000	2 868	2 878	2 710	2 835	2 737	2 938	3 000	3 158	2 834
2000-01	2 942	3 070	2 848	2 911	3 111	3 071	2 956	3 306	2 973

(a) Prices deflated using the AIHW total health price index.

(b) Includes expenditure on high level residential aged care.

(c) Includes health expenditure for Australian, State and Territory and local governments.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table EA.12

Table EA.12 Total recurrent health expenditure, excluding high level residential aged care (2000-01 \$/person) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government expenditure (b)									
1996-97	1 591	1 459	1 573	1 493	1 537	1 819	1 743	2 177	1 555
1997-98	1 665	1 512	1 594	1 658	1 598	1 685	1 713	2 383	1 616
1998-99	1 766	1 556	1 652	1 593	1 707	1 723	1 866	2 204	1 676
1999-2000	1 816	1 706	1 801	1 873	1 804	1 891	2 009	2 452	1 802
2000-01	1 863	1 859	1 883	1 899	2 054	1 963	1 884	2 589	1 894
Non-government expenditure									
1996-97	806	944	761	738	745	860	776	519	819
1997-98	788	953	778	728	732	879	891	520	818
1998-99	794	957	765	787	699	879	942	668	824
1999-2000	803	967	713	753	672	801	868	644	811
2000-01	859	1 020	763	845	825	861	958	659	877
Total expenditure									
1996-97	2 398	2 404	2 334	2 230	2 283	2 679	2 519	2 696	2 374
1997-98	2 453	2 465	2 372	2 387	2 330	2 565	2 604	2 903	2 434
1998-99	2 560	2 513	2 418	2 379	2 406	2 602	2 808	2 871	2 500
1999-2000	2 619	2 673	2 514	2 626	2 476	2 692	2 877	3 096	2 613
2000-01	2 722	2 879	2 646	2 744	2 879	2 823	2 842	3 248	2 771

(a) Prices deflated using the AIHW total health price index.

(b) Includes health expenditure for Australian, State and Territory and local governments.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra; ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table EA.13

Table EA.13 Average health expenditure per person (recurrent and capital)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1997-98	2 626	2 587	2 575	2 516	2 522	2 673	2 693	2 811	2 432
1998-99	2 777	2 748	2 753	2 612	2 629	2 742	2 878	2 885	2 562
1999-2000	2 938	2 895	3 000	2 781	2 939	2 991	3 098	3 181	2 710
2000-01	3 084	3 223	3 169	3 033	3 235	3 154	3 090	3 476	2 884
2001-02	3 316	3 463	3 365	3 388	3 536	3 454	3 562	3 733	3 397

(a) Based on preliminary AIHW and ABS estimates.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra.

Table EA.14

Table EA.14 **Total health recurrent expenditure, 2000-01 (a)**

Area of expenditure	Government					Non-government sector					Total	
	Australian Government			State, Territory and local government		Health insurance funds						
	Direct expenditure	Health insurance premium rebates	Total	Total	Gross	Rebates	Net	Individuals	Other (b)	Total non-government		
\$ m												
<i>Institutional</i>												
Hospitals	8 061	993	9 054	7 368	16 422	3 312	993	2 319	520	948	3 787	20 208
Public (nonpsychiatric)	7 384	96	7 481	6 999	14 479	322	96	225	216	421	862	15 341
Public (psychiatric)	- 1	-	- 1	369	369	-	-	-	15	6	21	390
Private	678	897	1 574	-	1 574	2 990	897	2 094	288	521	2 903	4 477
High level residential aged care	2 877	-	2 877	284	3 161	-	-	-	737	-	737	3 899
Ambulance	67	54	121	471	592	181	54	126	231	44	402	994
Total institutional	11 005	1 047	12 052	8 123	20 175	3 493	1 047	2 445	1 489	991	4 926	25 101
<i>Non-institutional</i>												
Medical services	8 279	128	8 407	-	8 407	427	128	299	1 078	492	1 869	10 276
Other professional services	416	100	515	-	515	333	100	233	1 462	230	1 925	2 440
Pharmaceuticals	4 379	16	4 395	-	4 395	53	16	37	3 580	73	3 690	8 085
Benefit paid pharmaceuticals	4 316	-	4 316	-	4 316	-	-	-	775	-	775	5 091
All other pharmaceuticals	63	16	79	-	79	53	16	37	2 805	73	2 915	2 995
Aids and appliances	92	80	173	-	173	268	80	188	1 700	47	1 935	2 108
Other noninstitutional (c)	1 425	485	1 910	3 156	5 066	1 617	485	1 132	1 893	13	3 038	8 105
Community/public health (d)	601	0	602	2 488	3 090	1	0	0	- 1	5	5	3 095
Dental services	68	232	300	341	641	774	232	542	1 893	8	2 443	3 084
Health administration	755	253	1 008	326	1 334	843	253	590	-	-	590	1 924

Table EA.14

Area of expenditure	Government					Non-government sector					Total	
	Australian Government			State, Territory and local government		Health insurance funds						
	Direct expenditure	Health insurance premium rebates	Total	Total	Gross	Rebates	Net	Individuals	Other (b)	Total non-government		
Research	780	–	780	156	935	–	–	–	–	246	246	1 182
Total noninstitutional	15 371	809	16 180	3 311	19 492	2 698	809	1 889	9 713	1 101	12 704	32 196
Total recurrent	26 377	1 856	28 233	11 435	39 667	6 191	1 856	4 335	11 202	2 093	17 629	57 297
Shares (%)												
<i>Institutional</i>												
Hospitals	30.6	53.5	32.1	64.4	41.4	53.5	53.5	53.5	4.6	45.3	21.5	35.3
Public (nonpsychiatric)	28.0	5.2	26.5	61.2	36.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.9	20.1	4.9	26.8
Public (psychiatric)	- 0.0	–	- 0.0	3.2	0.9	–	–	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
Private	2.6	48.3	5.6	–	4.0	48.3	48.3	48.3	2.6	24.9	16.5	7.8
High level residential aged care	10.9	–	10.2	2.5	8.0	–	–	–	6.6	–	4.2	6.8
Ambulance	0.3	2.9	0.4	4.1	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.7
Total institutional	41.7	56.4	42.7	71.0	50.9	56.4	56.4	56.4	13.3	47.4	27.9	43.8
<i>Noninstitutional</i>												
Medical services	31.4	6.9	29.8	–	21.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	9.6	23.5	10.6	17.9
Other professional services	1.6	5.4	1.8	–	1.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	13.0	11.0	10.9	4.3
Pharmaceuticals	16.6	0.9	15.6	–	11.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	32.0	3.5	20.9	14.1
Benefit paid pharmaceuticals	16.4	–	15.3	–	10.9	–	–	–	6.9	–	4.4	8.9
All other pharmaceuticals	0.2	0.9	0.3	–	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	25.0	3.5	16.5	5.2
Aids and appliances	0.4	4.3	0.6	–	0.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	15.2	2.3	11.0	3.7
Other non-institutional (c)	5.4	26.1	6.8	27.6	12.8	26.1	26.1	26.1	16.9	0.6	17.2	14.1
Community/public health (d)	2.3	0.0	2.1	21.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.0	0.3	0.0	5.4
Dental services	0.3	12.5	1.1	3.0	1.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	16.9	0.4	13.9	5.4
Health administration	2.9	13.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	–	–	3.3	3.4
Research	3.0	–	2.8	1.4	2.4	–	–	–	–	11.8	1.4	2.1
Total non-institutional	58.3	43.6	57.3	29.0	49.1	43.6	43.6	43.6	86.7	52.6	72.1	56.2
Total recurrent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table EA.14

<i>Area of expenditure</i>	<i>Government</i>			<i>Non-government sector</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Australian Government</i>			<i>Health insurance funds</i>				
	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>State, Territory and local government</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Gross</i>	<i>Rebates</i>	<i>Net Individuals</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>		Total non-government

(a) This table shows funding provided by the Commonwealth Government, State and Territory Governments and local government authorities and by the major non-government sources of funding for health care. They do not show gross outlays on health goods and services by the different service provider sectors.

(b) 'Other' includes expenditure on health goods and services by workers compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third party insurers as well as other sources of income (for example, interest earned) of service providers.

(c) 'Other non-institutional services' is a summary of community and public health, dental services and administration.

(d) Includes expenditure that was previously classified as 'other non-institutional (not elsewhere classified)' as well as expenditure on community and public health services.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 17, Cat. no. HWE 24, Canberra.

Table EA.15

Table EA.15 **Birthweights of babies of Indigenous mothers, 2000 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweight (grams)	3 228	3 128	3 192	3 081	3 069	3 446	2 990	3 147	3 166
Number									
Less than 500g	9	–	19	12	1	–	np	8	49
500–999g	24	6	41	22	11	–	np	12	118
1000–1499g	20	5	37	27	8	–	np	15	116
1500–1999g	48	11	72	33	18	–	np	33	219
2000–2499g	151	34	192	135	43	3	np	124	686
2500–2999g	449	80	567	363	107	12	6	359	1 943
3000–3499g	666	133	930	533	128	12	17	438	2 857
3500–3999g	523	83	707	277	96	21	12	271	1 990
4000g and over	228	28	273	113	39	10	5	90	786
Not stated	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	10	16
All births	2 122	380	2 840	1 515	451	58	54	1 360	8 780
Less than 1000g	33	6	60	34	12	–	np	20	167
Less than 1500g	53	11	97	61	20	–	6	35	283
Less than 2500g	252	56	361	229	81	3	14	192	1 188
Proportion (%)									
Less than 500g	0.4	–	0.7	0.8	0.2	–	np	0.6	0.6
500–999g	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.4	–	np	0.9	1.3
1000–1499g	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	–	np	1.1	1.3
1500–1999g	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	4.0	–	np	2.4	2.5
2000–2499g	7.1	8.9	6.8	8.9	9.5	5.2	np	9.2	7.8
2500–2999g	21.2	21.1	20.0	24.0	23.7	20.7	11.1	26.6	22.2
3000–3499g	31.4	35.0	32.8	35.2	28.4	20.7	31.5	32.4	32.6
3500–3999g	24.7	21.8	24.9	18.3	21.3	36.2	22.2	20.1	22.7
4000g and over	10.8	7.4	9.6	7.4	8.6	17.2	9.3	6.7	9.0
All births	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1000g	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.7	0.0	np	1.5	1.9
Less than 1500g	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.4	0.0	11.1	2.6	3.2
Less than 2500g	11.9	14.7	12.7	15.1	18.0	5.2	25.9	14.2	13.6

(a) Data are for babies born to Indigenous mothers only. Babies with Indigenous fathers and non-Indigenous mothers are not included.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW NPSU (National Perinatal Statistics Unit) 2003, *Australia's Mothers and Babies 2000*, AIHW Cat. no. PER 21, Perinatal Statistics Series no. 12, Sydney.

Table EA.16

Table EA.16 **Birthweights of babies of all mothers, 2000**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweight (grams)	3 378	3 354	3 372	3 338	3 350	3 389	3 377	3 248	3 364
Number									
Less than 500g	228	210	180	102	59	21	17	13	830
500–999g	425	302	285	133	103	26	36	20	1 330
1000–1499g	546	404	338	164	155	50	38	32	1 727
1500–1999g	1 079	842	714	301	255	79	86	73	3 429
2000–2499g	3 383	2 418	1 963	1 053	723	217	186	218	10 161
2500–2999g	12 819	9 626	6 924	3 947	2 716	836	603	752	38 223
3000–3499g	30 647	22 584	17 001	9 117	6 194	1 945	1 622	1 260	90 370
3500–3999g	27 483	18 832	15 438	7 625	5 494	1 885	1 533	922	79 212
4000–4499g	9 454	6 202	5 504	2 393	1 833	665	533	310	26 894
4500g and over	1 811	1 135	956	393	339	131	119	50	4 934
Not stated	–	9	–	1	1	–	1	23	35
All births	87 875	62 564	49 303	25 229	17 872	5 855	4 774	3 673	257 145
Less than 1000g	653	512	465	235	162	47	53	33	2 160
Less than 1500g	1 199	916	803	399	317	97	91	65	3 887
Less than 2500g	5 661	4 176	3 480	1 753	1 295	393	363	356	17 477
Proportion (%)									
Less than 500g	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
500–999g	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
1000–1499g	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
1500–1999g	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.3
2000–2499g	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	6.0	4.0
2500–2999g	14.6	15.4	14.0	15.6	15.2	14.3	12.6	20.6	14.9
3000–3499g	34.9	36.1	34.5	36.1	34.7	33.2	34.0	34.5	35.1
3500–3999g	31.3	30.1	31.3	30.2	30.7	32.2	32.1	25.3	30.8
4000–4499g	10.8	9.9	11.2	9.5	10.3	11.4	11.2	8.5	10.5
4500g and over	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.9
All births	100.1	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.0
Less than 1000g	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8
Less than 1500g	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5
Less than 2500g	6.4	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.2	6.7	7.6	9.8	6.8

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW NPSU (National Perinatal Statistics Unit) 2003, *Australia's Mothers and Babies 2000*, AIHW Cat. no. PER 21, Perinatal Statistics Series no. 12, Sydney.

Table EA.17 Total health price index

	<i>Total health price index</i>
1991-92	80.8
1992-93	81.4
1993-94	83.3
1994-95	85.1
1995-96	87.6
1996-97	89.9
1997-98	92.3
1998-99	94.5
1999-2000	96.5
2000-01	100.0
2001-02	103.2

Source: AIHW 2003, *Health Expenditure Australia 2001-02*,
Cat. no. HWE 24, Health and Welfare Expenditure
Series no. 17, Canberra.

9A Public hospitals — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 9.5 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp/2004/index.html). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

9A.1 All jurisdictions' data — public hospitals

Table 9A.1

Table 9A.1 Recurrent expenditure, public hospitals (including psychiatric hospitals), current prices, (\$ million) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
1997-98									
Salary and wages	2 932	2 041	1 404	816	634	167	141	108	8 242
Non-salary	1 770	1 052	729	506	436	119	115	56	4 783
Total	4 702	3 093	2 133	1 321	1 070	286	256	164	13 026
1998-99									
Salary and wages	3 090	2 113	1 433	816	679	157	148	115	8 552
Non-salary	1 883	1 154	778	542	449	131	126	61	5 126
Total	4 973	3 268	2 212	1 359	1 128	289	273	176	13 677
1999-2000									
Salary and wages	3 140	2 255	1 494	867	719	198	137	125	8 935
Non-salary	1 931	1 252	854	575	478	136	121	68	5 416
Total	5 071	3 507	2 348	1 442	1 197	334	259	193	14 350
2000-01									
Salary and wages	3 394	2 615	1 594	894	733	215	141	135	9 722
Non-salary	2 125	1 425	866	585	506	130	122	64	5 823
Total	5 519	4 040	2 460	1 479	1 239	345	263	199	15 545
2001-02									
Salary and wages	3 596	2 925	1 672	1 005	800	217	160	148	10 523
Non-salary	2 261	1 592	935	601	554	157	145	80	6 325
Total	5 857	4 517	2 608	1 606	1 354	374	305	228	16 848

(a) Expenditure data exclude depreciation.

(b) NSW hospital expenditure recorded against special purposes and trust funds is excluded. NSW expenditure against primary and community care programs is included from 2000-01.

(c) For 2000-01, data for six small Tasmanian hospitals are incomplete. For 2001-02, data for two small hospitals not supplied and data for one small hospital is incomplete.

(d) Interest payments are not reported.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), *Australian Hospital Statistics*, AIHW Cat. nos. HSE 6, 11, 14, 20 and 25, (various years), Canberra.

Table 9A.2 **Recurrent expenditure per person, public hospitals (including psychiatric) (2000-01 dollars) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust
1997-98	809.4	727.5	676.9	778.3	782.3	656.7	900.3	945.6	758.5
1998-99	824.6	740.8	673.2	768.5	797.4	646.9	929.9	973.4	766.9
1999-2000	812.2	768.7	687.0	787.6	821.8	731.9	851.9	1025.2	777.3
2000-01	845.5	846.9	684.9	774.3	820.5	732.1	829.8	1013.1	805.5
2001-02	858.7	905.0	689.5	805.3	864.2	766.8	922.7	1118.2	835.0

(a) Expenditure data exclude depreciation and interest payments.

(b) NSW hospital expenditure recorded against special purposes and trust funds is excluded. NSW expenditure against primary and community care programs is included from 2000-01.

(c) For 2000-01, data for six small Tasmanian hospitals are incomplete. For 2001-02, data for two small hospitals not supplied and data for one small hospital is incomplete.

Source: AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics*. AIHW Cat. nos. HSE 6, 11, 14, 20 and 25, (various years), Canberra; ABS *Estimated Residential Population*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table 9A.3

Table 9A.3 **Public hospitals (including psychiatric) by hospital size, 2001-02**
(a), (b)

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
No. of hospitals									
Less than 11 beds	11	38	66	22	7	17	1	-	162
11-50 beds	130	50	78	47	55	6	-	2	368
51-100 beds	31	21	12	8	9	-	-	1	82
101-200 beds	25	14	13	6	3	1	1	1	64
201-500 beds	15	21	8	4	5	2	1	1	57
501+ beds	6	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	13
Total	218	144	181	89	80	26	3	5	746
No. of available beds									
Less than 11 beds	68	213	219	167	45	83	10	..	805
11-50 beds	3 391	1 263	1 909	1 074	1 443	131	..	50	9 261
51-100 beds	2 245	1 534	939	534	611	..	..	60	5 923
101-200 beds	3 665	2 065	1 869	914	513	131	162	153	9 472
201-500 beds	4 607	6 566	2 269	1 314	1 811	764	498	297	18 126
501+ beds	3 426	..	2 675	1 139	634	..	..	..	7 874
Total	17 402	11 641	9 880	5 142	5 057	1 109	670	560	51 461

(a) The number of hospitals reported can be affected by administrative and/or reporting arrangements and is not necessarily a measure of the number of physical hospital buildings or campuses.

(b) Size is based on the number of available beds.

(c) The count of hospitals in Victoria is a count of the campuses that report data separately to the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

- Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.4

Table 9A.4 Recurrent cost per casemix-adjusted separation, selected public hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total separations (d)	'000	1 201	1 061	667	319	336	76	62	63	3 786
Acute separations (d)	'000	1 175	1 028	641	314	328	75	61	63	3 685
Proportion of separations not acute	%	2.2	3.1	3.8	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.7
Average cost weight (e)		1.05	0.96	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.76	1.00
Casemix-adjusted separations (f)	'000	1 261	1 019	658	312	339	81	61	48	3 780
Total admitted patient days (d)	'000	4 499	3 871	2 253	1 123	1 224	289	214	206	13 681
Admitted patient days for acute patients (d)	'000	4 133	3 165	1 967	999	1 060	260	198	196	11 978
Proportion of bed days not acute	%	8.1	18.2	12.7	11.1	13.4	10.2	7.8	4.7	12.4
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	5 287	4 307	2 406	1 399	1 175	340	303	228	15 446
Inpatient fraction (g)		0.69	0.72	0.74	0.69	0.81	0.72	0.74	0.77	0.72
Total admitted patient recurrent expenditure	\$m	3 629	3 097	1 783	970	950	245	224	177	11 075
Public patient day proportion (h)		0.79	0.86	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.82	0.87	0.95	0.85
Newborn episodes with no qualified days	'000	46.6	34.7	27.7	13.3	9.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	138.6
Relative stay index (i)		1.02	0.96	0.95	1.01	0.97	0.96	1.06	1.25	0.99
<i>Average cost data for selected included hospitals</i>										
<i>Non-medical labour costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)</i>										
Nursing	\$	765	885	756	812	763	755	918	988	804
Diagnostic/allied health(j)	\$	237	283	172	214	188	181	185	185	230
Administrative	\$	226	230	195	255	218	177	259	247	223
Other staff	\$	185	155	241	225	117	350	135	431	190
Superannuation	\$	149	141	162	161	141	176	236	142	151
Total non-medical labour costs	\$	1 562	1 694	1 526	1 667	1 427	1 639	1 734	1 992	1 598
<i>Other recurrent costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)</i>										
Domestic services	\$	67	78	86	154	80	96	159	169	85
Repairs/maintenance	\$	73	65	57	91	77	81	69	59	70
Medical supplies(j)	\$	258	240	276	227	182	438	293	236	251
Drug supplies	\$	153	144	153	176	151	142	121	189	152
Food supplies	\$	36	36	22	19	18	30	40	34	31
Administration	\$	181	209	135	160	82	85	281	114	170
Other	\$	54	78	33	78	316	137	291	287	88

Table 9A.4

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total other recurrent costs	\$	822	850	763	906	906	1 009	1 253	1 088	847
<i>Total excluding medical labour costs</i>	\$	2 384	2 544	2 289	2 573	2 334	2 647	2 987	3 080	2 445
<i>Medical labour costs per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)</i>										
Public patients										
Salaried/sessional staff	\$	333	422	356	411	336	289	419	544	371
VMO payments	\$	160	73	63	121	137	98	261	54	114
Private patients (estimated)(k)	\$	133	79	33	74	92	83	103	31	87
Total medical labour costs	\$	626	574	453	607	565	470	783	629	571
Total recurrent cost per casemix-adjusted separation (a)	\$	3 010	3 117	2 741	3 180	2 898	3 118	3 769	3 709	3 017

(a) Excludes depreciation.

(b) Psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothercraft hospitals, unpeered and other, hospices, rehabilitation facilities, small non-acute hospitals and multi-purpose services are excluded from this were not included.

(c) These figures should be interpreted in conjunction with the consideration of cost disabilities associated with hospital service delivery in the Northern Territory.

(d) From the National Hospital Morbidity Database, including same day separations and newborns with qualified days.

(e) Average cost weight from the National Hospital Morbidity Database, based on acute and unspecified separations and newborn episodes of care with qualified days, using the 2000-01 AR-DRG v 4.1 cost weights DHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2002 National hospital cost data collection cost report round 5, 2000-01, Canberra.

(f) Casemix-adjusted separations is the product of *Total separations* and *Average cost weight*.

(g) Of the selected hospitals, only 5 very small hospitals, 3 in SA and 2 in Victoria, have had their IFRAC estimated by the HASAC ratio.

(h) Eligible public patient days as a proportion of total patient days, excluding newborns with no qualified days. Public patients defined by patient election status equal to *public*.

(i) Relative stay index based on public hospitals using the indirect method. The indirectly standardised relative stay index is not technically comparable between cells but is a comparison of the hospital group with the national average of public hospitals based on the casemix of that group.

(j) Queensland pathology services are purchased from the statewide pathology service rather than being provided by each hospital's employees; resulting in higher medical supplies costs and lower diagnostic staff costs.

(k) Estimated private patient medical costs calculated as the sum of salary/sessional and VMO payments divided by the number of public patient days multiplied by the number of private patient days. This is a notional estimate of the medical costs for all non-public patients, including private, compensable and ineligible.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25. Canberra: AIHW (Health Services Series no. 20).

Table 9A.5

Table 9A.5 **Hospital (non-government) revenue, public hospitals, 2001-02 (\$'000) (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust
Patient revenue	430 212	244 705	55 227	53 229	48 302	32 708	17 886	5 515	887 784
Recoveries	131 244	65 234	17 276	24 217	14	8 527	5 636	6 669	258 817
Other revenue (b)	90 739	200 588	47 062	22 604	11 048	7 262	3 253	2 363	384 919
Total	652 195	510 527	119 565	100 050	59 364	48 497	26 775	14 547	1 531 520

(a) Patient revenue includes revenue for items such as pharmacy and ambulance, which may be considered to be Recoveries.

(b) Includes investment income, income from charities, bequests and accommodation provided to visitors.

(c) Tasmania did not supply data for 7 small hospitals.

Source : AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25. Canberra: AIHW (Health Services Series no. 20).

Table 9A.6

Table 9A.6 **Number of available beds per 1000 people, by region, rural and remote region, public hospitals (including psychiatric) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99									
Metropolitan	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.3	3.5	2.6
Rural	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	4.8	2.0	..	..	3.4
Remote	5.8	2.3	5.5	4.8	6.5	3.2	..	3.1	4.9
Total	3.0	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.9
1999-2000									
Metropolitan	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.6
Rural	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.5	4.7	2.0	..	..	3.3
Remote	5.6	1.9	5.7	4.6	8.0	3.2	..	3.1	4.9
Total	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.9
2000-01									
Metropolitan	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.5
Rural	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.4	4.7	2.1	–	–	3.3
Remote	5.9	2.0	5.7	4.8	6.5	1.1	..	3.0	4.9
Total	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.7
2001-02									
Major cities	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	..	2.1	..	2.4
Regional	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	4.0	2.3	–	2.8	2.9
Remote	6.0	2.3	6.0	4.8	7.3	3.1	..	2.9	5.1
Total	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.7

(a) Data are presented by remoteness area for 2001-02 and by Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Area (RRMA) classification system for 2000-01 and earlier years. Accordingly, the data for 2001-02 are not comparable with earlier years.

(b) Data need to be viewed in the context of the age and sex structure and morbidity and mortality of the population in each jurisdiction. The age and sex structure of the population in each jurisdiction is provided in Appendix A and mortality rates in the 'health' preface.

(c) Available beds are beds that are immediately available for use by admitted patients as required. A bed is immediately available if located in a suitable place for care, with nursing and auxiliary staff available within a reasonable period. Surgical tables, recovery trolleys, delivery beds, cots for normal neonates, emergency stretchers/beds not normally authorised or funded, and beds designated for same day non-admitted patient care are excluded. Beds in wards which were closed for any reason (except weekend closures/wards staffed and available on weekends only) are also excluded (*National Health Data Dictionary*, Version 10, 2001).

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics*, AIHW Cat. nos. HSE 6, 11, 14, 20 and 25, (various years), Canberra.

Table 9A.7

Table 9A.7 Average full time equivalent (FTE) staff, public hospitals (including psychiatric) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (b)	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Staff per 1000 persons 1998-99</i>									
Salaried medical officers	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9
Nurses	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.9	3.1	4.4	5.0	4.1
Registered nurses	na	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.9	na	3.8	4.3	na
Other nurses	na	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0	na	0.6	0.8	na
Other personal care staff	..	0.2	0.2	0.3	na	na	0.4	0.5	0.1
Diagnostic and allied health	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.2
Administrative and clerical	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.4
Domestic and other staff	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.7	2.6	1.5
Total staff	9.7	8.5	9.0	9.6	10.6	6.6	9.4	11.6	9.3
<i>Staff per 1000 persons 1999-2000</i>									
Salaried medical officers	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9
Nurses	4.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.1
Registered nurses	na	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	na	3.6	4.2	na
Other nurses	na	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.0	na	0.6	0.8	na
Other personal care staff	na	0.1	0.1	0.3	na	na	0.4	0.5	na
Diagnostic and allied health	na	0.1	0.1	0.3	na	na	0.4	0.5	na
Administrative and clerical	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.3	na	1.1	0.8	na
Domestic and other staff	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	na	1.4	1.6	na
Total staff	9.5	8.5	8.7	9.3	10.4	8.9	8.5	11.6	na
<i>Staff per 1000 persons 2000-01</i>									
Salaried medical officers	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.9
Nurses	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.3
Registered nurses	na	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.1	na
Other nurses	na	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	na
Other personal care staff	na	0.1	0.1	0.1	na	na	0.4	0.4	0.1
Diagnostic and allied health	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2
Administrative and clerical	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4
Domestic and other staff	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.2	0.5	2.6	1.6
Total staff	10.2	9.0	8.7	9.3	10.3	8.7	8.2	11.5	9.5
<i>Staff per 1000 persons 2001-02</i>									
Salaried medical officers	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.0
Nurses	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.6	4.8	4.3
Registered nurses	na	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.1	na
Other nurses	na	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	na
Other personal care staff	na	na	0.2	0.0	na	na	0.4	0.5	0.0
Diagnostic and allied health	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.3
Administrative and clerical	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.6
Domestic and other staff	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.5	2.7	1.7
Total staff	10.2	9.8	8.9	9.4	11.6	8.3	9.0	11.8	9.8

Table 9A.7

- (a) Where average FTE staff numbers are not available for a financial year, staff numbers on the last day of the financial year are used (for example, 30 June 2002, for 2001-02). Staff contracted to provide products (rather than labour) are not included.
- (b) 'Other personal care staff' are included in 'diagnostic and allied health' and 'domestic and other staff'.
- (c) FTEs may be slightly understated. 'Other personal care staff' are included in 'domestic and other staff'.
- (d) Pathology services are provided by staff employed by the State pathology service and are not reported here.
- (e) 'Other personal care' staff for WA excludes staff on retention who do not work regular hours. Many hospitals were unable to provide a split between nurse categories and these have been coded as registered nurses.
- (f) In 2000-01, data for three small Tasmanian hospitals are not supplied and in 2001-02 data for six small hospitals are not supplied. Tasmanian 'other personal care' staff are included in 'domestic and other staff'.

na Not available. . . Not applicable.

Source: AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics*, AIHW Cat. nos. HSE 6, 11, 14, 20 and 25, (various years), Canberra; ABS *Estimated Residential Population*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

Table 9A.8

Table 9A.8 Summary of separations, public hospitals, 2001-02

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Separations (no.)									
Public hospitals	1263 717	1089 864	694 721	352 759	362 334	79 487	61 945	63 482	3968 309
Public hospitals	1251 447	1089 471	694 262	350 589	359 498	79 299	61 945	63 482	3949 993
Public psychiatric hospitals	12 270	393	459	2 170	2 836	188	..	..	18 316
Overnight separations (no.)									
Public hospitals	734 699	510 713	366 165	183 340	185 930	41 539	28 653	29 028	2080 067
Public hospitals	724 865	510 320	365 707	181 194	183 296	41 357	28 653	29 028	2064 420
Public psychiatric hospitals	9 834	393	458	2 146	2 634	182	..	..	15 647
Same day separations (no.)									
Public hospitals	529 018	579 151	328 556	169 419	176 404	37 948	33 292	34 454	1888 242
Public hospitals	526 582	579 151	328 555	169 395	176 202	37 942	33 292	34 454	1885 573
Public psychiatric hospitals	2 436	–	1	24	202	6	..	..	2 669
Same day separations as a per cent of total									
Public hospitals	41.9	53.1	47.3	48.0	48.7	47.7	53.7	54.3	47.6
Public hospitals	42.1	53.2	47.3	48.3	49.0	47.8	53.7	54.3	47.7
Public psychiatric hospitals	19.9	–	0.2	1.1	7.1	3.2	..	..	14.6
Separations per 1000 population (a), (b)									
Public hospitals	188.6	222.5	192.5	190.7	229.7	165.0	216.3	394.3	202.8
Public hospitals	186.7	222.4	192.4	189.6	227.9	164.6	216.3	394.3	201.8
Public psychiatric hospitals	1.9	8.1	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.4	..	..	0.9

(a) Figures directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Data not casemix-adjusted.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.9

Table 9A.9 Number and proportion of separations, by type of episode of care, public hospitals (including psychiatric), 2001-02

	NSW	Vic(c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Separations (number)									
Acute care	1 201 460	1 042 457	659 938	342 957	347 906	76 474	60 065	61 547	3 792 804
Rehabilitation total	24 663	19 331	17 677	3 899	3 825	642	560	543	71 140
Palliative care, not further specified	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	-	11 724
Psychogeriatric care	728	-	160	649	147	8	2	-	1 694
Maintenance care	7 216	-	5 477	2 111	1 413	518	189	261	17 185
Newborn total	66 618	46 043	35 662	16 318	13 635	3 594	3 158	3 317	188 345
Newborn — unqualified									
days only	46 943	34 929	28 328	13 896	10 036	2 117	2 408	2 316	140 973
Other admitted care	1 333	2 424	258	-	4 172	-	9	98	8 294
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	7	34
Total (a)	1 310 660	1 124 793	723 049	366 655	372 370	81 604	64 353	65 798	4 109 282
Total (b)	1 263 717	1 089 864	694 721	352 759	362 334	79 487	61 945	63 482	3 968 309
Per cent									
Acute care	95.1	95.7	95.0	97.2	96.0	96.2	97.0	97.0	95.6
Rehabilitation total	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.8
Palliative care, not further specified	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5
Geriatric evaluation and management	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Psychogeriatric care	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maintenance care	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Newborn total	5.3	4.2	5.1	4.6	3.8	4.5	5.1	5.2	4.7
Newborn — some qualified days	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.2
Other admitted care	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Total separations includes newborn unqualified days not normally included as admitted patient care.

(b) Total separations does not include newborn unqualified days not normally included as admitted patient care.

(c) Victoria does not use the care types 'psychogeriatric care' and 'maintenance care'.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.10

Table 9A.10 **Australian refined diagnosis related groups (AR-DRGs) version 4.2 with the highest number of overnight separations, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Separations (no.)</i>									
Vaginal delivery w/o CD	33 392	22 416	18 609	7 580	6 243	1 785	1 531	1 437	92 993
Chest pain	13 178	7 855	7 291	2 051	2 939	375	274	436	34 399
Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive system disorders age > 9 w/o cat/sev CC	12 076	6 856	6 057	2 888	2 764	533	238	238	31 650
Cellulitis aged > 59 w/o cat/sev CC	8 449	5 418	5 434	2 600	1 655	395	289	1 217	25 457
Caesarean delivery w/o CD	7 956	5 841	4 938	1 936	1 826	401	330	377	23 605
Bronchitis and asthma age < 50CC	8 451	4 999	3 462	2 402	2 847	332	245	292	23 030
Respiratory infection/inflammations w/o CC	8 175	5 103	3 982	2 387	1 852	404	336	681	22 920
Heart failure and shock w/o cat CC	7 899	5 419	3 612	1 849	1 938	397	225	195	21 534
Unstable angina w/o cat or sev CC	7 946	4 904	4 781	1 243	1 388	453	289	219	21 223
Abdominal pain or mesenteric adenitis w/o CC	7 506	5 177	3 916	1 691	1 558	295	252	188	20 583
Total acute separations (excluding same day)	699 833	481 655	351 705	176 110	176 515	40 056	27 535	28 541	1 981 950
<i>Per cent of separations</i>									
Vaginal delivery w/o CD	4.77	4.65	5.29	4.30	3.54	4.46	5.56	5.03	4.69
Chest pain	1.88	1.63	2.07	1.16	1.67	0.94	1.00	1.53	1.74
Oesophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive system disorders age > 9 w/o cat/sev CC	1.73	1.42	1.72	1.64	1.57	1.33	0.86	0.83	1.60
Cellulitis aged > 59 w/o cat/sev CC	1.21	1.12	1.55	1.48	0.94	0.99	1.05	4.26	1.28
Caesarean delivery w/o CD	1.14	1.21	1.40	1.10	1.03	1.00	1.20	1.32	1.19
Bronchitis and asthma age < 50CC	1.21	1.04	0.98	1.36	1.61	0.83	0.89	1.02	1.16
Respiratory infection/inflammations w/o CC	1.17	1.06	1.13	1.36	1.05	1.01	1.22	2.39	1.16
Heart failure and shock w/o cat CC	1.13	1.13	1.03	1.05	1.10	0.99	0.82	0.68	1.09
Unstable angina w/o cat or sev CC	1.14	1.02	1.36	0.71	0.79	1.13	1.05	0.77	1.07
Abdominal pain or mesenteric adenitis w/o CC	1.07	1.07	1.11	0.96	0.88	0.74	0.92	0.66	1.04
10 AR-DRGs with most acute separations	16.44	15.36	17.65	15.12	14.17	13.41	14.56	18.50	16.01

(a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as 'acute' or 'newborn with qualified patient days' or was 'not reported'.

(b) cat=catastrophic, CC=complications and comorbidities, CD=complicating diagnosis, sev=severe, w/o=without, w=with.

(c) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Excludes same day separations.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.11

Table 9A.11 **Top 10 AR-DRGs with the most patient days, excluding same day separations, public hospitals, 2001-02**

AR-DRG	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of patient days									
U61A Schizophrenia disorders w mental health legal status	79 303	87 226	67 293	33 800	32 217	3 055	1 321	na	304 215
O60D Vaginal delivery w/o CD	98 780	65 624	47 756	23 932	18 834	6 889	4 313	4 973	271 101
A06Z Tracheostomy any age any cond	78 703	64 892	36 801	18 324	28 136	4 752	4 248	3 730	239 586
U63B Major affective disorders age<70 w/o cat or severe CC	74 947	51 410	36 680	29 904	27 926	6 013	4 293	1 370	232 543
U61B Schizophrenia disorders w/o mental health legal status	96 307	45 277	20 699	18 592	13 913	15 336	2 808	3 062	215 994
E65A Chronic obstructive airway disease w cat or severe CC	64 241	39 066	26 642	14 541	14 397	4 031	1 310	1 899	166 127
B70A Stroke w severe or CD/procedure	50 535	43 015	19 650	12 463	13 458	3 855	2 236	1 017	146 229
B63Z Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function	36 390	42 148	14 412	10 223	25 786	6 783	386	502	136 630
F62B Heart failure and shock w/o cat CC	51 359	30 989	21 129	10 343	11 894	3 109	1 426	1 076	131 325
E62B Respiratory infectn/inflamations w severe or moderate CC	42 563	27 515	15 534	8 389	11 280	2 175	1 768	3 668	112 892
Total patient days top 10 AR-DRGs	673 128	497 162	306 596	180 511	197 841	55 998	24 109	21 297	1 956 642
Total (days) (a)	3 955 056	2 705 668	1 733 122	958 460	1 007 533	284 148	164 279	163 065	10 971 331
Per cent of patient days excluding same day separations									
U61A Schizophrenia disorders w mental health legal status	2.0	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	1.1	0.8	na	2.8
O60D Vaginal delivery w/o CD	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.5
A06Z Tracheostomy any age any cond	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.2
U63B Major affective disorders age<70 w/o cat or severe CC	1.9	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	0.8	2.1
U61B Schizophrenia disorders w/o mental health legal status	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.4	5.4	1.7	1.9	2.0
E65A Chronic obstructive airway disease w cat or severe CC	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.5
B70A Stroke w severe or CD/procedure	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.3
B63Z Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.1	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.3	1.2
F62B Heart failure and shock w/o cat CC	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2
E62B Respiratory infectn/inflamations w severe or moderate CC	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	2.2	1.0
Per cent of patient days accounted for by ten AR-DRGs with the most patient days	17.0	18.4	17.7	18.8	19.6	19.7	14.7	13.1	17.8

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as acute, newborn with qualified days or was not reported.

(b) cat=catastrophic, CC=complications and comorbidities, CD=complicating diagnosis, sev=severe, w/o=without, w=with.

Source: AIHW (unpublished)

Table 9A.12

Table 9A.12 **Non-admitted patient occasions of service, by type of non-admitted patient care, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Occasions of service - Public acute hospitals (no.)									
Accident and emergency (e)	2 003 438	1 210 195	1 220 435	560 847	468 896	100 772	94 763	95 320	5 754 666
Dialysis	3 178	..	4 216	..	..	..	..	..	7 394
Pathology	1 770 297	687 433	2 406 071	618 644	..	186 940	32 097	68 711	5 770 193
Radiology and organ imaging	343 991	574 866	711 059	313 669	234 176	69 322	61 265	73 499	2 381 847
Endoscopy and related procedures	3 970	..	2 469	..	..	..	..	..	6 439
Other medical/surgical/obstetric	3 217 693	1 420 352	2 229 646	512 222	885 694	277 358	193 628	84 921	8 821 514
Mental health	105 318	886 159	79 162	141 500	18 828	1 762	7 113	..	1 239 842
Alcohol and drug	351 916	33 931	42 977	..	..	..	..	..	428 824
Dental	233 460	167 200	428 987	8 136	7 780	2 431	..	..	847 994
Pharmacy	783 689	344 663	748 383	145 784	..	49 625	366	4 360	2 076 870
Allied health	2 867 431	1 013 201	583 864	929 564	246 453	114 672	8 145	11 755	5 775 085
Community health	2 762 724	433 120	178 278	750 472	..	..	..	..	4 124 594
District nursing	829 870	324 075	67 117	169 825	..	..	..	..	1 390 887
Other outreach	280 191	3 124	118 823	111 230	368 812	..	14 652	..	896 832
Total (individual)	15 557 166	7 098 319	8 821 487	4 261 893	2 230 639	802 882	412 029	338 566	39 522 981
Group sessions	212 913	38 951	21 949	41 872	123 069	na	5 335	na	444 089
Public psychiatric hospitals									
Emergency and outpatient individual sessions	37 874	na	212	5 550	na	na	..	..	43 636
Emergency and outpatient group sessions	1 159	na	69	622	na	na	..	..	1 850
Outreach/community individual sessions	123 698	na	80 553	na	na	na	..	..	204 251

Table 9A.12

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Outreach/community group sessions	4 273	na	–	na	na	na	..	..	4 273
Total	167 004	na	80 834	6 172	na	na	..	..	254 010
Per cent of total occasions of service - Public acute hospitals									
Accident and emergency	12.9	17.0	13.8	13.2	21.0	12.6	23.0	28.2	14.6
Dialysis	0.0	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Pathology	11.4	9.7	27.3	14.5	..	23.3	7.8	20.3	14.6
Radiology and organ imaging	2.2	8.1	8.1	7.4	10.5	8.6	14.9	21.7	6.0
Endoscopy and related procedures	0.0	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
Other medical/surgical/obstetric	20.7	20.0	25.3	12.0	39.7	34.5	47.0	25.1	22.3
Mental health	0.7	12.5	0.9	3.3	0.8	0.2	1.7	..	3.1
Alcohol and drug	2.3	0.5	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
Dental	1.5	2.4	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	..	2.1
Pharmacy	5.0	4.9	8.5	3.4	..	6.2	0.1	1.3	5.3
Allied health	18.4	14.3	6.6	21.8	11.0	14.3	2.0	3.5	14.6
Community health	17.8	6.1	2.0	17.6	..	..	..	..	10.4
District nursing	5.3	4.6	0.8	4.0	..	..	..	..	3.5
Other outreach	1.8	0.0	1.3	2.6	16.5	..	3.6	..	2.3
Total (individual)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Group sessions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9A.12

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (c)	Aust (d)
Public psychiatric hospitals									
Emergency and outpatient individual sessions	22.7	na	0.3	89.9	na	na	..	..	17.2
Emergency and outpatient group sessions	0.7	na	0.1	10.1	na	na	..	..	0.7
Outreach/community individual sessions	74.1	na	99.7	na	na	na	..	..	80.4
Outreach/community group sessions	2.6	na	0.0	na	na	na	..	..	1.7
Total	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	..	..	100.0

(a) Reporting arrangements have varied significantly across years and across jurisdictions.

(b) Data for accident and emergency include subsequently admitted patients but other non-admitted occasions of service counts do not. Breakdown of service types shows considerable variation in NSW data from 2000-01 to 2001-02. The reason for this is that on 1 July, 2001, NSW adopted the 'non-admitted patient service type' (NHDD IC 000440) classification for occasions of service. Data are correct as to totals but further checking of the consistency of reporting is under way.

(c) Radiology figures for the NT are underestimated and pathology figures relate only to three of the five hospitals.

(d) Includes only those States and Territories for which data are available.

(e) Method for determining which patients were subsequently admitted varies.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.13 Proportion of accredited beds in public hospitals (per cent) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
<i>Beds accredited by Australian Council on Healthcare Standards</i>									
1998 (h)	78	86	62	68	74	87	99	51	75
1999	77	88	66	63	78	76	100	52	76
2000	80	94	71	62	75	76	99	47	79
2001	81	95	83	76	89	82	97	53	85
2002	85	95	79	63	86	81	99	64	84
<i>Total beds accredited by ACHS or other agency</i>									
2001	92	96	92	76	97	82	100	53	91
2002	94	97	88	86	93	81	100	64	92
(a)	Accreditation status at 30 June. In 2002, where average available beds for the year were not available, bed numbers at 30 June 2000 were used.								
(b)	In 2002, all 46 of the other accredited hospitals were accredited by Australian Quality Council.								
(c)	In 2002, of the other accredited hospitals, two were accredited using Quality Improvement Council and six were certified ISO9000 family compliant.								
(d)	In 2002, all of the 39 other accredited hospitals were accredited using Quality Improvement Council.								
(e)	In 2002, of the other accredited hospitals, one was accredited using Quality Improvement Council and four were certified ISO9000 family compliant.								
(f)	In 2002, all 14 of the other accredited hospitals were certified ISO9000 family compliant.								
(g)	In 2002, one establishment was accredited by Australian Quality Council.								
(h)	1998 data for NSW and Victoria are not the same as in the ALHW's <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 1997-98</i> and were supplied by those jurisdictions. The figure for Australia in 1998 is adjusted to reflect the change in the data for NSW and Victoria.								

Source : ALHW (various years), *Australian Hospital Statistics*, Canberra.

Table 9A.14

Table 9A.14 Separations, public (non-psychiatric) hospitals (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total separations (no.)										
1997-98	'000	1 261	927	684	343	342	80	57	52	3 748
1998-99	'000	1 263	969	707	354	352	80	59	55	3 839
1999-2000	'000	1 237	1 003	707	358	356	75	61	58	3 854
2000-01	'000	1 228	1 028	688	360	354	72	61	59	3 849
2001-02	'000	1 251	1 089	694	351	359	79	62	63	3 950
Overnight separations (no.)										
1997-98	'000	761	499	391	198	197	44	29	26	2 145
1998-99	'000	757	502	391	197	197	42	29	27	2 141
1999-2000	'000	738	503	381	193	191	42	30	28	2 106
2000-01	'000	725	499	369	190	183	41	29	29	2 064
2001-02	'000	725	510	366	181	183	41	29	29	2 064
Same day separations (no.)										
1997-98	'000	509	430	294	148	149	37	28	27	1 622
1998-99	'000	515	468	318	161	159	39	29	28	1 716
1999-2000	'000	506	500	326	168	169	34	31	30	1 764
2000-01	'000	503	529	319	170	171	31	32	30	1 786
2001-02	'000	527	579	329	169	176	38	33	34	1 886
Same day separations as a per cent of total separations										
1997-98	%	40.4	46.4	43.0	43.2	43.6	46.1	49.1	50.7	43.3
1998-99	%	40.7	48.3	45.0	45.4	45.2	48.4	50.1	50.4	44.7
1999-2000	%	40.9	49.9	46.2	46.9	47.3	45.6	51.9	51.3	45.8
2000-01	%	41.0	51.4	46.4	47.3	48.3	43.4	52.7	51.0	46.4
2001-02	%	42.1	53.2	47.3	48.3	49.0	47.8	53.7	54.3	47.7
Total separations (rate per 1000) (b)										
1997-98		200.4	201.4	205.4	199.6	225.6	169.5	211.3	351.0	204.3
1998-99		197.8	207.5	208.7	202.2	229.8	169.4	212.8	359.6	206.2
1999-2000		190.7	211.6	204.6	200.6	230.2	158.9	219.2	372.9	204.2
2000-01		186.3	213.5	195.3	198.3	226.7	149.7	217.0	370.9	200.8
2001-02		186.7	222.4	192.4	189.6	227.9	164.6	216.3	394.3	201.8

(a) Includes Department of Veteran's Affairs (DVA) hospitals for 1997-98 only.

(b) Figures are rates per 1000 directly age standardised to the Australia population at 30 June 2001.

Source: AIHW (various years), *Australian Hospital Statistics*, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished).

Table 9A.15

Table 9A.15		Separations, public (non-psychiatric) hospitals, 2001-02								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total separations (no.)										
Medical (a)	'000	902	732	480	228	231	57	38	51	2 719
Surgical (b)	'000	250	226	135	74	77	15	13	8	798
Chemotherapy and radiation (c)	'000	6	44	28	16	16	2	5	1	118
Other (d)	'000	94	87	51	33	35	6	6	3	315
Total	'000	1 251	1 089	694	351	359	79	62	63	3 950
Overnight separations (no.)										
Medical	'000	545	361	271	129	132	30	19	23	1 509
Surgical	'000	157	134	84	46	45	10	9	5	490
Chemotherapy and radiation	'000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	'000	23	16	11	6	6	1	1	1	65
Total	'000	725	510	366	181	183	41	29	29	2 064
Same day separations (no.)										
Medical	'000	357	372	209	98	99	27	19	28	1 210
Surgical	'000	93	92	51	28	32	4	4	3	308
Chemotherapy and radiation	'000	6	44	28	16	16	2	5	1	118
Other	'000	71	71	40	27	29	4	5	3	250
Total	'000	527	579	329	169	176	38	33	34	1 886
Same day separations as a per cent of total separations										
Medical	%	39.6	50.8	43.5	43.2	43.0	47.8	50.6	55.4	44.5
Surgical	%	37.2	40.9	37.8	38.2	41.2	30.8	32.0	33.5	38.6
Chemotherapy and radiation	%	98.0	99.7	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.5	99.7
Other	%	75.4	81.6	79.3	81.8	82.3	73.1	82.6	77.2	79.3
Total	%	42.1	53.2	47.3	48.3	49.0	47.8	53.7	54.3	47.7

(a) Separations where the second character of the AR-DRG was equal to 6, 7 or 8.

Table 9A.15

- (b) Separations where the second character of the AR-DRG was equal to 0, 1 or 2.
- (c) Separations where the first three characters of the AR-DRG was equal to R63 or R64.
- (d) Separations where the second character of the AR-DRG was equal to 4.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 9A.16

Table 9A.16 Separation statistics for selected procedures, all hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

<i>Selected procedures</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Appendicectomy									
Separations	8 017	6 319	5 777	3 036	1 903	700	455	246	26 457
Separations not within State of residence (%)	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	
Separation rate	1.22	1.31	1.57	1.56	1.28	1.50	1.36	1.11	1.36
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.90	0.97	1.16	1.15	0.95	1.11	1.00	0.82	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.88	0.95	1.13	1.11	0.91	1.03	0.91	0.72	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.92	0.99	1.19	1.19	0.99	1.19	1.09	0.92	
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Separations	5 861	4 224	3 107	1 062	1 272	376	119	96	16 120
Separations not within State of residence (%)	7	1	1	1	2	6	18	100	
Separation rate	0.86	0.85	0.88	0.60	0.76	0.73	0.47	0.82	0.82
SRR	1.05	1.04	1.07	0.73	0.92	0.89	0.57	1.00	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.02	1.01	1.03	0.69	0.87	0.80	0.47	0.80	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.08	1.07	1.11	0.77	0.97	0.98	0.67	1.20	
Angioplasty									
Separations	8 069	6 994	3 506	2 090	1 808	633	339	118	23 566
Separations not within State of residence (%)	10	1	1	1	1	2	5	100	
Separation rate	1.19	1.42	0.98	1.16	1.08	1.24	1.27	0.88	1.20
SRR	0.99	1.18	0.82	0.97	0.90	1.03	1.06	0.74	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97	1.15	0.79	0.93	0.86	0.95	0.95	0.60	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.01	1.21	0.85	1.01	0.94	1.11	1.17	0.88	
Caesarean section									
Separations	20 771	14 531	13 911	7 089	5 077	1 169	885	683	64 124
Separations not within State of residence (%)	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	
Separation rate	3.16	2.96	3.84	3.69	3.56	2.79	2.58	2.90	3.29
SRR	0.96	0.90	1.17	1.12	1.08	0.85	0.78	0.88	

Table 9A.16

<i>Selected procedures</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.95	0.89	1.15	1.09	1.05	0.80	0.73	0.81	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97	0.91	1.19	1.15	1.11	0.90	0.83	0.95	
In-hospital birth separations	83 059	55 063	48 318	24 355	17 365	5 007	3 914	2 793	239 918
In-hospital birth separation rate	12.6	11.2	13.3	12.6	12.2	11.9	11.3	11.9	12.3
Separations per 100 in hospital birth separations	25.0	26.4	28.8	29.1	29.2	23.3	22.6	24.5	26.7
Cholecystectomy									
Separations	15 357	11 349	8 951	4 218	4 028	1 013	671	209	45 808
Separations not within State of residence (%)	3	1	1	0	1	1	5	9	
Separation rate	2.30	2.32	2.48	2.25	2.54	2.13	2.18	1.18	2.34
SRR	0.98	0.99	1.06	0.96	1.09	0.91	0.93	0.51	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.96	0.97	1.04	0.93	1.06	0.85	0.86	0.40	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.00	1.01	1.08	0.99	1.12	0.97	1.00	0.62	
Diagnostic gastrointestinal endoscopy									
Separations	175 365	143 837	120 244	51 138	40 927	10 817	3 848	1 753	547 972
Separations not within State of residence (%)	3	1	1	0	0	1	5	10	
Separation rate	26.13	29.34	33.44	27.62	25.27	21.78	13.51	11.86	27.94
SRR	0.94	1.05	1.20	0.99	0.90	0.78	0.48	0.42	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94	1.04	1.19	0.98	0.89	0.77	0.46	0.40	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94	1.06	1.21	1.00	0.91	0.79	0.50	0.44	
Hip replacement									
Separations	8 704	6 995	4 005	2 514	2 507	808	372	58	25 965
Separations not within State of residence (%)	6	2	2	0	0	5	8	52	
Separation rate	1.27	1.40	1.15	1.44	1.44	1.56	1.51	0.70	1.32
SRR	0.96	1.06	0.87	1.09	1.09	1.18	1.15	0.53	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94	1.04	0.84	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.03	0.30	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.98	1.08	0.90	1.13	1.13	1.26	1.27	0.76	

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Table 9A.16

<i>Selected procedures</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Separations	1 117	839	525	318	294	105	49	11	3 258
Separations not within State of residence (%)	6	2	3	0	–	5	12	100	
Separation rate	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.17
SRR	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.19	0.13
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.99	1.01	0.91	1.10	1.01	1.22	1.21	0.66	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.93	0.94	0.83	0.98	0.89	0.99	0.87	0.20	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.05	1.08	0.99	1.22	1.13	1.45	1.55	1.12	
Hysterectomy									
Separations	10 809	7 328	6 811	4 144	3 334	1 057	636	121	34 244
Separations not within State of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	0	1	5	26	
Separation rate	1.63	1.51	1.88	2.16	2.14	2.22	2.01	0.68	1.75
SRR	0.93	0.86	1.07	1.23	1.22	1.27	1.15	0.39	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.91	0.84	1.04	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.06	0.30	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.95	0.88	1.10	1.27	1.26	1.35	1.24	0.48	
Lens insertion									
Separations	50 505	33 030	27 832	13 100	11 824	2 367	1 379	408	140 449
Separations not within State of residence (%)	3	1	2	8	0	1	4	11	
Separation rate	7.33	6.59	8.05	7.71	6.65	4.54	6.03	5.20	7.15
SRR	1.03	0.92	1.13	1.08	0.93	0.63	0.84	0.73	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.02	0.91	1.12	1.06	0.91	0.60	0.80	0.60	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.04	0.93	1.14	1.10	0.95	0.66	0.88	0.86	
Tonsillectomy									
Separations	10 543	8 608	6 481	3 912	3 413	462	324	81	33 828
Separations not within State of residence (%)	5	1	1	5	0	0	6	22	
Separation rate	1.61	1.82	1.73	2.01	2.39	0.99	0.98	0.36	1.74
SRR	0.93	1.04	0.99	1.16	1.37	0.57	0.56	0.21	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.91	1.02	0.97	1.12	1.32	0.52	0.50	0.10	

Table 9A.16

<i>Selected procedures</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.95	1.06	1.01	1.20	1.42	0.62	0.62	0.32	
Myringotomy									
Separations	9 041	9 069	5 232	4 330	4 449	528	398	106	33 154
Separations not within State of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	0	0	6	8	
Separation rate	1.37	1.93	1.40	2.26	3.14	1.11	1.28	0.48	1.71
SRR	0.80	1.13	0.82	1.32	1.84	0.65	0.75	0.28	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.78	1.11	0.80	1.28	1.79	0.59	0.68	0.20	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.82	1.15	0.84	1.36	1.89	0.71	0.82	0.36	
Knee replacement									
Separations	9 597	5 181	4 331	2 218	2 404	481	372	54	24 639
Separations not within State of residence (%)	6	1	2	0	4	3	6	70	
Separation rate	1.40	1.04	1.24	1.27	1.40	0.93	1.45	0.50	1.26
SRR	1.12	0.83	0.99	1.01	1.12	0.74	1.16	0.40	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.10	0.81	0.96	0.97	1.08	0.67	1.04	0.20	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	1.14	0.85	1.02	1.05	1.16	0.81	1.28	0.60	
Prostatectomy									
Separations	7 985	7 272	3 737	1 934	2 080	583	273	59	23 924
Separations not within State of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	0	0	7	25	
Separation rate	1.17	1.46	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.12	1.12	0.68	1.22
SRR	0.96	1.20	0.88	0.91	0.99	0.92	0.92	0.56	
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94	1.17	0.85	0.87	0.95	0.85	0.81	0.40	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.98	1.23	0.91	0.95	1.03	0.99	1.03	0.72	
Arthroscopic procedures (includes arthroscopies)									
Separations	33 159	29 353	17 796	13 526	13 650	2 294	1 612	722	112 120
Separations not within State of residence (%)	4	2	1	0	0	3	9	55	
Separation rate	5.00	6.03	4.88	7.13	8.83	4.87	5.05	3.89	5.73
SRR	0.87	1.05	0.85	1.24	1.54	0.85	0.88	0.68	

Table 9A.16

<i>Selected procedures</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Lower bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.86	1.04	0.84	1.22	1.51	0.82	0.84	0.60	
Upper bound for 95% confidence interval of SRR	0.88	1.06	0.86	1.26	1.57	0.88	0.92	0.76	

(a) The procedures are defined using ICD-10-AM codes.

(b) Some private hospitals are not included.

(c) National total excludes non-residents and unknown state of residence.

(d) Excludes multiple procedures/diagnosis for the same separation within the same group.

(e) Rate per 1000 population was directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001 using Dec 2001 population estimates as divisors.

(f) Caesarean sections divided by separations for which in-hospital birth was reported. This is an approximate measure of the proportion of all births that are by Caesarean section, as births out of hospital are not included.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.17

Table 9A.17 **Emergency department waiting times, by triage category, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
<i>Proportion of patients seen on time</i>									
1 – Resuscitation	100	100	99	96	99	89	99	100	99
2 – Emergency	78	83	71	79	65	52	87	67	76
3 – Urgent	57	76	56	56	50	55	80	69	60
4 – Semi-urgent	60	64	59	51	51	57	72	63	59
5 – Non-urgent	86	85	80	74	88	89	82	90	84
Total	64	72	62	58	55	61	78	70	64
<i>Estimated proportion of patients who were admitted</i>									
1 – Resuscitation	88	87	82	75	79	83	75	59	82
2 – Emergency	71	74	66	54	63	66	47	63	67
3 – Urgent	50	54	37	40	42	43	37	40	45
4 – Semi-urgent	22	28	13	18	14	14	18	16	19
5 – Non-urgent	7	9	4	6	4	2	6	8	6
Total	33	39	23	28	26	26	18	23	30
<i>Proportion of patients in each triage category</i>									
1 – Resuscitation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 – Emergency	7	8	7	10	8	7	4	5	7
3 – Urgent	33	32	32	32	29	32	20	24	31
4 – Semi-urgent	46	48	48	46	54	47	37	54	47
5 – Non-urgent	14	10	14	10	8	14	38	17	13
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Data coverage</i>									
Estimated proportion of emergency visits (per cent)(h)	72	60	56	42	77	84	100	100	64
Hospitals (number)	51	19	20	6	13	4	2	5	120

(a) Care needs to be taken in interpreting these data. Nationally agreed definitions exist but there may be differences in how data are collected. Data may vary across jurisdictions as a result of differences in clinical practices.

Table 9A.17

- (b) Includes data for hospitals not included in the specified hospital peer groups.
- (c) Excludes records with incomplete information.
- (d) Estimated proportion of patients who were admitted is based on three hospitals.
- (e) The number of patients seen and the number of patients admitted was not available for June 2002 for two hospitals and waiting time was not available for three hospitals. Data for May 2002 were used for these hospitals.
- (f) Proportion of patients seen on time is based on 1 hospital for the 'medium' hospitals peer group, and eight hospitals for the 'total'.
- (g) Waiting time information was not available for 3,929 records. The denominator for the proportion of patients seen on time only includes records where waiting time information was available.
- (h) The number of occasions of service for accident and emergency reported to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database for hospitals reporting to the Emergency Department. Waiting Times Data Collection as a proportion of the total number of occasions of service for accident and emergency reported to the National Public Hospital Establishments Database.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.18

Table 9A.18 **Elective surgery waiting times for patients admitted from waiting lists, by hospital peer group, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999-2000									
<i>Principal referral and women's and children's hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	23	16	15	5	4	2	np	1	66
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	23	16	14	5	4	2	np	1	65
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	100	98	100	100	100	np	100	100
Number of admissions (d)	113 346	87 076	85 580	26 042	22 806	10 896	np	3 731	349 477
Days waited at 50th percentile	22	27	21	33	26	36	np	np	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	156	199	132	293	153	282	np	np	177
% waited more than 365 days	2.3	4.0	3.0	7.6	2.3	6.0	np	np	3.4
<i>Large hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	17	14	7	2	3	1	np	1	45
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	17	6	7	–	3	1	np	1	35
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	52	100	–	100	100	np	100	77
Number of admissions (d)	39 800	24 842	17 474	..	9 877	2 702	np	1 409	96 104
Days waited at 50th percentile	31	33	27	..	40	np	np	np	31
Days waited at 90th percentile	201	156	141	..	166	np	np	np	174
% waited more than 365 days	2.8	1.7	3.3	..	1.9	np	np	np	2.7
<i>Medium hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	41	28	16	12	15	–	np	..	112
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	41	2	11	6	–	..	np	..	60
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	15	92	72	–	..	np	..	58
Number of admissions (d)	41 766	4 398	9 201	18 486	..	..	np	..	73 851
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	22	29	29	..	..	np	..	28
Days waited at 90th percentile	155	173	154	184	..	..	np	..	166
% waited more than 365 days	1.9	4.1	2.5	2.9	..	..	np	..	2.4

Table 9A.18

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (e)									
Total number of hospitals	221	144	159	90	80	23	np	5	722
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	108	24	33	11	7	3	np	5	191
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	71	95	75	67	99	np	100	85
Number of admissions (d)	202 281	116 316	112 718	44 528	32 683	13 598	np	5 786	527 910
Admissions per 1000 population (f)	31.5	24.5	31.9	23.8	21.8	28.9	np	29.8	27.8
Days waited at 50th percentile	26	28	22	31	30	36	np	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	168	187	134	242	157	292	np	149	175
% waited more than 365 days	2.4	3.6	3.0	5.7	2.2	6.7	np	1.6	3.1
2000-01									
<i>Principal referral and women's and children's hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	23	17	15	5	4	2	1	1	68
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	23	17	14	5	4	2	1	1	67
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	99
Number of admissions (d)	108 603	82 104	76 017	21 809	25 141	10 461	5 245	3 633	333 013
Days waited at 50th percentile	24	28	21	23	29	36	np	np	26
Days waited at 90th percentile	201	221	133	217	167	292	np	np	194
% waited more than 365 days	4.6	4.5	3.3	4.5	2.8	7.6	np	np	4.2
<i>Large hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	18	13	7	2	3	1	1	1	46
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	18	6	7	–	3	1	1	1	37
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	54	100	–	100	100	100	100	79
Number of admissions (d)	38 558	24 151	19 443	..	10 421	2 534	1 946	1 262	98 315
Days waited at 50th percentile	33	29	23	..	41	np	np	np	30
Days waited at 90th percentile	272	161	131	..	235	np	np	np	207
% waited more than 365 days	6.5	2.3	4.0	..	4.3	np	np	np	4.6
<i>Medium hospitals</i>									

Table 9A.18

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of hospitals in peer group	41	30	15	12	14	..	..	..	112
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	41	2	11	6	–	..	..	..	60
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	13	91	74	–	..	..	..	56
Number of admissions (d)	37 833	4 133	8 722	17 629	..	..	..	..	68 317
Days waited at 50th percentile	31	23	28	31	..	..	..	..	30
Days waited at 90th percentile	251	210	127	214	..	..	..	..	221
% waited more than 365 days	5.5	4.3	1.4	3.4	..	..	..	..	4.4
Total (e)									
Total number of hospitals	219	145	155	90	79	24	2	5	719
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	109	25	33	11	7	3	2	5	195
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	70	94	75	67	100	100	100	85
Number of admissions (d)	192 867	110 388	104 688	39 438	35 562	12 995	6 836	5 516	508 290
Admissions per 1000 population (f)	29.7	23.0	29.1	20.8	23.7	27.6	21.9	28.1	26.4
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	22	27	34	37	44	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	229	205	132	215	199	294	266	198	202
% waited more than 365 days	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.6	7.6	5.3	2.3	4.4
2001-02									
<i>Principal referral and women's and children's hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	20	18	16	4	4	2	1	1	66
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	20	18	16	4	4	2	1	1	66
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of admissions (d)	89 299	83 257	79 135	21 784	24 796	10 612	4 460	3 932	317 275
Days waited at 50th percentile	22	27	21	23	32	33	np	np	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	161	218	131	224	195	323	np	np	184
% waited more than 365 days	3.4	5.0	3.7	4.8	3.3	8.6	np	np	4.2
<i>Large hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	21	12	7	1	3	1	1	1	47

Table 9A.18

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	21	6	7	–	3	1	1	1	40
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	60	100	..	100	100	100	100	84
Number of admissions (d)	51 313	25 620	22 301	..	9 881	2 447	3 566	1 754	116 882
Days waited at 50th percentile	34	29	27	..	41	np	np	np	33
Days waited at 90th percentile	278	189	137	..	229	np	np	np	229
% waited more than 365 days	6.6	2.4	3.4	..	4.4	np	np	np	5.0
<i>Medium hospitals</i>									
Number of hospitals in peer group	41	29	17	12	13	–	–	..	112
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	40	1	9	6	–	..	..	..	56
Est. coverage of surgical separations (c)	100	6	77	72	..	..	..	..	53
Number of admissions (d)	38 286	2 084	5 012	17 048	..	..	..	..	62 430
Days waited at 50th percentile	35	np	29	27	..	..	..	..	32
Days waited at 90th percentile	269	np	112	210	..	..	..	..	231
% waited more than 365 days	5.8	np	1.4	3.3	..	..	..	..	4.7
Total (e)									
Total number of hospitals	221	144	157	89	80	25	2	5	723
Number of reporting hospitals (b)	107	26	33	10	7	3	2	5	193
Est. coverage of surgical separations (g)	100	70	98	72	61	99	100	100	84
Number of admissions (d)	186 229	112 309	108 844	38 832	34 677	13 059	8 026	6 395	508 371
Admissions per 1000 population (f)	28.2	23.2	29.7	20.3	22.9	27.7	25.1	32.4	26.0
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	23	25	34	34	40	29	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	220	210	132	217	203	339	268	230	203
% waited more than 365 days	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.6	9.0	6.8	4.4	4.5

Table 9A.18

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a) Principal referral hospitals and women's and children's hospitals include metropolitan hospitals with > 20 000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year and rural hospitals with > 16 000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year, as well as specialised acute women's and children's hospitals with > 10 000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year. Large hospitals include metropolitan acute hospitals treating > 10 000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year, rural acute hospitals treating > 8000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year and remote hospitals with > 5000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year. Medium hospitals include medium acute hospitals treating between 5000 and 10 000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year and medium acute hospitals treating between 2000 and 5000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per year, plus acute hospitals treating < 2000 acute casemix-adjusted separations a year but with > 2000 separations a year.									
(b) Number of hospitals reporting to the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection.									
(c) The number of separations with a surgical procedure for hospitals reporting to the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection as a proportion of the number of separations with a surgical procedure for all public hospitals.									
(d) Number of admissions for elective surgery reported to the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection.									
(e) Includes data for hospitals not included in the specified hospital peer groups and some private hospitals contracted to do elective surgery.									
(f) Crude rate.									
(g) The number of separations with urgency of admission reported as 'elective' and a surgical procedure for public hospitals reporting to the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection as a proportion of the number of separations with urgency of admission of 'elective' and a surgical procedure for all public hospitals.									
np Not published (because there was only one hospital in the peer group). .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									
<i>Source:</i> AIHW 2001, <i>Waiting Times for Elective Surgery in Australia 1999-2000</i> , AIHW Cat. no. 18, Canberra; AIHW 2002, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 2000-01</i> , AIHW Cat. no. HSE 20, Canberra; AIHW 2003, <i>Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02</i> , AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.									

Table 9A.19

Table 9A.19 **Elective surgery waiting times, by specialty of surgeon**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999-2000									
Cardio-thoracic									
Days waited at 50th percentile	12	8	12	13	6	24	np	..	11
Days waited at 90th percentile	66	55	84	53	76	135	np	..	65
% waited more than 365 days	–	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	np	..	0.1
Ear, nose and throat surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	51	35	32	56	36	49	np	45	44
Days waited at 90th percentile	308	284	286	348	228	371	np	329	301
% waited more than 365 days	6.8	7.0	7.1	9.4	4.5	10.0	np	7.1	7.0
General surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	21	24	20	26	29	36	np	34	23
Days waited at 90th percentile	125	162	112	158	126	308	np	162	142
% waited more than 365 days	1.0	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.0	7.1	np	1.5	1.8
Gynaecology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	21	28	27	21	25	31	np	7	23
Days waited at 90th percentile	108	156	94	71	111	118	np	62	112
% waited more than 365 days	0.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	np	0.2	0.9
Neurosurgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	13	14	7	19	13	25	np	..	14
Days waited at 90th percentile	58	128	79	139	68	172	np	..	84
% waited more than 365 days	0.2	2.8	0.8	1.1	0.1	1.6	np	..	1.0

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Ophthalmology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	63	40	26	86	35	56	np	64	54
Days waited at 90th percentile	315	165	358	301	224	500	np	217	268
% waited more than 365 days	6.1	1.9	9.6	6.3	2.8	17.6	np	1.8	5.4
Orthopaedic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	43	54	22	101	58	146	np	37	53
Days waited at 90th percentile	274	304	174	520	252	406	np	216	315
% waited more than 365 days	5.4	7.4	4.0	18.1	5.0	13.6	np	1.6	6.6
Plastic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	23	21	21	29	27	29	np	14	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	100	159	107	240	134	159	np	119	153
% waited more than 365 days	0.7	3.6	2.9	6.1	1.9	3.1	np	3.1	2.9
Urology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	25	25	23	18	29	34	np	33	25
Days waited at 90th percentile	111	146	119	91	138	363	np	89	126
% waited more than 365 days	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	9.7	np	–	1.8
Vascular surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	12	15	12	20	8	29	np	..	13
Days waited at 90th percentile	78	141	94	165	43	208	np	..	94
% waited more than 365 days	1.6	3.1	2.5	5.1	0.4	4.8	np	..	2.4

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other									
Days waited at 50th percentile	6	30	15	17	2	5	np	14	14
Days waited at 90th percentile	63	126	89	291	28	27	np	56	104
% waited more than 365 days	–	0.2	0.6	5.6	–	0.5	np	0.5	0.9
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	26	28	22	31	30	36	np	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	168	187	134	242	157	292	np	149	175
% waited more than 365 days	2.4	3.6	3.0	5.7	2.2	6.7	np	1.6	3.1
2000-01									
Cardio-thoracic									
Days waited at 50th percentile	13	9	12	11	9	13	12	..	11
Days waited at 90th percentile	78	58	72	47	98	101	43	..	73
% waited more than 365 days	0.1	0.3	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	..	0.1
Ear, nose and throat surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	53	33	31	56	48	42	64	32	41
Days waited at 90th percentile	373	315	252	313	314	379	358	223	331
% waited more than 365 days	10.4	8.4	6.9	7.2	7.7	10.7	9.6	4.5	8.7
General surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	22	24	23	23	31	36	27	37	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	147	174	117	152	160	248	171	184	148
% waited more than 365 days	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	6.0	2.7	2.4	2.7

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gynaecology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	23	34	23	19	25	33	48	6	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	119	199	89	70	139	140	223	55	119
% waited more than 365 days	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	4.9	0.3	1.2
Neurosurgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	14	16	9	15	16	37	28	..	15
Days waited at 90th percentile	66	112	98	119	91	473	119	..	92
% waited more than 365 days	0.3	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.4	16.4	–	..	1.0
Ophthalmology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	81	38	27	83	40	98	50	93	52
Days waited at 90th percentile	451	183	419	295	253	817	501	217	371
% waited more than 365 days	17.4	2.5	12.3	4.6	4.5	25.3	16.6	2.4	10.3
Orthopaedic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	52	51	24	70	64	129	75	41	44
Days waited at 90th percentile	371	316	165	437	328	547	301	283	324
% waited more than 365 days	10.3	7.7	3.5	13.9	8.3	21.1	4.5	6.6	8.2
Plastic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	24	22	23	24	28	35	53	21	24
Days waited at 90th percentile	106	161	132	195	176	211	276	121	143
% waited more than 365 days	1.7	3.1	2.7	3.9	3.5	4.5	5.0	1.6	2.9

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Urology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	25	27	24	17	39	36	48	47	26
Days waited at 90th percentile	132	174	110	80	199	309	168	71	142
% waited more than 365 days	2.0	3.2	1.8	1.1	4.5	8.5	0.7	–	2.6
Vascular surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	12	15	15	15	11	29	22	..	14
Days waited at 90th percentile	72	134	123	136	52	206	396	..	101
% waited more than 365 days	1.6	3.0	4.6	2.8	0.2	5.6	13.3	..	2.8
Other									
Days waited at 50th percentile	6	21	13	10	3	4	43	20	12
Days waited at 90th percentile	58	124	99	40	32	21	156	80	91
% waited more than 365 days	0.2	1.7	1.1	–	–	–	5.3	2.7	1.1
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	22	27	34	37	44	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	229	205	132	215	199	294	266	198	202
% waited more than 365 days	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.6	7.6	5.3	2.3	4.4
2001-02									
Cardio-thoracic									
Days waited at 50th percentile	13	8	11	12	13	28	19	..	12
Days waited at 90th percentile	77	49	84	58	83	144	48	..	75
% waited more than 365 days	0.1	0.6	0.1	–	0.4	–	–	..	0.2

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Ear, nose and throat surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	48	36	32	59	49	33	50	70	42
Days waited at 90th percentile	322	287	285	364	280	331	343	395	311
% waited more than 365 days	8.1	7.2	8.2	9.9	5.5	8.8	9.2	13.3	7.9
General surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	22	24	23	19	30	32	26	61	23
Days waited at 90th percentile	132	182	114	131	155	277	162	281	146
% waited more than 365 days	2.1	3.9	2.8	2.2	1.7	7.2	4.0	4.8	2.8
Gynaecology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	23	29	23	17	26	26	29	7	23
Days waited at 90th percentile	115	175	86	58	124	135	143	71	109
% waited more than 365 days	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.8	1.2
Neurosurgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	16	17	10	18	16	53	37	..	17
Days waited at 90th percentile	68	128	123	131	113	300	144	..	110
% waited more than 365 days	0.7	1.4	2.9	0.9	0.7	7.8	1.2	..	1.5
Ophthalmology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	98	37	26	88	42	154	82	160	57
Days waited at 90th percentile	441	227	464	322	264	557	621	308	395
% waited more than 365 days	19.0	4.3	12.9	5.8	4.3	36.3	27.1	5.5	11.9
Orthopaedic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	50	49	24	70	74	168	79	77	45
Days waited at 90th percentile	358	307	174	382	330	616	340	276	320
% waited more than 365 days	9.6	7.4	3.9	10.9	7.9	28.5	8.8	5.0	8.0

Table 9A.19

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Plastic surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	23	24	24	20	28	37	41	43	25
Days waited at 90th percentile	118	164	118	218	174	219	267	244	142
% waited more than 365 days	1.2	3.6	2.0	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	7.1	2.9
Urology									
Days waited at 50th percentile	27	27	25	17	41	28	34	57	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	131	180	117	74	201	221	164	243	147
% waited more than 365 days	2.4	3.2	2.1	1.1	5.6	4.5	1.3	5.7	2.8
Vascular surgery									
Days waited at 50th percentile	13	18	17	20	9	21	19	..	14
Days waited at 90th percentile	77	257	113	183	46	189	334	..	118
% waited more than 365 days	1.1	7.0	5.5	3.0	0.6	1.6	8.8	..	3.6
Other									
Days waited at 50th percentile	7	23	15	8	5	5	38	10	13
Days waited at 90th percentile	106	116	113	34	31	20	206	88	112
% waited more than 365 days	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	–	–	4.2	1.1	0.7
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	23	25	34	34	40	29	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	220	210	132	217	203	339	268	230	203
% waited more than 365 days	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.6	9.0	6.8	4.4	4.5

np Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2001, *Waiting Times for Elective Surgery in Australia 1999-00*, AIHW Cat. no. 18, Canberra; AIHW 2002, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2000-01*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 20, Canberra. AIHW 2003; *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.20

Table 9A.20 **Elective surgery waiting times, by indicator procedure**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999-2000									
Cataract extraction									
Days waited at 50th percentile	90	63	38	106	41	142	np	85	73
Days waited at 90th percentile	347	175	429	290	255	531	np	224	316
% waited more than 365 days	8.3	2.4	14.2	5.0	3.1	33.9	np	1.5	7.0
Cholecystectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	42	42	39	39	41	84	np	61	42
Days waited at 90th percentile	213	186	160	183	134	399	np	233	195
% waited more than 365 days	2.3	2.0	2.1	5.2	0.6	11.4	np	1.6	2.5
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Days waited at 50th percentile	14	12	19	17	7	42	np	..	15
Days waited at 90th percentile	87	66	109	44	91	139	np	..	88
% waited more than 365 days	–	0.1	0.3	–	0.3	–	np	..	0.1
Cystoscopy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	25	24	28	21	38	32	np	35	26
Days waited at 90th percentile	103	132	142	119	186	228	np	130	125
% waited more than 365 days	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.2	3.1	5.4	np	1.0	1.4

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Haemorrhoidectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	34	53	42	41	60	64	np	93	41
Days waited at 90th percentile	162	299	257	256	173	602	np	371	223
% waited more than 365 days	2.0	6.9	7.5	7.6	0.5	13.5	np	10.5	4.4
Hysterectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	38	41	35	30	40	42	np	53	37
Days waited at 90th percentile	151	200	99	89	127	137	np	166	140
% waited more than 365 days	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	np	2.6	1.2
Inguinal herniorrhaphy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	36	40	35	38	41	83	np	57	37
Days waited at 90th percentile	185	232	167	165	126	393	np	209	190
% waited more than 365 days	1.6	5.0	3.0	2.8	–	10.3	np	3.6	2.8
Myringoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	93	60	95	144	61	219	np	251	92
Days waited at 90th percentile	389	432	688	531	316	819	np	528	475
% waited more than 365 days	12.8	11.8	18.2	17.9	7.8	27.3	np	31.7	14.9
Myringotomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	31	29	43	42	30	34	np	15	33
Days waited at 90th percentile	192	95	175	196	84	73	np	62	144
% waited more than 365 days	1.8	0.4	2.9	1.2	0.5	–	np	–	1.4

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Prostatectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	27	30	23	18	27	42	np	43	26
Days waited at 90th percentile	115	175	153	70	153	59	np	260	133
% waited more than 365 days	1.1	2.7	3.7	1.3	5.0	–	np	5.9	2.2
Septoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	97	116	70	44	90	451	np	117	94
Days waited at 90th percentile	398	593	787	847	393	1,627	np	604	575
% waited more than 365 days	13.7	23.5	24.5	21.1	10.9	61.0	np	25.0	19.7
Tonsillectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	94	47	50	77	47	210	np	49	64
Days waited at 90th percentile	379	310	301	295	347	491	np	309	349
% waited more than 365 days	11.6	7.7	6.8	6.3	8.1	20.0	np	6.0	8.9
Total hip replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	83	98	55	162	86	209	np	76	88
Days waited at 90th percentile	364	301	237	476	308	449	np	240	345
% waited more than 365 days	9.9	5.7	5.8	18.8	8.3	16.1	np	7.1	8.9
Total knee replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	115	124	69	226	102	261	np	196	112
Days waited at 90th percentile	432	403	334	595	331	580	np	328	424
% waited more than 365 days	15.9	12.4	8.1	29.2	8.8	26.3	np	4.3	14.3

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Varicose veins stripping and ligation									
Days waited at 50th percentile	59	134	57	58	87	349	np	132	69
Days waited at 90th percentile	292	644	533	396	311	977	np	458	410
% waited more than 365 days	5.8	25.6	14.9	12.1	7.6	47.9	np	13.3	12.3
Other elective									
Days waited at 50th percentile	20	23	19	25	25	31	np	17	21
Days waited at 90th percentile	123	169	104	218	128	262	np	125	138
% waited more than 365 days	1.2	3.1	2.1	5.4	1.5	5.5	np	0.9	2.3
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	26	28	22	31	30	36	np	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	168	187	134	242	157	292	np	149	175
% waited more than 365 days	2.4	3.6	3.0	5.7	2.2	6.7	np	1.6	3.1
2000-01									
Cataract extraction									
Days waited at 50th percentile	135	53	36	105	49	279	48	107	80
Days waited at 90th percentile	497	206	515	297	301	864	571	224	420
% waited more than 365 days	22.0	3.2	17.4	4.4	6.5	43.2	19.3	3.0	13.6
Cholecystectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	43	45	36	37	44	70	54	51	42
Days waited at 90th percentile	266	201	146	156	171	329	288	187	211
% waited more than 365 days	5.8	3.1	2.1	2.2	1.3	9.2	6.2	3.7	4.1

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Days waited at 50th percentile	20	14	17	13	13	27	31	..	16
Days waited at 90th percentile	93	80	81	53	117	108	44	..	89
% waited more than 365 days	0.1	0.6	–	–	0.2	–	–	..	0.2
Cystoscopy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	25	28	27	21	45	45	65	47	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	119	154	120	92	230	270	170	148	138
% waited more than 365 days	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	5.3	3.9	0.4	2.3	2.0
Haemorrhoidectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	34	76	42	44	76	132	95	66	44
Days waited at 90th percentile	211	326	333	181	231	315	325	209	262
% waited more than 365 days	4.4	8.1	9.3	5.5	2.2	7.7	10.0	–	5.8
Hysterectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	39	40	29	35	49	56	115	31	38
Days waited at 90th percentile	188	239	107	107	178	206	349	199	180
% waited more than 365 days	2.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	7.1	–	1.9
Inguinal herniorrhaphy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	36	36	34	37	57	84	56	58	38
Days waited at 90th percentile	236	259	139	172	224	385	420	206	222
% waited more than 365 days	4.4	6.4	3.7	3.1	2.7	10.8	12.4	3.5	4.6

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Myringoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	117	81	60	163	69	162	474	180	96
Days waited at 90th percentile	502	472	752	494	355	1,662	575	663	547
% waited more than 365 days	19.1	16.9	17.8	19.4	8.8	34.3	62.5	24.2	18.2
Myringotomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	24	24	34	46	38	27	98	26	29
Days waited at 90th percentile	202	98	138	198	98	54	239	91	129
% waited more than 365 days	2.5	0.5	2.1	2.6	0.5	1.2	–	–	1.3
Prostatectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	35	24	17	38	33	30	53	28
Days waited at 90th percentile	154	224	106	76	446	77	100	495	165
% waited more than 365 days	2.9	5.8	3.0	0.9	12.7	–	–	13.6	4.3
Septoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	105	96	58	55	162	389	168	143	95
Days waited at 90th percentile	529	621	1,037	434	405	1,034	453	354	584
% waited more than 365 days	20.1	22.8	22.1	14.2	13.7	52.4	25.0	10.0	20.5
Tonsillectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	106	43	55	87	82	130	113	54	66
Days waited at 90th percentile	458	320	294	324	498	640	400	189	399
% waited more than 365 days	17.8	7.8	7.2	6.5	17.9	23.3	22.2	2.9	11.9

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total hip replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	113	108	55	77	120	221	70	49	95
Days waited at 90th percentile	467	339	217	411	472	537	188	286	405
% waited more than 365 days	16.3	8.2	5.5	12.6	15.3	27.7	–	5.0	12.3
Total knee replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	160	111	68	84	111	402	90	110	114
Days waited at 90th percentile	563	375	344	463	448	756	273	449	512
% waited more than 365 days	26.3	10.5	9.2	14.8	16.0	52.5	3.9	15.8	19.0
Varicose veins stripping and ligation									
Days waited at 50th percentile	55	119	64	61	104	245	321	134	72
Days waited at 90th percentile	347	727	749	484	422	942	523	524	497
% waited more than 365 days	8.9	25.7	23.4	17.0	13.3	39.2	28.2	23.7	16.6
Other elective									
Days waited at 50th percentile	21	23	20	21	27	31	40	19	22
Days waited at 90th percentile	145	184	110	186	154	241	231	132	152
% waited more than 365 days	2.6	3.4	2.1	3.8	2.3	5.9	4.4	–	2.9
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	22	27	34	37	44	23	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	229	205	132	215	199	294	266	198	202
% waited more than 365 days	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.6	7.6	5.3	2.3	4.4

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02									
Cataract extraction									
Days waited at 50th percentile	159	53	30	113	60	395	98	175	88
Days waited at 90th percentile	471	256	544	322	303	632	638	313	430
% waited more than 365 days	24.1	5.1	16.8	5.2	5.9	56.6	31.2	6.4	15.4
Cholecystectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	40	44	40	29	48	74	68	65	41
Days waited at 90th percentile	210	234	149	143	167	406	289	291	205
% waited more than 365 days	4.6	4.6	2.9	1.3	0.8	11.9	7.5	7.0	4.1
Coronary artery bypass graft									
Days waited at 50th percentile	21	10	17	17	16	39	16	..	16
Days waited at 90th percentile	111	64	101	66	83	155	45	..	96
% waited more than 365 days	0.1	1.4	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	..	0.4
Cystoscopy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	27	18	52	32	41	47	28
Days waited at 90th percentile	119	165	134	94	233	210	177	247	145
% waited more than 365 days	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	6.0	1.9	1.4	4.1	2.4
Haemorrhoidectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	35	61	38	28	51	112	52	136	40
Days waited at 90th percentile	209	395	213	182	300	516	413	334	272
% waited more than 365 days	4.4	10.5	7.4	3.9	4.1	25.0	13.3	7.1	6.5

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hysterectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	38	40	34	27	41	67	52	46	36
Days waited at 90th percentile	176	238	107	79	152	221	251	146	162
% waited more than 365 days	2.4	3.1	1.4	0.3	0.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	2.1
Inguinal herniorrhaphy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	34	39	35	25	61	95	65	105	36
Days waited at 90th percentile	201	230	153	153	202	585	362	364	207
% waited more than 365 days	3.3	5.4	3.8	2.2	2.3	16.3	10.0	9.6	4.2
Myringoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	102	104	73	121	63	213	147	225	98
Days waited at 90th percentile	454	396	838	479	369	1,610	760	643	503
% waited more than 365 days	17.3	13.4	20.3	18.5	10.1	42.3	27.3	31.6	17.7
Myringotomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	24	25	36	47	44	18	50	np	32
Days waited at 90th percentile	153	99	145	238	111	83	187	np	137
% waited more than 365 days	1.7	1.1	1.2	5.3	0.8	1.7	2.6	np	1.6

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Prostatectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	31	28	27	19	41	35	98	74	29
Days waited at 90th percentile	179	233	123	88	408	47	219	228	191
% waited more than 365 days	3.7	4.8	3.8	0.6	12.4	–	–	4.0	4.6
Septoplasty									
Days waited at 50th percentile	106	114	59	73	168	228	183	309	105
Days waited at 90th percentile	430	583	910	511	494	838	480	451	546
% waited more than 365 days	13.7	21.3	24.6	15.3	18.2	22.2	16.7	37.9	18.9
Tonsillectomy									
Days waited at 50th percentile	87	47	45	85	72	83	113	135	63
Days waited at 90th percentile	401	288	365	378	342	345	425	398	368
% waited more than 365 days	12.8	6.9	10.0	10.7	7.2	5.6	21.3	17.2	10.1
Total hip replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	111	110	56	88	103	264	91	114	96
Days waited at 90th percentile	450	378	250	334	270	628	341	227	395
% waited more than 365 days	14.8	10.8	6.3	8.0	6.7	38.5	6.9	4.5	11.7

Table 9A.20

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total knee replacement									
Days waited at 50th percentile	174	129	69	174	135	404	139	102	131
Days waited at 90th percentile	598	448	350	524	338	774	361	243	524
% waited more than 365 days	26.9	14.8	9.3	20.4	7.7	51.6	9.0	–	19.4
Varicose veins stripping and ligation									
Days waited at 50th percentile	53	126	86	43	109	129	181	201	73
Days waited at 90th percentile	320	757	762	538	439	457	515	377	532
% waited more than 365 days	7.4	25.1	24.3	17.3	13.3	16.7	26.6	12.1	16.2
Other elective									
Days waited at 50th percentile	21	23	20	20	27	28	29	29	22
Days waited at 90th percentile	135	176	109	166	165	254	196	222	146
% waited more than 365 days	2.3	3.5	2.2	3.6	2.9	6.5	3.8	–	2.8
Total									
Days waited at 50th percentile	28	28	23	25	34	34	40	29	27
Days waited at 90th percentile	220	210	132	217	203	339	268	230	203
% waited more than 365 days	5.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.6	9.0	6.8	4.4	4.5

.. Not applicable. np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2001, *Waiting Times for Elective Surgery in Australia 1999-00*, AIHW Cat. no. 18, Canberra; AIHW 2002, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2000-01*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 20, Canberra. AIHW 2003; *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.21 Separations by hospital and by Indigenous status, 2001-02 (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (c)	Aust
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	34 713	8 013	53 161	34 629	12 656	1 525	1 361	39 644	185 702
Non-Indigenous people	1 224 276	1 081 851	630 006	318 130	340 374	73 030	58 428	23 572	3 749 667
Not reported	4 728	–	11 554	–	9 304	4 932	2 156	266	32 940
Total population	1 263 717	1 089 864	694 721	352 759	362 334	79 487	61 945	63 482	3 968 309
Private hospitals									
Indigenous people	468	383	1 374	2 739	212	145	48	na	5 369
Non-Indigenous people	691 236	579 453	462 031	262 393	192 357	23 151	25 558	na	2 236 179
Not reported	838	–	129 669	–	5 201	47 353	1 580	na	184 641
Total population	692 542	579 836	593 074	265 132	197 770	70 649	27 186	na	2 426 189
% of separations in public hospitals									
Indigenous people	98.7	95.4	97.5	92.7	98.4	91.3	96.6	na	97.2
Non-Indigenous people	63.9	65.1	57.7	54.8	63.9	75.9	69.6	na	62.6

(a) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among jurisdictions. The variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population among the States and Territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.

(b) The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2001-02 has continued to improve due to the use of the National Health Data Dictionary definitions by all jurisdictions, however it is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only SA, WA and the NT. Data on Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

(c) Only public hospitals in the NT.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.22 Indicative estimates of separations per 1000 people, by reported Indigenous status (number) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1997-98									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	324.2	369.3	512.6	753.8	633.7	128.1	347.6	871.6	522.6
Total population	202.2	201.7	205.8	201.4	228.5	170.7	211.3	351.0	205.3
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	61.2	0.0	9.8	6.3	20.8	np	6.4	na	21.8
Total population	87.1	106.1	120.2	94.5	96.8	108.7	65.4	na	98.8
1998-99									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	337.3	344.0	594.6	809.8	673.1	22.9	27.3	920.5	557.1
Total population	199.5	207.7	209.1	204.0	232.3	170.5	212.8	359.6	207.1
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	22.3	31.7	7.6	10.5	19.3	np	4.1	na	13.1
Total population	89.2	106.8	124.6	107.9	97.5	99.9	62.2	na	101.5
1999-2000									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	363.4	413.1	708.3	868.9	875.5	132.2	1461.7	1105.0	652.4
Total population	192.1	211.7	205.0	202.0	232.6	160.1	219.2	372.9	204.6
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	83.0	14.1	13.9	16.0	15.9	np	5.5	na	31.6
Total population	93.5	110.0	133.8	121.4	101.7	108.2	84.7	na	107.6
2000-01									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	403.8	461.4	671.6	852.2	772.6	110.6	858.0	1031.6	637.5
Total population	187.9	213.6	195.5	199.7	228.8	150.5	217.0	370.9	201.1
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	8.5	20.3	31.4	55.5	17.5	np	18.3	na	21.7
Total population	97.2	120.6	151.4	137.9	115.7	135.7	89.6	na	118.3
2001-02									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	361.1	416.0	676.5	752.7	743.6	139.4	982.8	1129.6	614.3
Total population	188.6	222.5	192.5	190.7	229.7	165.0	216.3	394.3	202.8
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	7.5	21.9	23.6	71.3	13.1	np	31.5	na	21.3
Total population	103.4	118.2	165.5	143.0	123.0	145.3	93.9	na	123.8

(a) Directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among jurisdictions. The variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population among the States and Territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.

(c) The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2001-02 has continued to improve due to the use of the National Health Data Dictionary definitions by all jurisdictions, however it is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only SA, WA and the NT. Data on Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 9A.23

Table 9A.23		Male Indigenous separations, by type, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust	
All causes	Number	15 294	3 353	22 598	14 602	6 128	444	781	16 676	79 876	
	SHSR	1.23	1.22	1.75	2.22	2.21	0.28	2.40	2.58	1.78	
	95% CI	1.21 to 1.25	1.18 to 1.26	1.73 to 1.77	2.18 to 2.25	2.15 to 2.26	0.25 to 0.3	2.23 to 2.57	2.54 to 2.62	1.77 to 1.8	
Circulatory disease	Number	834	128	1 018	548	259	23	36	456	3 302	
	SHSR	1.38	1.09	1.87	2.16	2.32	0.30	2.63	2.08	1.69	
	95% CI	1.28 to 1.47	0.9 to 1.28	1.75 to 1.98	1.98 to 2.34	2.04 to 2.6	0.18 to 0.42	1.77 to 3.49	1.89 to 2.27	1.64 to 1.75	
Coronary heart disease	Number	407	70	484	243	129	11	18	138	1 500	
	SHSR	1.70	1.59	2.19	2.58	3.06	0.34	3.07	1.94	1.98	
	95% CI	1.54 to 1.87	1.22 to 1.96	1.99 to 2.38	2.26 to 2.91	2.53 to 3.59	0.14 to 0.54	1.65 to 4.49	1.62 to 2.26	1.88 to 2.08	
Rheumatic heart disease	Number	3	4	40	17	9	0	np	52	125	
	SHSR	1.25	8.27	8.71	9.58	24.37	0.00	np	2.87	10.76	
	95% CI	0 to 2.66	0.17 to 16.37	6.01 to 11.41	5.03 to 14.14	8.45 to 40.29	0 to 0	np	2.09 to 3.65	8.87 to 12.65	
Injury and poisoning	Number	1 724	327	2 544	1 654	477	63	32	1 105	7 926	
	SHSR	1.08	1.10	1.39	2.19	1.58	0.35	0.88	1.44	1.44	
	95% CI	1.03 to 1.13	0.98 to 1.22	1.34 to 1.44	2.08 to 2.29	1.44 to 1.72	0.26 to 0.43	0.58 to 1.19	1.36 to 1.53	1.41 to 1.47	
Road vehicle-related injury	Number	275	46	340	280	78	9	12	137	1 177	
	SHSR	1.05	0.87	1.14	2.13	1.53	0.29	1.68	1.00	1.26	
	95% CI	0.92 to 1.17	0.62 to 1.12	1.02 to 1.26	1.88 to 2.38	1.19 to 1.87	0.1 to 0.47	0.73 to 2.63	0.83 to 1.17	1.19 to 1.33	
Other accident	Number	1 031	156	1 528	947	250	31	14	733	4 690	
	SHSR	1.23	1.04	1.59	2.52	1.84	0.33	0.76	1.65	1.66	
	95% CI	1.15 to 1.3	0.88 to 1.2	1.51 to 1.67	2.36 to 2.68	1.61 to 2.07	0.22 to 0.45	0.36 to 1.16	1.53 to 1.77	1.61 to 1.71	
Self-harm	Number	131	35	138	117	45	12	np	87	565	
	SHSR	1.81	2.65	1.83	2.93	2.66	1.03	np	2.58	2.23	
	95% CI	1.5 to 2.12	1.77 to 3.53	1.52 to 2.13	2.4 to 3.46	1.88 to 3.43	0.45 to 1.62	np	2.04 to 3.12	2.04 to 2.41	
Assault	Number	408	67	833	660	145	17	np	638	2 772	
	SHSR	3.19	3.02	5.90	9.09	7.04	1.41	np	3.11	6.22	
	95% CI	2.88 to 3.5	2.3 to 3.75	5.5 to 6.3	8.4 to 9.79	5.9 to 8.19	0.74 to 2.08	np	2.87 to 3.35	5.99 to 6.46	
All respiratory disease	Number	1 678	279	2 089	1 551	468	34	23	1 328	7 450	
	SHSR	1.33	1.32	1.92	2.49	1.62	0.31	0.95	2.08	1.84	
	95% CI	1.27 to 1.4	1.16 to 1.47	1.84 to 2	2.37 to 2.62	1.47 to 1.77	0.21 to 0.42	0.56 to 1.34	1.97 to 2.2	1.8 to 1.88	

Table 9A.23

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Infectious pneumonia	Number	310	49	576	525	102	6	np	635	2 206
	SHSR	1.92	1.83	3.85	5.86	2.93	0.39	np	2.65	4.04
	95% CI	1.71 to 2.14	1.32 to 2.34	3.54 to 4.17	5.36 to 6.37	2.36 to 3.5	0.08 to 0.7	np	2.45 to 2.86	3.87 to 4.21
Lung cancer	Number	26	2	53	9	3	0	np	16	109
	SHSR	1.44	0.52	2.32	0.85	0.77	0.00	np	1.89	1.63
	95% CI	0.89 to 1.99	0 to 1.24	1.69 to 2.94	0.29 to 1.4	0 to 1.63	0 to 0	np	0.96 to 2.81	1.32 to 1.93
Diabetes as a primary diagnosis	Number	152	41	429	232	104	na	np	126	1 091
	SHSR	2.19	2.26	5.66	5.63	4.55	0.20	np	2.42	3.88
	95% CI	1.84 to 2.54	1.57 to 2.95	5.12 to 6.2	4.9 to 6.35	3.68 to 5.43	0 to 0.42	np	2 to 2.84	3.65 to 4.11
All diabetes except where dialysis is the primary diagnosis	Number	1 201	238	1 855	1 575	568	26	33	965	6 461
	SHSR	2.93	2.59	4.61	8.29	6.32	0.46	3.99	3.52	4.49
	95% CI	2.76 to 3.09	2.26 to 2.92	4.4 to 4.82	7.88 to 8.7	5.8 to 6.84	0.28 to 0.63	2.63 to 5.35	3.3 to 3.75	4.38 to 4.6
All diabetes (e)	Number	1 333	722	1 939	2 742	708	26	33	965	8 468
	SHSR	3.21	7.17	4.35	11.86	7.45	0.29	3.99	3.52	5.40
	95% CI	3.03 to 3.38	6.64 to 7.69	4.15 to 4.54	11.42 to 12.3	6.9 to 8	0.18 to 0.4	2.63 to 5.35	3.3 to 3.75	5.29 to 5.52
Tympanoplasty assoc. with otitis media (f)	Number	7	na	9	26	3	0	np	12	60
	SHSR	15.79	30.47	10.36	67.35	0.00	0.00	np	0.00	33.07
	95% CI	4.09 to 27.48	0 to 64.94	3.59 to 17.13	41.4 to 93.24	0 to 0	0 to 0	np	0 to 0	24.7 to 41.44
Depressive disorder	Number	15	10	39	23	10	0	np	5	103
	SHSR	0.35	0.71	0.49	1.35	0.91	0.00	np	1.08	0.54
	95% CI	0.17 to 0.52	0.27 to 1.14	0.34 to 0.64	0.8 to 1.9	0.35 to 1.47	0 to 0	np	0.13 to 2.03	0.43 to 0.64
Anxiety disorder	Number	21	4	44	9	10	3	np	0	91
	SHSR	0.40	0.68	0.63	1.48	2.21	0.71	np	0.00	0.63
	95% CI	0.23 to 0.57	0.01 to 1.35	0.44 to 0.82	0.51 to 2.44	0.84 to 3.58	0 to 1.52	np	0 to 0	0.5 to 0.76
Substance use disorder	Number	332	19	134	87	41	na	np	5	620
	SHSR	3.43	1.87	1.46	3.76	6.81	0.20	np	2.04	2.50
	95% CI	3.06 to 3.8	1.03 to 2.72	1.22 to 1.71	2.97 to 4.55	4.72 to 8.89	0 to 0.48	np	0.25 to 3.83	2.3 to 2.69

Table 9A.23

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Psychotic disorder	Number	606	117	696	515	215	16	10	175	2 350
	SHSR	2.27	1.77	2.14	3.82	3.21	0.43	2.12	1.74	2.29
	95% CI	2.09 to 2.45	1.45 to 2.1	1.98 to 2.3	3.49 to 4.15	2.78 to 3.63	0.22 to 0.63	0.81 to 3.43	1.48 to 2	2.2 to 2.38

- (a) The ratios are indirectly age standardised using the Census-based estimated resident population of Indigenous males at 30 June 2001, the hospital separation rates for Australian males aged 0–74 years for 2000-01 and the male population at 30 June 2001.
- (b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among jurisdictions. The variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population among the States and Territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.
- (c) The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2001-02 has continued to improve due to the use of the National Health Data Dictionary definitions by all jurisdictions, however it is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only SA, WA and the NT. Data on Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.
- (d) The ACT data are not considered reliable due to the small size of the Indigenous population in that jurisdiction.
- (e) All diabetes refers to separations with either a principal or additional diagnosis of diabetes.
- (f) Tympanoplasty is for ages 0–14 years.

SHSR = Standardised Hospital Separation Ratio; CI = confidence interval.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 9A.24

Table 9A.24		Female Indigenous separations, by type, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust	
All causes	Number	19 084	4 840	30 381	22 070	6 475	1 190	599	22 145	106 784	
	SHSR	1.28	1.39	1.80	2.68	1.84	0.59	1.63	2.47	1.90	
	95% CI	1.26 to 1.3	1.35 to 1.43	1.78 to 1.82	2.64 to 2.71	1.79 to 1.88	0.56 to 0.62	1.5 to 1.76	2.43 to 2.5	1.89 to 1.91	
Circulatory disease	Number	682	133	981	542	264	27	23	411	3 063	
	SHSR	1.63	1.53	2.39	2.95	3.25	0.55	2.84	2.31	2.16	
	95% CI	1.51 to 1.75	1.27 to 1.79	2.24 to 2.54	2.7 to 3.19	2.86 to 3.64	0.35 to 0.76	1.68 to 4	2.09 to 2.53	2.09 to 2.24	
Coronary heart disease	Number	282	48	390	175	105	11	13	130	1 154	
	SHSR	2.87	2.77	3.66	4.64	6.25	0.96	7.42	2.55	3.61	
	95% CI	2.53 to 3.2	1.98 to 3.55	3.3 to 4.02	3.95 to 5.32	5.05 to 7.44	0.39 to 1.52	3.39 to 11.46	2.11 to 2.99	3.4 to 3.81	
Rheumatic heart disease	Number	10	11	71	45	15	0	np	63	216	
	SHSR	2.81	17.22	10.28	13.89	25.56	0.00	np	2.68	12.72	
	95% CI	1.07 to 4.56	7.04 to 27.39	7.89 to 12.67	9.83 to 17.95	12.62 to 38.49	0 to 0	np	2.02 to 3.35	11.02 to 14.42	
Injury and poisoning	Number	1 190	216	1 405	1 090	400	50	23	753	5 127	
	SHSR	1.25	1.17	1.31	2.40	2.01	0.45	1.15	1.60	1.55	
	95% CI	1.18 to 1.32	1.01 to 1.33	1.24 to 1.37	2.25 to 2.54	1.81 to 2.2	0.33 to 0.58	0.68 to 1.62	1.49 to 1.71	1.5 to 1.59	
Road vehicle-related injury	Number	131	21	145	130	53	5	np	73	561	
	SHSR	1.21	0.89	1.38	2.64	2.32	0.40	np	1.10	1.48	
	95% CI	1 to 1.41	0.51 to 1.26	1.16 to 1.61	2.19 to 3.1	1.7 to 2.94	0.05 to 0.76	np	0.85 to 1.36	1.36 to 1.6	
Other accident	Number	555	96	730	543	172	15	14	482	2 607	
	SHSR	1.26	1.20	1.47	2.76	2.23	0.32	1.53	1.86	1.76	
	95% CI	1.16 to 1.37	0.96 to 1.44	1.36 to 1.57	2.53 to 2.99	1.89 to 2.56	0.16 to 0.48	0.73 to 2.33	1.69 to 2.02	1.7 to 1.83	
Self-harm	Number	197	46	163	160	75	13	np	61	718	
	SHSR	1.69	2.01	1.31	2.31	2.95	0.70	np	1.41	1.71	
	95% CI	1.45 to 1.93	1.43 to 2.59	1.11 to 1.51	1.95 to 2.66	2.28 to 3.62	0.32 to 1.07	np	1.06 to 1.77	1.59 to 1.84	
Assault	Number	347	49	753	876	191	4	np	794	3 018	
	SHSR	8.76	8.49	11.91	19.31	19.17	1.15	np	3.34	16.63	
	95% CI	7.84 to 9.69	6.12 to 10.87	11.06 to 12.76	18.03 to 20.59	16.45 to 21.88	0.02 to 2.28	np	3.1 to 3.57	16.04 to 17.22	

Table 9A.24

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All respiratory disease	Number	1 554	251	1 698	1 700	494	46	36	1 282	7 061
	SHSR	1.59	1.39	1.84	3.23	1.98	0.46	1.83	2.27	2.12
	95% CI	1.51 to 1.67	1.22 to 1.56	1.75 to 1.93	3.07 to 3.38	1.8 to 2.15	0.33 to 0.59	1.23 to 2.43	2.14 to 2.39	2.07 to 2.17
Infectious pneumonia	Number	299	52	445	448	92	8	np	524	1 872
	SHSR	2.25	2.27	3.20	5.60	2.91	0.51	np	2.68	3.96
	95% CI	1.99 to 2.5	1.65 to 2.88	2.9 to 3.49	5.09 to 6.12	2.32 to 3.51	0.16 to 0.86	np	2.45 to 2.91	3.78 to 4.14
Lung cancer	Number	19	na	29	6	10	1	np	10	92
	SHSR	1.70	5.82	2.03	0.93	3.29	0.45	np	2.74	2.08
	95% CI	0.93 to 2.46	2.97 to 8.68	1.29 to 2.77	0.19 to 1.68	1.25 to 5.34	0 to 1.32	np	1.04 to 4.43	1.65 to 2.5
Diabetes as a primary diagnosis	Number	246	65	608	355	160	26	7	354	1 821
	SHSR	2.51	2.36	5.39	6.17	4.75	1.78	3.45	3.18	4.42
	95% CI	2.19 to 2.82	1.79 to 2.93	4.96 to 5.82	5.53 to 6.81	4.02 to 5.49	1.1 to 2.47	0.89 to 6	2.85 to 3.51	4.22 to 4.62
All diabetes except where dialysis is the primary diagnosis	Number	1 499	326	2 711	2 272	939	76	36	1 853	9 712
	SHSR	3.34	3.11	5.45	8.88	8.00	1.45	4.07	3.48	5.66
	95% CI	3.17 to 3.5	2.77 to 3.45	5.24 to 5.65	8.51 to 9.24	7.49 to 8.51	1.13 to 1.78	2.74 to 5.4	3.32 to 3.64	5.55 to 5.78
All diabetes (e)	Number	1 627	727	2 782	3 758	965	338	36	1 870	12 103
	SHSR	3.56	6.63	5.34	12.87	8.16	4.64	4.07	3.51	6.73
	95% CI	3.39 to 3.74	6.15 to 7.11	5.14 to 5.54	12.45 to 13.28	7.64 to 8.67	4.15 to 5.14	2.74 to 5.4	3.35 to 3.67	6.61 to 6.85
Tympanoplasty assoc. with otitis media (f)	Number	7	2	26	41	5	0	np	11	92
	SHSR	29.41	24.74	38.17	94.30	48.77	0.00	np	27.81	59.89
	95% CI	7.62 to 51.2	0 to 59.03	23.5 to 52.84	65.43 to 123.16	6.02 to 91.52	0 to 0	np	11.38 to 44.25	47.65 to 72.13
Depressive disorder	Number	68	69	40	55	40	5	np	10	289
	SHSR	0.73	1.84	0.25	1.74	2.26	0.30	np	1.43	0.67
	95% CI	0.55 to 0.9	1.4 to 2.27	0.17 to 0.33	1.28 to 2.2	1.56 to 2.95	0.04 to 0.56	np	0.55 to 2.32	0.59 to 0.75
Anxiety disorder	Number	31	10	23	16	13	4	np	1	98
	SHSR	0.83	1.17	0.44	1.52	3.68	0.44	np	0.85	0.74
	95% CI	0.54 to 1.12	0.45 to 1.9	0.26 to 0.62	0.77 to 2.26	1.68 to 5.68	0.01 to 0.88	np	0 to 2.52	0.59 to 0.89

Table 9A.24

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Substance use disorder	Number	172	19	69	52	22	1	np	2	337
	SHSR	2.61	2.14	1.10	2.93	5.60	0.13	np	1.25	1.89
	95% CI	2.22 to 3	1.18 to 3.1	0.84 to 1.36	2.13 to 3.72	3.26 to 7.95	0 to 0.37	np	0 to 2.97	1.68 to 2.09
Psychotic disorder	Number	523	259	402	438	233	19	5	80	1 959
	SHSR	1.93	3.01	1.07	3.67	3.71	0.43	1.08	1.62	1.73
	95% CI	1.77 to 2.1	2.64 to 3.37	0.96 to 1.17	3.32 to 4.01	3.24 to 4.19	0.24 to 0.62	0.13 to 2.03	1.27 to 1.98	1.65 to 1.8

- (a) The ratios are indirectly age standardised using the Census-based estimated resident population of Indigenous females at 30 June 2001, the hospital separation rates for Australian females aged 0–74 years for 2000-01 and the female population at 30 June 2001.
- (b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among jurisdictions. The variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population among the States and Territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.
- (c) The quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2001-02 has continued to improve due to the use of the National Health Data Dictionary definitions by all jurisdictions, however it is still in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only SA, WA and the NT. Data on Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.
- (d) The ACT data are not considered reliable due to the small size of the Indigenous population in that jurisdiction.
- (e) All diabetes refers to separations with either a principal or additional diagnosis of diabetes.
- (f) Tympanoplasty is for ages 0–14 years.

SHSR = Standardised Hospital Separation Ratio; CI = confidence interval.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 9A.25

Table 9A.25 **Costs and utilisation by hospital peer group, public hospitals (including psychiatric), Australia 2001-02 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Principal referral: major cities (>20 000 acute weighted separations) and regional (>16 000 acute weighted separations)									
Number of hospitals	18	15	11	3	3	2	1	1	54
Average beds per hospital	403	530	430	519	471	382	498	297	453
Separations per hospital	36 966	52 769	36 693	53 263	56 403	33 158	48 632	32 829	43 284
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	481	473	433	525	529	495	545	438	475
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	3 206 543	3 299 137	1 542 374	np	np	284 664	np	np	10 070 441
Average cost weight (c)	1.10	0.99	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.05	0.95	0.81	1.04
Relative stay index (d)	1.05	0.96	0.96	np	np	0.95	np	np	1.00
Cost per separation (\$)	3 243	3 019	2 913	np	np	3 064	np	np	3 085
Cost per patient day (\$)	843	784	808	np	np	820	np	np	818
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 096	3 132	2 800	np	np	3 009	np	np	3 049
Specialist women's and children's >10 000 acute weighted separations									
Number of hospitals	3	1	4	1	1	–	–	–	10
Average beds per hospital	164	535	141	473	309	..	..	..	237
Separations per hospital	17 302	53 537	11 860	33 644	30 150	..	..	..	21 667
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	223	409	157	350	321	..	..	..	238
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	275 973	np	225 583	np	np	..	..	..	1 115 558
Average cost weight (c)	1.14	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.03	..	..	..	1.10
Relative stay index (d)	1.07	np	0.92	np	np	..	..	..	1.00
Cost per separation (\$)	3 369	np	3 783	np	np	..	..	..	3 540
Cost per patient day (\$)	1 054	np	1 297	np	np	..	..	..	1 140
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 195	np	3 486	np	np	..	..	..	3 357

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total principal referral and specialist women's and children's									
Number of hospitals	21	16	15	4	4	2	1	1	64
Average beds per hospital	369	531	353	508	431	382	498	297	419
Separations per hospital	34 157	52 817	30 070	48 359	49 840	33 158	48 632	32 829	39 906
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	444	469	359	482	477	495	545	438	438
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	3 482 516	3 579 829	1 767 957	944 077	761 490	284 664	np	np	11 185 999
Average cost weight (c)	1.10	0.99	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.05	0.95	0.81	1.04
Relative stay index (d)	1.05	0.96	0.96	1.00	0.98	0.95	np	np	1.00
Cost per separation (\$)	3 252	3 047	3 004	3 221	3 068	3 064	np	np	3 123
Cost per patient day (\$)	856	803	851	907	820	820	np	np	840
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 102	3 143	2 875	3 080	2 950	3 009	np	np	3 075
Large major cities (>10 000 acute weighted separations)									
Number of hospitals	13	2	3	–	3	–	1	–	22
Average beds per hospital	154	79	162	..	201	..	162	..	155
Separations per hospital	13 813	13 226	15 009	..	17 961	..	13 003	..	14 452
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	305	110	294	..	336	..	307	..	290
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	674 293	132 975	142 920	..	198 625	..	np	..	1 216 794
Average cost weight (c)	1.01	0.93	1.01	..	1.05	..	1.14	..	1.01
Relative stay index (d)	0.96	0.85	0.88	..	0.90	..	np	..	0.93
Cost per separation (\$)	2 655	2 818	2 257	..	2 947	..	np	..	2 709
Cost per patient day (\$)	708	1 296	713	..	733	..	np	..	758
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 734	3 266	2 249	..	2 999	..	np	..	2 778

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Large regional (>8 000 acute weighted separations) and remote (>5 000 acute weighted separations)									
Number of hospitals	7	5	5	1	–	1	–	1	20
Average beds per hospital	148	130	143	105	..	131	..	153	139
Separations per hospital	13 033	13 628	15 089	9 949	..	7 856	..	21 561	13 709
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	336	296	296	287	..	277	..	310	309
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	352 867	217 153	206 036	34 965	..	np	..	np	922 175
Average cost weight (c)	1.04	0.86	0.83	1.03	..	1.25	..	0.70	0.92
Relative stay index (d)	0.98	0.95	0.87	0.88	..	np	..	np	0.95
Cost per separation (\$)	2 932	2 369	1 961	2 517	..	np	..	np	2 512
Cost per patient day (\$)	809	762	701	860	..	np	..	np	785
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 930	2 811	2 374	2 498	..	np	..	np	2 800
Total large hospitals									
Number of hospitals	20	7	8	1	3	1	1	1	42
Average beds per hospital	152	115	150	105	201	131	162	153	147
Separations per hospital	13 540	13 513	15 059	9 949	17 961	7 856	13 003	21 561	14 098
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	316	243	295	287	336	277	307	310	299
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	1 027 159	350 127	348 956	34 965	198 625	np	np	np	2 138 969
Average cost weight (c)	1.02	0.88	0.90	1.03	1.05	1.25	1.14	0.70	0.97
Relative stay index (d)	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.90	np	np	np	0.94
Cost per separation (\$)	2 748	2 494	2 071	2 517	2 947	np	np	np	2 618
Cost per patient day (\$)	741	876	706	860	733	np	np	np	770
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 802	2 923	2 327	2 498	2 999	np	np	np	2 788

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium 5000 to 10 000 acute weighted separations									
Number of hospitals	12	6	1	8	4	–	–	–	31
Average beds per hospital	79	74	99	135	74	..	..	..	93
Separations per hospital	6 675	7 550	6 413	9 378	8 472	..	..	..	7 765
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	204	218	224	211	224	..	..	..	212
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	330 048	148 018	19 920	269 173	98 649	..	..	..	865 808
Average cost weight (c)	1.05	0.82	0.92	0.82	0.81	..	..	..	0.90
Relative stay index (d)	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.04	1.01	..	..	..	0.99
Cost per separation (\$)	2 922	2 387	2 221	2 838	2 331	..	..	..	2 693
Cost per patient day (\$)	821	816	640	754	826	..	..	..	793
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 916	2 982	2 427	3 535	2 950	..	..	..	3 092
Medium 2000 to 5000 acute weighted separations									
Number of hospitals	28	15	16	4	9	–	–	–	72
Average beds per hospital	44	46	57	47	50	..	..	..	48
Separations per hospital	3 370	3 568	3 337	3 310	3 452	..	..	..	3 411
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	139	130	135	127	149	..	..	..	137
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	309 050	152 908	141 568	40 419	73 741	..	..	..	717 687
Average cost weight (c)	0.83	0.77	0.78	0.82	0.88	..	..	..	0.81
Relative stay index (d)	1.01	1.03	0.95	1.03	0.96	..	..	..	0.99
Cost per separation (\$)	2 338	2 206	1 680	2 598	2 055	..	..	..	2 145
Cost per patient day (\$)	671	684	506	803	624	..	..	..	639
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 908	2 932	2 206	3 301	2 438	..	..	..	2 726

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total medium									
Number of hospitals	40	21	17	12	13	–	–	–	103
Average beds per hospital	55	54	59	106	57	..	..	..	62
Separations per hospital	4 362	4 706	3 518	7 355	4 996	..	..	..	4 722
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	158	155	140	183	172	..	..	..	159
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	639 098	300 926	161 488	309 592	172 390	..	..	..	1 583 495
Average cost weight (c)	0.93	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.84	..	..	..	0.85
Relative stay index (d)	0.99	0.99	0.95	1.04	0.98	..	..	..	0.99
Cost per separation (\$)	2 606	2 289	1 738	2 802	2 199	..	..	..	2 416
Cost per patient day (\$)	741	741	521	760	721	..	..	..	716
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	2 910	2 957	2 236	3 498	2 697	..	..	..	2 919
Small regional acute <2000 acute weighted separations and less than 40% not acute or outlier bed days									
Number of hospitals	34	19	18	6	8	2	–	–	87
Average beds per hospital	24	24	20	24	25	13	..	..	23
Separations per hospital	1 071	1 211	856	839	1 358	727	..	..	1 059
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	60	59	47	46	80	42	..	..	57
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	129 471	76 516	41 581	16 349	21 466	4 940	..	..	290 324
Average cost weight (c)	0.86	0.81	0.78	0.77	0.85	0.81	..	..	0.83
Relative stay index (d)	1.06	1.08	0.95	1.01	1.01	1.04	..	..	1.04
Cost per separation (\$)	2 545	2 599	1 749	2 691	1 792	2 501	..	..	2 344
Cost per patient day (\$)	622	660	547	742	495	648	..	..	614
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 092	3 334	2 301	3 537	2 342	3 127	..	..	2 952

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote acute <5000 acute weighted separations									
Number of hospitals	2	–	20	14	7	–	–	3	47
Average beds per hospital	26	..	24	23	24	..	..	37	24
Separations per hospital	1 200	..	997	1 596	985	..	..	3 031	1 300
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	66	..	48	71	52	..	..	113	60
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	8 471	..	86 371	94 274	20 729	..	..	34 539	247 188
Average cost weight (c)	0.70	..	0.75	0.79	0.92	..	..	0.72	0.78
Relative stay index (d)	1.15	..	1.04	0.96	0.95	..	..	1.17	1.02
Cost per separation (\$)	2 229	..	2 384	2 716	2 508	..	..	2 730	2 573
Cost per patient day (\$)	700	..	832	950	719	..	..	909	865
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 234	..	3 202	3 467	2 843	..	..	3 836	3 348
Total small acute									
Number of hospitals	36	19	38	20	15	3	–	3	134
Average beds per hospital	24	24	22	23	25	16	..	37	24
Separations per hospital	1 078	1 211	930	1 369	1 184	633	..	3 031	1 144
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	60	59	48	64	67	34	..	113	58
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	137 942	76 516	127 952	110 623	42 196	7 744	..	34 539	537 512
Average cost weight (c)	0.85	0.81	0.76	0.79	0.88	0.80	..	0.72	0.81
Relative stay index (d)	1.07	1.08	1.00	0.97	0.99	1.08	..	1.17	1.03
Cost per separation (\$)	2 526	2 599	2 107	2 712	2 070	2 729	..	2 730	2 435
Cost per patient day (\$)	626	660	700	904	580	705	..	909	699
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 101	3 334	2 806	3 484	2 541	3 437	..	3 836	3 110

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total hospitals in cost per casemix-adjusted separation analysis									
Number of hospitals	117	63	78	37	35	6	2	5	343
Average beds per hospital	118	173	107	105	98	157	330	112	124
Separations per hospital	10 268	16 849	8 547	8 622	9 599	12 678	30 818	12 696	11 037
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	206	216	153	153	176	228	426	218	189
Total expenditure (\$'000) (e)	5 286 715	4 307 399	2 406 353	1 399 257	1 174 701	340 011	303 488	228 050	15 445 974
Average cost weight (c)	1.05	0.96	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.76	1.00
Relative stay index (d)	1.02	0.96	0.95	1.01	0.97	0.96	1.06	1.25	0.99
Cost per separation (\$)	3 021	2 918	2 675	3 040	2 828	3 227	3 629	2 783	2 926
Cost per patient day (\$)	807	800	792	863	776	848	1 044	857	810
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 010	3 117	2 741	3 180	2 898	3 118	3 769	3 709	3 017
Small non-acute <2000 acute weighted separations more than 40% not acute or outlier bed days									
Number of hospitals	36	11	30	6	24	4	–	–	111
Average beds per hospital	27	26	21	32	30	17	..	..	26
Separations per hospital	625	692	569	1 006	597	474	..	..	626
Total expenditure (\$'000)	109 083	48 283	61 051	33 299	53 284	8 308	..	..	313 308
Average length of stay	9.6	11.9	6.0	7.6	9.5	10.2	..	..	8.8
Multi-purpose service									
Number of hospitals	15	7	9	29	4	2	–	–	66
Average beds per hospital	22	14	22	16	35	5	..	..	19
Separations per hospital	299	841	660	337	800	98	..	..	446
Total expenditure (\$'000)	32 950	28 526	20 182	55 386	15 673	3 690	..	..	156 407
Average length of stay	5.1	3.7	4.6	4.4	6.2	11.5	..	..	4.6

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hospice									
Number of hospitals	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Average beds per hospital	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Separations per hospital	815	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670
Total expenditure (\$'000)	38 859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 463
Average length of stay	18.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.2
Rehabilitation									
Number of hospitals	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6
Average beds per hospital	41	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	58
Separations per hospital	475	..	..	..	1 043	..	..	..	570
Total expenditure (\$'000)	73 015	..	..	..	np	..	..	..	96 450
Average length of stay	26.0	..	..	..	np	..	..	..	31.6
Mothercraft									
Number of hospitals	2	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	8
Average beds per hospital	34	26	40	..	10	..	10	..	26
Separations per hospital	1 908	2 855	1 865	..	903	..	na	..	1 894
Total expenditure (\$'000)	6 949	8 642	np	..	np	..	np	..	20 831
Average length of stay	4.7	2.6	np	..	np	..	np	..	3.3
Other non-acute									
Number of hospitals	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Average beds per hospital	38	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Separations per hospital	687	1 046	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 552
Total expenditure (\$'000)	94 577	26 396	..	..	..	..	..	..	165 412
Average length of stay	17.2	22.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.5

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total non-acute									
Number of hospitals	74	23	40	36	30	7	1	–	211
Average beds per hospital	30	26	22	23	34	13	10	..	27
Separations per hospital	602	1 050	622	823	649	332	na	..	687
Total expenditure (\$'000)	355 433	111 848	84 273	133 124	92 967	12 601	np	..	791 871
Average length of stay	11.6	7.5	5.5	5.0	10.5	10.6	np	..	8.4
Psychiatric (f)									
Number of hospitals	9	1	4	1	1	3	–	–	19
Average beds per hospital	119	95	126	257	486	13	..	..	129
Separations per hospital	1 363	393	115	2 170	2 836	63	..	..	964
Total expenditure (\$'000)	182 302	24 598	79 890	np	np	11 385	..	..	423 963
Average length of stay	61.5	67.0	413.4	np	np	168.6	..	..	64.2
Unpeered and other acute (c) (includes hospitals with fewer than 200 separations)									
Number of hospitals	17	6	57	12	9	9	–	–	110
Average beds per hospital	12	7	3	14	12	4	..	..	7
Separations per hospital	113	637	47	163	451	69	..	..	137
Total expenditure (\$'000)	32 405	74 177	37 033	22 609	10 748	8 290	..	..	185 262
Cost per separation (\$)	14 121	2 078	2 719	8 279	1 660	7 620	..	..	4 654
Cost per patient day (\$)	535	599	478	908	232	717	..	..	528
Total									
Number of hospitals	217	93	179	86	75	25	3	5	683
Average beds per hospital	80	125	55	60	67	44	223	112	75
Hospital numbers reported in	218	144	181	89	80	26	3	5	746
Separations per hospital	5 807	11 719	3 881	4 102	4 831	3 168	20 545	12 696	5 804
Total expenditure (\$'000)	5 856 856	4 518 022	2 607 549	1 605 649	1 353 545	372 287	305 113	228 050	16 847 070
Cost per separation (\$)	3 231	2 953	2 776	3 201	3 074	3 366	3 629	2 783	3 059
Cost per patient day (\$)	699	786	744	829	714	756	1 044	857	749

Table 9A.25

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Teaching (excluding psychiatric)									
Number of hospitals	17	14	10	6	6	3	2	2	60
Average beds per hospital	390	542	355	414	358	298	330	225	407
Separations per hospital	36 384	55 836	29 502	34 903	39 464	24 724	30 818	27 195	38 861
AR-DRGs (5+) per hospital (b)	446	439	327	331	427	422	426	374	407
Total expenditure (\$'000)	3 108 945	3 338 479	1 289 959	1 039 174	906 700	332 267	303 488	193 511	10 512 523
Average cost weight (c)	1.12	0.99	1.11	1.04	1.06	1.07	0.99	0.76	1.05
Relative stay index (d)	1.06	0.96	0.97	1.04	0.97	0.95	1.06	1.27	1.00
Cost per separation (\$)	3 324	3 072	3 422	3 356	3 095	3 240	3 629	2 792	3 224
Cost per patient day (\$)	876	826	941	858	810	852	1 044	849	862
Cost per casemix-adjusted separation (\$)	3 137	3 163	3 122	3 297	3 008	3 112	3 769	3 689	3 166

- (a) The data are based on hospital establishments for which expenditure data were provided, including networks of hospitals in some jurisdictions. Some small hospitals with incomplete expenditure data were not included.
- (b) The number of different AR-DRGs provided by a hospital for which there were at least five acute separations.
- (c) Average cost weight from the National Hospital Morbidity Database, based on acute and unspecified separations and newborn episodes of care with qualified days, using the 2000–01 AR-DRG v 4.1 cost weights DHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2002 National hospital cost data collection cost report round 5, 2000-01, Canberra.
- (d) Relative stay index based on public hospitals using the indirect method. The indirectly standardised relative stay index is not technically comparable between cells but is a comparison of the hospital group with the national average of public hospitals based on the casemix of that group.
- (e) Expenditure data exclude depreciation.
- (f) Psychiatric hospitals consist of a mix of short term acute, long term, psychogeriatric and forensic psychiatric hospitals.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.26

Table 9A.26 **Capital cost per casemix-adjusted separation — indicative estimates for inpatient services at major public acute hospitals (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
1997-98									
Land									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	484	na	110	128	na	6	na	na
User cost of capital	\$m	39	na	9	10	na	0.5	na	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1231	868	654	326	329	73	55	40
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.78	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	31	na	10	23	na	5	na	na
Buildings									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	2 267	1 132	1 254	940	726	150	298	na
User cost of capital	\$m	181	91	100	75	58	12	24	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	86	29	82	28	38	3	5	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1231	868	654	326	329	73	55	40
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.78	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	218	138	217	234	239	156	404	na
Equipment									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	415	230	260	133	109	na	20	na
User cost of capital	\$m	33	18	21	11	9	na	2	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	73	41	39	21	27	5	4	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1231	868	654	326	329	73	55	40
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.78	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	86	68	72	72	89	52	78	na
Total capital cost (excl. land) per casemix adj. sep.	\$	304	206	289	306	328	208	482	na

Table 9A.26

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
1998-99									
Land									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	489	na	108	129	95	6	15	na
User cost of capital	\$m	39	na	9	10	8	0.5	1.2	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1245	946	667	326	332	76	58	43
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	31	na	10	32	18	6	15	na
Buildings									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	2 303	1 277	1 275	951	985	150	310	na
User cost of capital	\$m	184	102	102	76	79	12	25	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	104	31	90	28	33	3	5	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1245	946	667	326	332	76	58	43
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	232	141	227	249	269	146	360	na
Equipment									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	336	251	323	136	111	26	20	na
User cost of capital	\$m	27	20	26	11	9	2	1.6	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	67	45	52	23	26	4	4	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1245	946	667	326	332	76	58	43
Inpatient fraction		..	..	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	76	69	92	81	84	59	68	na
Total capital cost (excl. land) per casemix-adj. sep.	\$	308	210	320	330	353	205	427	na

Table 9A.26

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
1999-2000									
Land									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	975	na	89	140	93	12	15	na
User cost of capital	\$m	78	na	7	11	7	1	1	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 239	963	666	326	334	78	60	45
Inpatient fraction		0.73			0.79	0.80	0.72	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	46	na	11	27	18	9	14	na
Buildings									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	4 413	1 192	2 199	1 005	880	203	302	317
User cost of capital	\$m	353	95	176	80	70	16	24	25
Annual depreciation	\$m	174	29	69	34	34	5	6	6
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 239	963	666	326	334	78	60	45
Inpatient fraction		0.73			0.79	0.80	0.72	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	310	130	368	278	250	195	353	543
Equipment									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	577	245	442	136	123	29	20	31
User cost of capital	\$m	46	20	35	11	10	2	2	2
Annual depreciation	\$m	130	54	42	22	25	6	3	1
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 239	963	666	326	334	78	60	45
Inpatient fraction		0.73			0.79	0.80	0.72	0.70	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	104	76	116	80	83	76	54	53
Interest payments	\$m	1.2	0.3	–	22.4	1.7	–	0.1	na
Interest payments per separation	\$	1	0	–	55	4	–	1	na
Total capital cost (excl. land) per casemix-adj. sep.	\$	413	205	484	303	330	271	405	596

2000-01

Land

Table 9A.26

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	1 032	na	106	122	85	7	19	na
User cost of capital	\$m	83	na	8	10	7	1	2	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 244	975	656	321	337	77	60	46
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.71	0.74	0.76
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	36	na	13	30	16	5	19	na
Buildings									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	4 596	1 444	2 193	878	879	197	297	na
User cost of capital	\$m	368	116	175	70	70	16	24	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	180	35	77	30	34	5	7	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 244	975	656	321	337	77	60	46
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.71	0.74	0.76
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	237	154	385	312	251	192	378	na
Equipment									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	547	290	385	126	142	28	22	na
User cost of capital	\$m	44	23	31	10	11	2	2	na
Annual depreciation	\$m	132	67	31	19	26	3	5	na
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 244	975	656	321	337	77	60	46
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.71	0.74	0.76
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	76	93	94	91	90	48	83	na
Interest payments	\$m	0.6	0.3	0.0	17.3	1.7	–	0.1	na
Interest payments per separation	\$	0	0	0	54	4	0	1	na
Total capital cost (excl. land) per casemix-adj. sep.	\$	312	247	479	349	337	241	460	na
2001-02									
Land									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	1 029	na	145	123	83	8	19	9
User cost of capital	\$m	82	na	12	10	7	1	2	1

Table 9A.26

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 261	1 019	658	312	339	81	61	48
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	0.74	1.00	0.81	0.72	0.74	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	35	na	13	32	16	6	18	12
Buildings									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	4 895	1 588	3 313	873	883	204	316	296
User cost of capital	\$m	392	127	265	70	71	16	25	24
Annual depreciation	\$m	192	42	118	31	29	5	8	10
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 261	1 019	658	312	339	81	61	48
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	0.74	1.00	0.81	0.72	0.74	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	249	166	431	323	238	190	398	535
Equipment									
Asset value at 30 June	\$m	549	317	504	135	120	37	22	11
User cost of capital	\$m	44	25	40	11	10	3	2	1
Annual depreciation	\$m	137	73	40	21	29	4	5	2
Casemix-adjusted separations	'000	1 261	1 019	658	312	339	81	61	48
Inpatient fraction		0.54	1.00	0.74	1.00	0.81	0.72	0.74	0.77
Cost per casemix-adj. separation	\$	77	97	90	102	92	62	86	44
Interest payments	\$m	0.5	0.4	0.0	15.1	1.8	..	0.1	..
Interest payments per separation	\$	0	0	0	48	4	..	2	..
Total capital cost (excl. land) per casemix-adj. sep.	\$	325	263	521	377	326	252	483	580

(a) Capital cost is defined as the user cost of capital (calculated at 8 per cent of the current value of non-current physical assets) plus the depreciation amount. The capital cost per casemix-adjusted separation is equal to the capital cost adjusted by the IFRAC, divided by the number of casemix-adjusted separations.

(b) Where possible, data relate to inpatients in public acute hospitals, with scope the same as that for recurrent cost per casemix adjusted separations calculated by the AIHW, that is - psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothercraft hospitals, unpeered and other, hospices, rehabilitation facilities and small non-acute and multi-purpose services are excluded.

Table 9A.26

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
(c)	Inpatient fractions sourced from AIHW (various years), Australian Hospital Statistics, AIHW, Canberra, for all jurisdictions except NSW, which supplied an inpatient fraction of 0.54.								
(d)	Data for NSW apply to the whole of the NSW Health sector, including a range of services not included in AIHW calculations for recurrent cost per casemix adjusted separation, for example, the NSW ambulance service, psychiatric hospitals, community residential houses, nursing homes, community health centres, research units and head office.								
(e)	Victorian acute/non-acute split derived by applying fraction of 0.91 to determine acute. (Acute/non-acute methodology changed from previous year to include all bed based services except residential care.) For 2001-02, this figure was multiplied by the inpatient fraction (0.72) to estimate the acute inpatient figure. For 2000-01, this figure was multiplied by the inpatient fraction (0.68) to estimate the acute inpatient figure. In 1999-2000, the acute/non-acute split was derived by applying a fraction of 0.67 to determine acute. The final 1999-2000 figure was derived by multiplying the total by the proportion of total acute HSA spending/total spending of public hospitals. This figure was then multiplied by the inpatient fraction (0.71) to estimate the acute inpatient figure.								
(f)	Prior to 2001-02, the asset value and depreciation amounts are based on Queensland Health outputs allocation information for inpatients services in acute hospitals.								
(g)	The asset values and depreciation amounts for WA relate to inpatients only and so have not been adjusted by the inpatient fraction.								
(h)	For Tasmania, land and buildings are at a combination of historic and deprival value. It is not feasible to split up between the two. L&B includes our hospitals and district hospitals plus buildings associated with those structures. It also includes the old LGH which is vacant. Plant and equipment is at historic cost. The steep increase in the cost is due to a stock take where numerous assets were added onto the asset register. Many of these also had accumulated depreciation, however the survey asks for cost - not written down value.								
(i)	The NT is on a cash accounting regime and was unable to provide asset values and depreciation amounts prior to 1999-2000.								

na Not available.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 9A.27

Relative stay index for patients in public hospitals, by patient election status, 2001-02 (a)

Accommodation status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Public patients (b)	1.01	0.95	0.93	1.01	0.96	0.98	1.05	1.26	0.98
Public (c)	1.01	0.95	0.93	1.01	0.96	0.98	1.05	1.26	0.98
Private patients	1.04	0.97	0.97	1.02	1.00	0.92	1.03	1.17	1.01
Private health insurance	1.04	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.00	0.86	1.00	0.84	1.02
Self-funded	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.91	..	0.77	1.35	0.93
Workers compensation	1.11	0.99	1.08	1.11	1.07	1.14	1.38	1.35	1.08
Motor vehicle 3rd party personal claim	1.34	0.94	1.32	1.14	1.30	1.20	1.12	1.53	1.13
Department of Veterans' Affairs	0.98	0.98	0.95	0.94	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.94	0.97
Other private (d)	2.06	1.05	1.03	1.18	1.21	1.27	1.23	1.33	1.36
Patient election status not reported	0.70	0.87	..	..	..	1.10	..	0.69	0.93
Total	1.01	0.95	0.93	1.01	0.97	0.98	1.05	1.25	0.98

(a) Relative stay index based on all hospitals using the indirect method. The indirectly standardised relative stay index is not technically comparable between cells but is a comparison of the hospital group with the national average based on the casemix of that group.

(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 patients whose funding source was reported as other compensation, Department of Defence, correctional facilities, other hospital or public authority, other and unknown.

na Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.28 **Relative stay index, indirectly standardised, patients in public hospitals, by medical, surgical and other type of DRG, 2001-02 (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Medical	0.99	0.93	0.91	1.01	0.96	0.95	1.06	1.21	0.96
Surgical	1.05	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.36	1.02
Other	1.16	1.00	1.06	0.98	0.99	1.07	0.90	1.31	1.06
All public hospitals	1.01	0.95	0.93	1.01	0.97	0.98	1.05	1.25	0.98

(a) Relative stay indices based on all hospitals.

(b) The indirectly standardised relative stay index is not technically comparable between cells but is a comparison of the hospital group with the national average based on the casemix of that group.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.29 **Emergency department average cost per occasion of service, by triage class, public sector, Australia, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Emergency triage category	Estimated (h)		Actual	
	Average cost per occasion of service	Average cost per occasion of service	no.	Average cost per occasion of service
Admitted triage 1	28 876	791	23 494	831
Admitted triage 2	163 707	393	131 501	409
Admitted triage 3	438 985	317	359 541	334
Admitted triage 4	289 812	275	228 569	296
Admitted triage 5	108 192	158	85 027	174
Non-admitted triage 1	4 475	702	3 603	697
Non-admitted triage 2	89 094	371	70 763	380
Non-admitted triage 3	649 656	245	555 174	246
Non-admitted triage 4	1 407 533	172	1 182 697	171
Non-admitted triage 5	717 509	111	533 306	115
Did not wait (g)	129 997	111	119 672	112
Total	4 027 836	212	3 293 347	218

(a) Not all hospitals that submit data to the National Hospital Cost Data Collection submit emergency department data. The emergency department national database contains only acute hospitals with emergency department cost and activity.

(b) Based on data from 153 public sector hospitals across Australia out of the 203 hospitals participating in the round 6 collection.

(c) Cost and activity emergency department data for Victoria was only captured for some cost modeled sites representing approximately 12 per cent of the available emergency department data for that State.

(e) Costing and admission practices vary between jurisdictions and hospitals.

(f) Depreciation costs are included.

(g) 'Did not wait' means those presentations to an emergency department who were triaged but did not wait until the completion of their treatment at which time they would have been either admitted to hospital or discharged home.

(h) Estimated population costs are obtained by weighting the sample results according to the known characteristics of the population.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, National Hospital Cost Data Collection, round 6.

Table 9A.30

Table 9A.30 Non-admitted clinic occasions of service reported at Tier 0 clinics, actual results, public sector, Australia, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c)

<i>Tier 0 clinic</i>	<i>Occasions of service</i>	<i>Average cost per occasion of service</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>
Total	14 463 079	108

(a) Depreciation costs are included.

(b) Tier 0 figures stated here represent the total of all non-admitted clinical activity reported at any level of detail. That is to say, Tier 0 results incorporate all non-admitted clinic data reported at Tier 0 and both Tier 1 and Tier 2.

(c) The data are based on 174 public sector hospitals.

Source : Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, National Hospital Cost Data Collection, round 6.

Table 9A.31

Table 9A.31 Non-admitted clinic occasions of service for Tier 1 clinics, actual results, public sector, Australia, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c)

<i>Tier 1 clinic</i>	<i>Occasions of service</i>	<i>Average cost per occasion of service</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>
Allied health and/or clinical nurse specialist	1 476 996	66
Dental	436 967	42
Medical	3 959 583	95
Obstetrics and gynaecology	802 043	77
Paediatric	455 162	78
Psychiatric	2 877 717	43
Surgical	980 346	97
Total	10 988 813	73

(a) Depreciation costs are included.

(b) The Tier 1 figures stated here represent the non-admitted clinical activity which is reported in speciality categories listed above or at a lower level of detail that is mapped to the above specialities (i.e. Tier 1 results incorporate Tier 2 results rolled into Tier 1 clinic data).

(c) This data is based on 85 public sector hospitals.

Source : Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, National Hospital Cost Data Collection, round 6.

9A.2 All jurisdictions' data — maternity services

Table 9A.32

Table 9A.32 Separation, same day separation, patient day, average length of stay and cost statistics for MDC 14 and MDC 15, public hospitals, Australia, 2001-02
(a)

	AR-DRG			Total (all acute separations in public hospitals)
	<i>Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (MDC14)</i>	<i>Newborns and other (MDC15)</i>		
Separations	no.	311 501	57 273	3 840 209
Same day separations	no.	76 500	6 665	1 858 256
Per cent same day separations	%	24.6	11.6	48.4
Separations per 10 000 population	no.	159.5	29.3	1966.2
Patient days	no.	881 357	454 000	12 829 580
Patient days per 10 000 population	no.	451.2	232.4	6568.7
Average length of stay (ALOS)	days	2.8	7.9	3.3
ALOS (days) excluding same day	days	3.4	8.8	5.6
Cost by volume	\$'000	738 685	326 432	10 338 994

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

MDC = Major Diagnostic Category, AR-DRG = Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group.

Table 9A.33 Separations by major diagnostic category, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a)

Separations (no.)	Separations by major diagnostic category, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	103 847	78 775	56 989	24 873	30 315	5 880	4 137	6 685	311 501	
Newborns and other neonates	22 590	14 979	8 585	3 115	4 369	1 672	856	1 107	57 273	
Total acute separations	1 221 135	1 053 571	667 272	345 379	351 504	77 978	60 815	62 555	3 840 209	
% of all separations										
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	8.5	7.5	8.5	7.2	8.6	7.5	6.8	10.7	8.1	
Newborns and other neonates	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.5	
Separations per 1000 population										
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	15.7	16.3	15.6	13.0	20.0	12.5	12.9	33.8	15.9	
Newborns and other neonates	3.4	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.9	3.5	2.7	5.6	2.9	

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

Source : AIHW 2003, Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra.

Table 9A.34

Table 9A.34 **10 Diagnosis related groups with highest cost, by volume, Australia, 2001-02**

<i>AR-DRG</i>	<i>Separations</i>	<i>Same day separations</i>	<i>% same day separations</i>	<i>Separations per 10 000 population</i>	<i>Patient days</i>	<i>Patient days per 10 000 population</i>	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>	<i>ALOS (days), excluding same day</i>	<i>Cost by volume (\$'000)</i>
Tracheostomy any age any cond	7 346	44	0.6	3.8	239 630	122.7	32.6	32.8	423 769
Vaginal delivery w/o CD	96 788	3 824	4.0	49.6	274 925	140.8	2.8	2.9	241 099
Admit for renal dialysis	539 377	539 037	99.9	276.2	539 548	276.2	1.0	1.5	231 932
Schizophrenia disorders W mental health legal status	12 660	–	–	6.5	304 215	155.8	24.0	24.0	136 943
Major affective disorders Age<70 w/o Cat or Severe CC	17 860	–	–	9.1	232 543	119.1	13.0	13.0	114 536
Caesarean delivery w/o CD	23 637	77	0.3	12.1	108 618	55.6	4.6	4.6	109 557
Chronic obstructive airway disease W Cat or Severe CC	20 117	854	4.2	10.3	166 981	85.5	8.3	8.6	100 022
Knee replacement and reattachment w/o Cat CC	7 280	9	0.1	3.7	53 716	27.5	7.4	7.4	94 538
Stroke W Severe or CD/Procedure	8 809	66	0.7	4.5	146 295	74.9	16.6	16.7	94 468
Schizophrenia disorders w/o mental health legal status	13 254	–	–	6.8	215 994	110.6	16.3	16.3	85 144

ALOS = Average Length of Stay. CC = complication or comorbidity. W = with. w/o = without. Cat= Catastrophic. CD = Complicating Diagnosis.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001-02*, Cat. no. HSE 25, Canberra, www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hse/ahs01-02/ahs01-02-xd11-1.xls (accessed September 2003).

Table 9A.35

Table 9A.35 Perineal status after delivery, all hospitals 2000 (a) (b)

Number	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust
Intact	38 739	31 801	27 110	13 786	8 592	na	2 493	2 112	124 633
1st degree laceration	18 727	10 037	7 507	3 026	1 589	na	665	427	41 978
2nd degree laceration	15 405	9 022	6 809	3 355	4 215	na	962	490	40 258
3rd degree laceration	846	334	282	182	119	na	41	45	1 849
4th degree laceration	84	19	31	–	8	na	–	–	142
Episiotomy	10 857	10 372	4 749	3 765	2 691	na	611	265	33 310
Combined laceration and episiotomy	880	970	931	423	383	na	–	–	3 587
Other	2 363	7	1 881	692	272	na	2	160	5 377
Not stated	21	2	8	–	3	na	–	174	208
Total confinements	87 922	62 564	49 308	25 229	17 872	na	4 774	3 673	251 342
Per cent									
Intact	44.1	50.8	55.0	54.6	48.1	na	52.2	60.4	49.6
1st degree laceration	21.3	16.0	15.2	12.0	8.9	na	13.9	12.2	16.7
2nd degree laceration	17.5	14.4	13.8	13.3	23.6	na	20.2	14.0	16.0
3rd degree laceration	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	na	0.9	1.3	0.7
4th degree laceration	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	na	–	–	0.1
Episiotomy	12.4	16.6	9.6	14.9	15.1	na	12.8	7.6	13.3
Combined laceration and episiotomy	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	na	–	–	1.4
Other	2.7	0.0	3.8	2.7	1.5	na	0.0	4.6	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 1st degree laceration: perineal laceration, rupture or tear during delivery involving fourchette, labia, skin, slight, vagina, vulva; 2nd degree laceration: perineal laceration, rupture or tear during delivery as with 1st degree also involving pelvic floor; perineal muscles, vaginal muscles; 3rd degree laceration: perineal laceration, rupture or tear during delivery as with 2nd degree also involving anal sphincter, rectovaginal septum, sphincter NOS; 4th degree laceration: perineal laceration, rupture or tear during delivery as with 3rd degree also involving anal mucosa, rectal mucosa.

(b) Data include all confinements, regardless of the method of birth.

(c) Data for Tasmania unavailable.

– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit, Perinatal Data Collection (unpublished).

Table 9A.36

Table 9A.36 **Intervention rates for selected primiparae, 2002 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae									
Public hospitals									
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	6 854	4 832	na	1 437	1 347	na	na	927
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	1 876	1 613	na	483	461	na	na	199
Rate	%	27.4	33.4	na	33.6	34.2	na	na	21.5
Private hospitals									
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	2 673	2 111	na	1 167	643	na	na	300
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	1 010	767	na	468	237	na	na	79
Rate	%	37.8	36.3	na	40.1	36.9	na	na	26.3
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae									
Public hospitals									
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	6 854	4 832	na	1 437	1 347	na	na	927
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	1 228	989	na	302	297	na	na	227
Rate	%	17.9	20.5	na	21.0	22.0	na	na	24.5
Private hospitals									
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	2 673	2 111	na	1 167	643	na	na	300
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	637	525	na	388	217	na	na	96
Rate	%	23.8	24.9	na	33.2	33.7	na	na	32.0

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 9A.37

Table 9A.37 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, NSW (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	1999	2000	2001	2002
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	8 428	8 385	7 072	6 854
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	2 222	2 112	1 956	1 876
Rate	%	26.4	25.2	27.7	27.4
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	2 111	2 233	2 690	2 673
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	728	778	959	1 010
Rate	%	34.5	34.8	35.7	37.8
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	8 428	8 385	7 072	6 854
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	1 233	1 339	1 295	1 228
Rate	%	14.6	16.0	18.3	17.9
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	2 111	2 233	2 690	2 673
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	450	488	649	637
Rate	%	21.3	21.9	24.1	23.8

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: NSW Government.

Table 9A.38

Table 9A.38 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	5 885	5 744	4 971	4 832
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	1 898	1 763	1 678	1 613
Rate	%	32.3	30.7	33.8	33.4
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 966	2 031	2 207	2 111
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	725	696	851	767
Rate	%	36.9	34.3	38.6	36.3
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	5 885	5 744	4 971	4 832
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	982	1 010	967	989
Rate	%	16.7	17.6	19.5	20.5
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 966	2 031	2 207	2 111
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	384	450	505	525
Rate	%	19.5	22.2	22.9	24.9

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: Victorian Government.

Table 9A.39

Table 9A.39 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, Queensland (a)

	<i>Unit</i>				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	3 679	3 631	3 280	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	1 124	1 065	1 033	na
Rate	%	30.6	29.3	31.5	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 802	1 846	1 991	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	648	665	711	na
Rate	%	36.0	36.0	35.7	na
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	3 679	3 631	3 280	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	673	663	703	na
Rate	%	18.3	18.3	21.4	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 802	1 846	1 991	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	509	556	663	na
Rate	%	28.2	30.1	33.3	na

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: Qld Government.

Table 9A.40

Table 9A.40 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, WA (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	1999	2000	2001	2002
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 801	1 715	1 506	1 437
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	530	533	530	483
Rate	%	29.4	31.1	35.2	33.6
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 178	1 186	1 206	1 167
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	495	496	510	468
Rate	%	42.0	41.8	42.3	40.1
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 801	1 715	1 506	1 437
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	285	309	293	302
Rate	%	15.8	18.0	19.5	21.0
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	1 178	1 186	1 206	1 167
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	261	282	354	388
Rate	%	22.2	23.8	29.4	33.2

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: WA Government.

Table 9A.41

Table 9A.41 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, SA (a)

		<i>Unit</i>				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae						
Public hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth		no.	1 702	1 572	1 395	1 347
Selected primiparae inductions		no.	522	489	473	461
Rate		%	30.7	31.1	33.9	34.2
Private hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth		no.	636	567	594	643
Selected primiparae inductions		no.	250	230	232	237
Rate		%	39.3	40.6	39.1	36.9
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae						
Public hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth		no.	1 702	1 572	1 395	1 347
Selected primiparae caesareans		no.	349	311	302	297
Rate		%	20.5	19.8	21.6	22.0
Private hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth		no.	636	567	594	643
Selected primiparae caesareans		no.	168	158	173	217
Rate		%	26.4	27.9	29.1	33.7

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: SA Government.

Table 9A.42

Table 9A.42 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	286	322	299	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	107	105	93	na
Rate	%	37.4	32.6	31.1	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	231	212	244	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	74	70	94	na
Rate	%	32.0	33.0	38.5	na
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	286	322	299	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	44	30	20	na
Rate	%	15.4	9.3	6.7	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	231	212	244	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	41	14	21	na
Rate	%	17.7	6.6	8.6	na

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: Tasmanian Government.

Table 9A.43

Table 9A.43 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, ACT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	1999	2000	2001	2002
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	474	452	376	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	104	121	84	na
Rate	%	21.9	26.8	22.3	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	146	149	155	na
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	41	46	35	na
Rate	%	28.1	30.9	22.6	na
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae					
Public hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	474	452	376	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	51	64	57	na
Rate	%	10.8	14.2	15.2	na
Private hospitals					
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	146	149	155	na
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	24	28	26	na
Rate	%	16.4	18.8	16.8	na

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: ACT Government.

Table 9A.44

Table 9A.44 Intervention rates for selected primiparae, NT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Proportion of inductions for selected primiparae						
Public hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	243	930	1 153	1 156	927
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	63	191	241	265	199
Rate	%	25.9	20.5	20.9	22.9	21.5
Private hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	164	214	268	284	300
Selected primiparae inductions	no.	52	50	71	76	79
Rate	%	31.7	23.4	26.5	26.8	26.3
Proportion of caesareans for selected primiparae						
Public hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	243	930	1 153	1 156	927
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	54	190	226	255	227
Rate	%	22.2	20.4	19.6	22.1	24.5
Private hospitals						
Selected primiparae who give birth	no.	164	214	268	284	300
Selected primiparae caesareans	no.	41	68	90	95	96
Rate	%	25.0	31.8	33.6	33.5	32.0

(a) Selected primiparae: mothers with no previous deliveries, 25–29 years of age (inclusive), singleton pregnancy, gestation 37 to 41 weeks (inclusive), and vertex presentation.

Source: NT Government.

Table 9A.45

Table 9A.45 Rate of vaginal delivery following primary caesarean, public hospitals, NSW (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting Reports	no. 36	39
Numerator (no. VBAC)	no. 62	67
Denominator (no. deliveries)	no. 529	731
VBAC rate	per 100 deliveries 2 307	3 429
Standard error (\pm)	22.93	21.32
National performance at 80th centile (rate)	0.88	1.01
National performance at 20th centile (rate)	28.40	26.83
Potential centile gains (no. VBAC)	18.40	13.31
Change represented by potential gains	126	189
Potential outlier gains (no. VBAC)	% 5.47	5.52
Potential stratum gains (no. VBAC)	no. 10	79
	no. 408	984

VBAC = vaginal birth following primary caesarean.

(a) Defined as the number of patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section divided by the total number of patients delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies of greater than 20 weeks gestation.

(b) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and the samples are therefore not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(c) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

Source: ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.46

Table 9A.46 Rate of vaginal delivery following primary caesarean, public hospitals, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no.	20
Reports	no.	31
Numerator (no. VBAC)	no.	247
Denominator (no. deliveries)	no.	2 032
VBAC rate	per 100 deliveries	12.16
Standard error (\pm)		1.31
National performance at 80th centile (rate)	%	26.83
National performance at 20th centile (rate)	%	13.31
Potential centile gains (no. VBAC)	no.	298
Change represented by potential gains	%	14.68
Potential outlier gains (no. VBAC)	no.	11
Potential stratum gains (no. VBAC)	no.	769

VBAC = vaginal birth following primary caesarean.

(a) Defined as the number of patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section divided by the total number of patients delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies of greater than 20 weeks gestation.

(b) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and the samples are therefore not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(c) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.47

Table 9A.47 Rate of vaginal delivery following primary caesarean, public hospitals, Queensland (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no.	9
Reports	no.	15
Numerator (no. VBAC)	no.	174
Denominator (no. deliveries)	no.	811
VBAC rate	per 100 deliveries	21.45
Standard error (\pm)		1.47
National performance at 80th centile (rate)	%	28.40
National performance at 20th centile (rate)	%	18.40
Potential centile gains (no. VBAC)	no.	26
Change represented by potential gains	%	3.13
Potential outlier gains (no. VBAC)	no.	13
Potential stratum gains (no. VBAC)	no.	126
		232

VBAC = vaginal birth following primary caesarean.

(a) Defined as the number of patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section divided by the total number of patients delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies of greater than 20 weeks gestation.

(b) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and the samples are therefore not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(c) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

Source: ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.48

Table 9A.48 Rate of vaginal delivery following primary caesarean, public hospitals, WA (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting Reports	no. 8	9
Numerator (no. VBAC)	no. 11	13
Denominator (no. deliveries)	no. 63	125
VBAC rate	per 100 deliveries 419	763
Standard error (\pm)	15.04	16.38
National performance at 80th centile (rate)	2.06	2.14
National performance at 20th centile (rate)	28.40	26.83
Potential centile gains (no. VBAC)	18.40	13.31
Change represented by potential gains	no. 56	80
Potential outlier gains (no. VBAC)	% 13.36	10.45
Potential stratum gains (no. VBAC)	no. –	3
	no. 107	257

VBAC = vaginal birth following primary caesarean.

(a) Defined as the number of patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section divided by the total number of patients delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies of greater than 20 weeks gestation.

(b) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and the samples are therefore not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(c) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.49

Table 9A.49 Rate of vaginal delivery following primary caesarean, public hospitals, SA (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting Reports	no. 8	8
Numerator (no. VBAC)	no. 13	14
Denominator (no. deliveries)	no. 203	129
VBAC rate	per 100 deliveries 663	678
Standard error (\pm)	30.62	19.03
National performance at 80th centile (rate)	1.64	2.27
National performance at 20th centile (rate)	28.40	26.83
Potential centile gains (no. VBAC)	18.40	13.31
Change represented by potential gains	no. - 15	53
Potential outlier gains (no. VBAC)	% - 2.22	7.81
Potential stratum gains (no. VBAC)	no. -	-
	no. 66	210

VBAC = vaginal birth following primary caesarean.

(a) Defined as the number of patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section divided by the total number of patients delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies of greater than 20 weeks gestation.

(b) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and the samples are therefore not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(c) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.50

Table 9A.50		Baby's Apgar scores at five minutes, by birthweight, public hospitals								
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c) (g)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e), (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1998										
Five minute Apgar scores										
Birthweight less than 1500g	no. live births	710	564	435	247	187	na	71	51	na
	Apgar score 0	% of live births	1.8	1.1	3.0	1.2	0.5	na	1.4	2.0
	Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	9.0	8.2	11.7	8.1	9.1	na	18.3	35.3
	Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	13.7	11.9	12.6	8.5	9.1	na	9.9	31.4
	Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	74.4	78.9	72.0	82.2	81.3	na	70.4	31.4
Birthweight 1500-1999g	no. live births	874	608	499	236	232	na	66	54	na
	Apgar score 0	% of live births	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	na
	Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	1.1	1.6	1.6	–	0.9	na	1.5	11.1
	Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	4.7	4.8	5.6	3.4	4.7	na	6.1	22.2
	Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	93.7	93.6	92.4	96.6	94.4	na	92.4	66.7
Birthweight 2000-2499g	no. live births	2 646	na	na	793	649	na	na	166	na
	Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	–	na	–	1.2
	Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	na	0.6	6.6
	Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	3.3	2.3	3.2	1.6	2.5	na	1.9	20.5
	Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	95.7	97.2	95.8	97.9	96.9	na	97.5	71.7
Birthweight 2500g and over	no. live births	66 261	na	na	15 806	13 143	na	na	2 494	na
	Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	na	0.6	0.6
	Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	na	0.1	3.2
	Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	na	1.5	12.0
	Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	98.4	98.9	98.7	98.7	98.6	na	98.4	84.2
1999										
Five minute Apgar scores										
Birthweight less than 1500g	no. live births	815	556	485	245	194	na	74	52	na
	Apgar score 0	% of live births	3.4	3.1	4.1	1.6	1.0	na	–	5.8
	Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	12.5	14.6	10.5	9.0	6.7	na	8.1	32.7
	Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	14.7	11.5	11.1	12.2	9.3	na	8.1	23.1
	Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	68.8	70.9	73.6	76.7	83.0	na	83.8	38.5

Table 9A.50

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c) (g)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e), (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Birthweight 1500-1999g	no. live births	933	611	464	256	198	na	42	68	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.3	–	0.2	0.8	–	na	–	4.4	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	1.8	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.5	na	2.4	7.4	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	4.5	4.3	4.5	6.6	4.0	na	4.8	16.2	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	92.6	94.9	93.8	91.4	93.4	na	92.9	72.1	na
Birthweight 2000-2499g	no. live births	2 857	2 034	1 440	712	604	na	144	156	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	–	na	–	–	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	na	–	6.4	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.1	2.3	na	0.7	16.7	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	96.4	97.4	97.3	96.4	97.2	na	99.3	76.9	na
Birthweight 2500g and over	no. live births	66 185	43 047	33 614	15 742	13 255	na	3 263	2 539	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	na	0.0	0.6	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	na	0.1	2.4	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	na	1.1	12.1	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	98.3	98.9	98.7	98.7	98.3	na	98.7	84.9	na
2000										
Five minute Apgar scores										
Birthweight less than 1500g	no. live births	845	548	470	248	243	70	67	43	2 534
Apgar score 0	% of live births	2.4	1.8	3.0	1.2	1.6	2.9	1.5	–	2.1
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	12.0	11.5	10.6	7.7	9.9	8.6	9.0	23.3	11.0
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	13.1	11.5	11.1	14.1	10.3	7.1	11.9	14.0	12.0
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	71.6	74.1	74.9	76.6	78.2	81.4	77.6	62.8	74.2
Birthweight 1500-1999g	no. live births	959	687	561	241	219	57	71	65	2 860
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	–	–	1.5	0.2
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	–	–	12.3	1.1
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.7	1.8	5.6	18.5	4.2
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	94.9	94.8	93.1	94.6	95.4	98.3	94.4	67.7	94.0
Birthweight 2000-2499g	no. live births	2 839	1 925	1 493	748	632	147	150	188	8 122
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	–	0.7	6.4	0.5

Table 9A.50

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c) (g)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e), (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	2.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.1	–	3.3	14.9	2.5
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	96.2	97.8	97.4	96.3	98.7	100.0	96.0	78.7	96.7
Birthweight 2500g and over	no. live births	65 610	42 620	33 655	14 916	12 724	3 351	3 182	2 687	178 745
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.2	0.2
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	12.0	1.2
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	98.5	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	84.7	98.5
2001										
Five minute Apgar scores										
Birthweight less than 1500g	no. live births	832	551	462	255	202	53	63	49	2 467
Apgar score 0	% of live births	4.2	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.5	–	3.2	4.1	2.4
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	11.3	10.9	13.0	9.8	11.9	3.8	6.3	20.4	11.3
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	12.4	11.3	8.4	9.8	12.4	3.8	6.3	28.6	11.1
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	70.9	76.0	77.1	78.4	74.3	92.5	84.1	46.9	74.6
Birthweight 1500-1999g	no. live births	891	615	452	275	177	82	58	51	2 601
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	–	3.9	0.2
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.2	–	9.8	0.9
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	5.1	3.3	4.4	1.8	4.0	9.8	3.4	23.5	4.6
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	92.9	96.3	94.0	96.0	95.5	89.0	96.6	62.7	93.8
Birthweight 2000-2499g	no. live births	2 657	1 851	1 401	695	574	237	119	185	7 719
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.1
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	–	–	5.4	0.5
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.4	2.6	0.8	3.4	15.1	2.9
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	95.6	97.0	97.4	97.6	96.7	99.2	96.6	78.9	96.2
Birthweight 2500g and over	no. live births	61 351	40 208	32 052	13 943	12 112	5 270	2 668	2 751	170 355
Apgar score 0	% of live births	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.0
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.9	0.2

Table 9A.50

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c) (g)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e), (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	11.1	1.2
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	98.6	98.8	99.0	98.9	98.7	99.2	98.6	85.9	98.5
2002										
Five minute Apgar scores										
Birthweight less than 1500g	no. live births	754	595	na	211	193	na	na	44	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	2.1	2.0	na	1.4	2.1	na	na	4.5	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	11.3	11.4	na	5.7	8.8	na	na	29.5	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	12.3	10.4	na	7.1	8.3	na	na	20.5	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	73.2	75.5	na	83.4	80.8	na	na	45.5	na
Birthweight 1500-1999g	no. live births	926	587	na	226	209	na	na	50	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	–	–	na	–	–	na	na	–	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	1.1	0.7	na	0.4	0.5	na	na	4.0	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	4.4	3.6	na	4.4	3.8	na	na	26.0	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	93.8	95.6	na	95.1	95.7	na	na	70.0	na
Birthweight 2000-2499g	no. live births	2 674	1 908	na	686	546	na	na	183	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	–	–	na	–	–	na	na	0.5	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.6	0.2	na	0.2	0.4	na	na	4.9	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	2.2	2.2	na	1.8	2.8	na	na	19.1	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	96.6	97.4	na	97.8	96.9	na	na	75.4	na
Birthweight 2500g and over	no. live births	60 261	39 644	na	13 542	11 662	na	na	2 685	na
Apgar score 0	% of live births	–	–	na	0.0	0.0	na	na	0.3	na
Apgar score 1-3	% of live births	0.1	0.1	na	0.1	0.1	na	na	2.2	na
Apgar score 4-6	% of live births	1.1	1.0	na	0.8	1.0	na	na	10.5	na
Apgar score 7-10	% of live births	98.5	98.8	na	98.9	99.0	na	na	87.0	na

Table 9A.50

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c) (g)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e), (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	For Victoria, in 2000 data for babies with birthweight 0–1499g, exclude six cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 1500–1999g exclude five cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2000–2499g exclude three cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2500g and over exclude 51 cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. In 2001, data for babies with birthweight 0–1499g, exclude one case with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 1500–1999g exclude one case with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2000–2499g exclude four cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2500g and over exclude 54 cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes.									
(b)	Queensland data for 2000 are preliminary and subject to change.									
(c)	For WA, in 2000 data for babies with birthweight 0–1499g, exclude one case with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 1500–1999g exclude one case with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2000–2499g exclude five cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2500g and over exclude 18 cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. In 2001, data for babies with birthweight 0–1499g, exclude three cases with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 1500–1999g exclude three cases with an unknown Apgar score at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2000–2499g exclude five cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes. Data for babies with birthweight 2500g and over exclude 18 cases with unknown Apgar scores at five minutes.									
(d)	SA data exclude live births if Apgar scores are not recorded.									
(e)	In previous years, both the Apgar score at one minute and five minutes were requested. The differences between the two scores is an indication of those babies that require some form of resuscitation and the effectiveness of that resuscitation. Six records for the ACT in 2000 of the Apgar score at five minutes have been excluded from this analysis.									
(f)	For the ACT for 2001, fluctuation in percentages of the less than 1500 grams and 1500 to 1999 grams birthweight categories are due to small numbers. Data are preliminary: 1.6 per cent of overall birthweight data not stated, only minimum data verification has been done; 1.5 per cent of overall apgar data not satated, only minimum data verification has been done.									
(g)	WA 2002 APGAR scores at 5 minutes do not necessarily sum to 100 per cent due to missing APGAR values.									

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. .. Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 9A.51 Fetal deaths (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998										
Total births	no.	85 951	60 789	47 268	24 835	18 317	6 017	4 013	3 666	250 891
Fetal deaths	no.	463	297	262	126	93	39	31	25	1 336
Fetal death rate per 1 000 total births		5.4	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.1	6.5	7.7	6.8	5.3
1999										
Total births	no.	87 157	59 218	46 736	24 979	18 036	6 067	4 283	3 607	250 123
Fetal deaths	no.	385	343	241	137	81	35	31	31	1 284
Fetal death rate per 1 000 total births		4.4	5.8	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.8	7.2	8.6	5.1
2000										
Total births	no.	87 136	59 487	47 522	25 234	17 947	5 732	4 086	3 713	250 898
Fetal deaths	no.	399	316	244	156	96	40	22	30	1 303
Fetal death rate per 1 000 total births		4.6	5.3	5.1	6.2	5.3	7.0	5.4	8.1	5.2
2001										
Total births	no.	84 933	58 956	47 969	24 115	17 365	6 440	3 964	3 841	247 622
Fetal deaths	no.	375	330	291	127	101	18	26	22	1 290
Fetal death rate per 1 000 total births		4.4	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.8	2.8	6.6	5.7	5.2

(a) Statistics relate to the number of deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years shown. The ABS estimates that about 5 to 6 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.

Source: ABS, *Causes of Death, Australia (various years)*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 9A.52

Table 9A.52 Neonatal, fetal and perinatal death rates, Australia (400g/20 weeks) (a)

	Neonatal death rate (b)	Fetal death rate (c)	Perinatal death rate (c)
1989	4.5	6.5	11.0
1990	4.6	6.7	11.3
1991	4.3	6.4	10.6
1992	4.3	6.4	10.7
1993	3.7	5.5	9.2
1994	3.7	5.4	9.1
1995	3.5	5.9	9.4
1996	3.5	6.5	10.0
1997	3.2	6.0	9.2
1998	3.0	5.3	8.3
1999	3.4	5.1	8.5
2000	3.1	5.2	8.3
2001	3.3	5.2	8.4

(a) Statistics relate to the number of deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years shown. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates that about 5 to 6 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.

(b) Death rate per 1000 live births.

(c) Death rate per 1000 total births.

Source: ABS, *Causes of Death, Australia (various years)*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 9A.53 Neonatal deaths (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1997										
Live births	no.	87 156	60 732	46 965	24 776	18 362	6 007	4 208	3 588	251 842
Neonatal deaths	no.	293	189	159	67	43	22	9	23	805
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.1	6.4	3.2
1998										
Live births	no.	85 499	60 492	47 046	24 717	18 226	5 978	3 982	3 641	249 616
Neonatal deaths	no.	232	173	190	60	38	20	18	23	754
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.7	2.9	4.0	2.4	2.1	3.3	4.5	6.3	3.0
1999										
Live births	no.	86 784	58 875	46 503	24 849	17 958	6 032	4 253	3 576	248 870
Neonatal deaths	no.	320	200	144	71	38	30	19	27	849
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.1	5.0	4.5	7.6	3.4
2000										
Live births	no.	86 752	59 171	47 278	25 093	17 859	5 692	4 065	3 685	249 636
Neonatal deaths	no.	276	156	177	56	51	21	12	24	773
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.2	2.6	3.7	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.0	6.5	3.1
2001										
Live births	no.	84 558	58 626	47 678	23 988	17 264	6 422	3 938	3 819	246 332
Neonatal deaths	no.	289	180	173	64	46	18	7	25	802
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.4	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.8	6.5	3.3

(a) Statistics relate to the number of deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years shown. The ABS estimates that about 5 to 6 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.

Source: ABS, *Causes of Death, Australia (various years)*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 9A.54 Perinatal deaths (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998										
Total births	no.	85 951	60 789	47 268	24 835	18 317	6 017	4 013	3 666	250 891
Perinatal deaths	no.	695	470	452	186	131	59	49	48	2 090
Perinatal death rate per 1000 total births		8.1	7.7	9.6	7.5	7.2	9.8	12.2	13.1	8.3
1999										
Total births	no.	87 157	59 218	46 736	24 979	18 036	6 067	4 283	3 607	250 123
Perinatal deaths	no.	705	543	385	208	119	65	50	58	2 133
Perinatal death rate per 1000 total births		8.1	9.2	8.2	8.3	6.6	10.7	11.7	16.1	8.5
2000										
Total births	no.	87 136	59 487	47 522	25 234	17 947	5 732	4 086	3 713	250 898
Perinatal deaths	no.	675	472	421	212	147	61	34	54	2 076
Perinatal death rate per 1000 total births		7.7	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.2	10.6	8.3	14.5	8.3
2001										
Total births	no.	84 933	58 956	47 969	24 115	17 365	6 440	3 964	3 841	247 622
Perinatal deaths	no.	664	510	464	191	147	36	33	47	2 092
Perinatal death rate per 1000 total births		7.8	8.7	9.7	7.9	8.5	5.6	8.3	12.2	8.4

(a) Statistics relate to the number of deaths registered, not those which actually occurred, in the years shown. The ABS estimates that about 5 to 6 per cent of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.

Source: ABS, *Causes of Death, Australia (various years)*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 9A.55

Table 9A.55 **Cost and activity data for selected maternity AR-DRGs, public sector, population estimated, 2001-02 (a)**

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
O01A caesarean delivery with multiple complicating diagnoses, at least one severe										
Separations	no.	1 901	1 670	1 341	787	758	110	94	113	6 773
Patient days	no.	17 933	14 410	9 570	7 896	7 301	954	1 017	1 115	60 196
ALOS (b)	days	9.44	8.63	7.14	10.03	9.63	8.67	10.82	9.87	8.89
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	52	22	26	5	13	2	2	3	125
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	7 592	11 129	7 181	9 561	7 665	8 618	10 916	7 828	8 686
Direct	\$/DRG	5 064	8 566	5 857	6 447	5 883	6 330	6 469	4 718	6 371
Overhead	\$/DRG	2 528	2 563	1 324	3 113	1 782	2 288	4 447	3 111	2 315
O01B caesarean delivery with a severe complicating diagnosis										
Separations	no.	2 930	1 809	1 785	627	670	117	102	159	8 198
Patient days	no.	18 559	10 782	9 342	3 697	4 669	727	701	1 332	49 810
ALOS (b)	days	6.33	5.96	5.23	5.90	6.97	6.21	6.87	8.38	6.08
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	62	22	28	5	13	2	2	4	138
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	5 826	6 987	5 553	4 854	5 839	6 262	7 821	6 650	5 996
Direct	\$/DRG	3 908	5 304	4 508	3 218	4 403	4 679	4 795	3 946	4 357
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 918	1 683	1 045	1 636	1 436	1 583	3 025	2 704	1 639
O01C caesarean delivery with moderate complicated diagnosis										
Separations	no.	358	787	413	267	255	41	22	37	2 181
Patient days	no.	1 820	4 003	1 751	1 369	1 514	187	113	253	11 010
ALOS (b)	days	5.08	5.09	4.24	5.13	5.94	4.56	5.14	6.84	5.05
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	50	20	21	5	10	2	2	4	114
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	5 488	6 366	5 257	3 799	5 472	5 753	6 672	5 749	5 574
Direct	\$/DRG	3 752	4 829	4 287	2 476	4 194	4 203	4 113	3 414	4 144
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 736	1 538	969	1 323	1 277	1 550	2 560	2 335	1 430

O01D caesarean delivery without complicating diagnosis

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Table 9A.55

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Separations	no.	8 425	5 498	6 473	1 849	2 160	402	329	379	25 515
Patient days	no.	38 607	25 450	26 327	8 902	11 277	1 979	1 593	2 285	116 420
ALOS (b)	days	4.58	4.63	4.07	4.82	5.22	4.92	4.84	6.03	4.56
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	64	25	28	6	14	3	2	4	146
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	5 012	5 173	4 670	4 048	4 416	5 326	5 965	5 102	4 858
Direct	\$/DRG	3 351	3 909	3 727	2 765	3 167	3 998	3 745	3 024	3 519
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 661	1 265	943	1 283	1 249	1 328	2 220	2 078	1 339
O02Z vaginal delivery with complicated operating room procedure										
Separations	no.	535	228	478	169	100	41	13	34	1 598
Patient days	no.	1 901	956	1 439	852	526	191	54	183	6 101
ALOS (b)	days	3.55	4.19	3.01	5.05	5.25	4.66	4.15	5.38	3.82
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	61	23	25	4	8	3	2	4	130
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	4 746	5 129	3 731	3 641	5 105	5 194	6 685	5 413	4 445
Direct	\$/DRG	3 252	3 930	2 991	1 920	3 875	3 976	4 000	3 221	3 193
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 494	1 199	740	1 721	1 229	1 218	2 686	2 192	1 251

Table 9A.55

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
O03Z ectopic pregnancy										
Separations	no.	1 078	668	768	280	263	62	69	52	3 240
Patient days	no.	2 522	1 283	1 570	586	727	175	145	149	7 157
ALOS (b)	days	2.34	1.92	2.04	2.09	2.76	2.82	2.10	2.87	2.21
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	63	23	30	6	13	3	2	5	145
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	3 006	2 887	2 930	2 601	3 378	3 259	3 513	2 989	2 974
Direct	\$/DRG	2 198	2 255	2 371	1 967	2 641	2 397	2 250	1 807	2 265
Overhead	\$/DRG	809	632	559	634	737	862	1 263	1 182	709
O04Z postprttn and Post Abrtn Dx+Or Pr										
Separations	no.	523	411	430	183	164	65	20	24	1 820
Patient days	no.	990	808	829	352	419	79	53	73	3 603
ALOS (b)	days	1.89	1.96	1.93	1.93	2.56	1.22	2.65	3.04	1.98
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	60	26	29	7	12	3	2	4	143
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	1 905	2 484	2 083	1 490	2 399	1 445	4 255	3 045	2 105
Direct	\$/DRG	1 373	1 987	1 686	990	1 804	1 027	2 453	1 795	1 591
Overhead	\$/DRG	532	498	397	500	595	418	1 802	1 250	514
O40Z abortion and D&C, Asp Crtg/Hystromy										
Separations	no.	9 713	6 292	4 289	2 941	4 277	528	290	1 216	29 546
Patient days	no.	10 534	6 588	4 737	3 127	4 815	567	319	1 286	31 972
ALOS (b)	days	1.08	1.05	1.10	1.06	1.13	1.07	1.10	1.06	1.08
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	69	31	31	6	17	3	2	5	164
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	1 142	1 212	1 305	574	1 147	1 363	1 956	1 307	1 143
Direct	\$/DRG	811	932	1 070	370	869	969	1 103	830	845
Overhead	\$/DRG	331	280	234	204	278	393	853	476	298

Table 9A.55

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
O60A vaginal delivery with multiple complicating diagnoses, at least one severe										
Separations	no.	2 892	1 935	1 445	1 068	956	197	148	168	8 809
Patient days	no.	16 146	10 112	6 556	6 105	5 820	1 064	1 248	1 069	48 120
ALOS (b)	days	5.58	5.23	4.54	5.71	6.09	5.40	8.43	6.36	5.46
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	61	22	27	5	12	3	2	4	136
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	4 341	5 208	4 009	4 168	4 338	5 157	7 120	4 236	4 519
Direct	\$/DRG	2 849	4 030	3 244	1 574	3 328	3 799	3 997	2 393	3 102
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 492	1 178	765	2 594	1 010	1 358	3 123	1 843	1 416
O60B vaginal delivery with severe complicating diagnosis										
Separations	no.	7 394	4 457	4 207	1 965	1 583	369	274	306	20 555
Patient days	no.	28 201	16 587	13 969	7 837	7 004	1 580	1 175	1 520	77 872
ALOS (b)	days	3.81	3.72	3.32	3.99	4.43	4.28	4.29	4.97	3.79
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	68	28	28	5	15	5	2	5	156
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	3 397	3 635	3 075	2 862	3 087	3 844	4 601	3 344	3 331
Direct	\$/DRG	2 213	2 773	2 435	1 404	2 294	2 867	2 698	1 869	2 322
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 184	861	640	1 458	793	976	1 903	1 475	1 009
O60C vaginal delivery with moderate complicating diagnosis										
Separations	no.	3 022	2 175	1 705	995	636	212	208	205	9 157
Patient days	no.	10 541	7 591	5 344	3 921	2 759	811	723	834	32 525
ALOS (b)	days	3.49	3.49	3.13	3.94	4.34	3.83	3.48	4.07	3.55
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	69	29	29	6	13	5	2	5	158
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	3 336	3 443	3 001	2 247	3 176	3 609	3 511	2 765	3 167
Direct	\$/DRG	2 185	2 639	2 375	1 090	2 399	2 682	2 120	1 546	2 220
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 151	804	626	1 157	777	927	1 391	1 219	947

Table 9A.55

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
O60D vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis										
Separations	no.	36 836	22 021	24 661	8 679	7 320	1 938	1 657	1 472	104 584
Patient days	no.	101 520	64 501	61 411	26 881	25 984	7 084	4 442	5 021	296 844
ALOS (b)	days	2.76	2.93	2.49	3.10	3.55	3.65	2.68	3.41	2.84
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	71	36	30	5	14	5	2	5	168
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	2 859	2 772	2 408	1 655	2 216	2 892	3 193	2 379	2 589
Direct	\$/DRG	1 851	2 090	1 870	858	1 575	2 162	1 973	1 314	1 804
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 008	683	538	797	642	730	1 220	1 065	785

(a) Estimated population costs are obtained by weighting the sample results according to the known characteristics of the population.

(b) ALOS refers to the patient's Average Length of Stay.

(c) The sample size is the number of hospitals contributing to the cost and activity data for each AR-DRG.

(d) Average cost is affected by a number of factors, some of which are admission practices, sample size, remoteness and the type of hospitals contributing to the collection. Direct comparison between jurisdictions is difficult as there are differences in hospital costing systems.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, National Hospital Cost Data Collection, round 6 (2001-2002).

9A.3 Single jurisdiction data

New South Wales**Table 9A.56 Unplanned re-admissions, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no.	61	54
Reports	no.	92	85
Numerator (re-admissions)	no.	7 124	11 189
Denominator (separations)	no.	308 698	386 388
Re-admission rate	per 100 admissions	2.31	2.90
Standard error (±)		0.21	0.18
National performance at 80th centile (re-admission rate)	%	4.61	4.45
National performance at 20th centile (re-admission rate)	%	1.17	1.04
Potential centile gains (re-admissions)	no.	3 512	7 156
Change represented by potential gains	%	1.14	1.85
Potential outlier gains (re-admissions)	no.	1 179	3 038
Potential stratum gains (re-admissions)	no.	2 213	5 673

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

Source: ACHS (unpublished).

New South Wales**Table 9A.57 Surgical site infections for selected procedures, public hospitals (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002</i>
Hip prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	15
Reports	no.	25
Numerator (infections)	no.	25
Denominator (procedures)	no.	1 043
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	2.40
Standard error (±)		0.37
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.13
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	1.34
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	11
Change represented by potential gains	%	1.06
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	25
Knee prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	14
Reports	no.	23
Numerator (infections)	no.	29
Denominator (procedures)	no.	882
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	3.29
Standard error (±)		0.65
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.23
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.99
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	20
Change represented by potential gains	%	2.30
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	7
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	29
Lower segment caesarian section		
Hospitals reporting	no.	12
Reports	no.	17
Numerator (infections)	no.	20
Denominator (procedures)	no.	1 931
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	1.04
Standard error (±)		0.28
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	2.46
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.98
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	1
Change represented by potential gains	%	0.05
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	20

Table 9A.57

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002</i>
Abdominal hysterectomy		
Hospitals reporting	no.	np
Reports	no.	np
Numerator (infections)	no.	np
Denominator (procedures)	no.	np
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	np
Standard error (\pm)		np
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	np
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	np
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	np
Change represented by potential gains	%	np
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	np
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	np

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

(b) Data for jurisdictions with less than five reporting hospitals not published.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACHS (unpublished).

New South Wales**Table 9A.58 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period:</i>	2002 calendar year
<i>Sampling details</i>	Computer assisted telephone interview
<i>Respondents</i>	Aged 16 and over who stayed at least one night in hospital in the previous 12 months (1927 persons). Four persons (0.21 per cent) did not rate their care.
<i>Sample size</i>	15 442 persons
<i>Response rate</i>	67.6 per cent
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	6 371 745 persons in NSW, 2001 ABS Census
<i>Organisation conducting and funding the survey:</i>	NSW Health Department
<i>Survey results</i>	In 2002, 91 per cent of NSW residents (93.5 per cent of males and 89.3 per cent of females) who stayed in hospital at least one night in the previous 12 months rated their care as excellent, very good or good.

Source: NSW Government.

Table 9A.59

New South Wales**Table 9A.59 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals**

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	21.0	na	na	na
Category 2	23.8	na	na	na
Category 3	5.7	na	na	na
All patients	11.0	na	na	na
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	11.3	na	na	na
Category 2	14.8	na	na	na
Category 3	5.7	na	na	na
All patients	10.0	na	na	na
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	100.0	na	na	na

na Not available.

Source : NSW Government.

Table 9A.60

New South Wales

Table 9A.60 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	158.00	880 972	101.00	8 501 171	41.00	2 157 558	94.00	11 539 701
Large	146.00	520 358	74.00	1 542 442	35.00	978 668	74.00	3 041 468
Medium	122.00	481 373	71.00	932 264	32.00	641 066	71.00	2 054 703
Small	114.00	123 194	98.00	115 363	42.00	176 617	79.00	415 174
Unpeered and other	75.00	23 588	97.00	38 638	5.00	72 176	44.00	134 402
Total	142.00	2 029 485	95.00	11 129 877	37.00	4 026 086	87.00	17 185 449
Public psychiatric	na	na	674.00	39 381	na	74 456	233.00	113 837

na Not available.

Source: NSW Government.

Victoria**Table 9A.61 Unplanned re-admissions, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no. 44	41
Reports	no. 77	70
Numerator (re-admissions)	no. 8 847	6 043
Denominator (separations)	no. 334 312	251 633
Re-admission rate	per 100 admissions 2.65	2.40
Standard error (±)	0.20	0.22
National performance at 80th centile (re-admission rate)	% 4.61	4.45
National performance at 20th centile (re-admission rate)	% 1.17	1.04
Potential centile gains (re-admissions)	no. 4 936	3 417
Change represented by potential gains	% 1.48	1.36
Potential outlier gains (re-admissions)	no. 2 894	1 403
Potential stratum gains (re-admissions)	no. 3 529	2 451

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.62

Victoria**Table 9A.62 Surgical site infections for selected procedures, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	
	<i>2002</i>	
Hip prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	8
Reports	no.	11
Numerator (infections)	no.	13
Denominator (procedures)	no.	351
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	3.70
Standard error (±)		0.63
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.13
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	1.34
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	8
Change represented by potential gains	%	2.36
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	4
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	13
Knee prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	9
Reports	no.	12
Numerator (infections)	no.	4
Denominator (procedures)	no.	230
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	1.74
Standard error (±)		1.26
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.23
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.99
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	2
Change represented by potential gains	%	0.75
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	4
Lower segment caesarian section		
Hospitals reporting	no.	10
Reports	no.	16
Numerator (infections)	no.	45
Denominator (procedures)	no.	1 722
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	2.61
Standard error (±)		0.29
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	2.46
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.98
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	28
Change represented by potential gains	%	1.63
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	13
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	45

Table 9A.62

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002</i>
Abdominal hysterectomy		
Hospitals reporting	no.	8
Reports	no.	11
Numerator (infections)	no.	3
Denominator (procedures)	no.	343
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	0.87
Standard error (\pm)		0.25
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	1.92
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	1.02
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	- 1
Change represented by potential gains	%	- 0.15
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	-
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	3

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.63

Victoria**Table 9A.63 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	Survey conducted over a three year period from September 2000 to October 2003.
<i>Sampling details</i>	Survey conducted by way of a mailout self-completion questionnaire.
<i>Respondents</i>	Recruitment for the survey is from patients who have been inpatients of a Victorian acute public hospital. Inpatients in public acute care hospitals with the following exceptions: patients under 18 years of age; patients who were discharged or transferred to a psychiatric care centre; 4 hour admissions in emergency departments; episodes involving neonatal death or terminations; hospital in the home patients who are not occupying a hospital bed; any patient who completes a 'Refusal for the Release of Personal Details' form in a hospital.
<i>Sample size</i>	The return annual sample size required is approximately 16500.
<i>Response rate</i>	The State response rate for year 2 is 41.5 per cent.
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	Victorian public hospital separations of over one million (reduced for exemptions above).
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	TQA Research
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	Department of Human Services (DHS)
<i>Survey results</i>	For the second year of the project the Overall Care Index (OCI) for State was 71. Across Victoria, 95 per cent of patients were either very or fairly satisfied with their hospital treatment (70 per cent were very satisfied).

Source: Victorian Government.

Table 9A.64

Victoria**Table 9A.64 Elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category, public hospitals (a)**

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	0.2	–	0.1	–
Category 2	29.6	38.1	44.2	42.8
Category 3	20.2	37.3	30.0	29.6
All patients	22.8	30.7	34.5	33.8
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	0.5	0.0	0.1	–
Category 2	13.7	18.4	22.2	21.0
Category 3	5.6	9.4	9.8	9.7
All patients	8.5	12.1	13.9	12.9
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	72.0	73.2	72.1	72.4

(a) Waiting time counted as time waited in most recent urgency category plus time waited in more urgent categories. However, if a patient has increased then decreased in urgency twice (e.g. 3 to 2 to 3 to 2), only time from the most recent increase will be counted.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : Victorian Government.

Table 9A.65

Victoria**Table 9A.65 Elective surgery waiting times, public hospitals, by specialty, 2001-02**

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Waiting time at census date (a)											
Category 1											
No. patients on waiting list	41	37	185	93	18	11	47	81	135	25	6
No. of extended wait patients	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
% overdue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Category 2											
No. patients on waiting list	143	999	2 998	1 256	407	816	4 070	1 370	1 998	244	93
No. of extended wait patients	41	330	1 105	222	191	285	2 332	595	933	107	20
% overdue	28.7	33.0	36.9	17.7	46.9	34.9	57.3	43.4	46.7	43.9	21.5
Category 3											
No. patients on waiting list	6	3 959	5 063	1 915	250	3 644	5 641	1 939	1 603	1 074	249
No. of extended wait patients	–	1 028	1 833	255	53	584	1 784	835	534	572	23
% overdue	–	26.0	36.2	13.3	21.2	16.0	31.6	43.1	33.3	53.3	9.2
Waiting time at admission (b)											
Category 1											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	1 861	1 521	6 485	2 732	687	660	1 876	2 265	3 626	1 054	445
No. of extended wait patients	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	–	–
% overdue	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–

Table 9A.65

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Category 2											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	1 377	5 160	12 126	6 209	1 022	6 196	7 508	4 722	5 483	864	999
No. of extended wait patients	154	882	2 346	780	193	1 170	2 716	970	1 425	170	41
% overdue	11.2	17.1	19.3	12.6	18.9	18.9	36.2	20.5	26.0	19.7	4.1
Category 3											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	157	5 142	8 347	4 171	439	6 998	6 458	2 424	2 107	423	765
No. of extended wait patients	–	666	724	237	19	521	806	245	236	148	31
% overdue	–	13.0	8.7	5.7	4.3	7.4	12.5	10.1	11.2	35.0	4.1

(a) 1998-99 by surgical specialty – 11 records for waiting patients listed as surgical specialty '0' not shown.

(b) 1998-99 by surgical specialty – 134 records for admitted patients listed as surgical specialty '0' not shown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victorian Government.

Table 9A.66

Victoria**Table 9A.66 Recurrent cost per encounter, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Encounters (no.)</i>	<i>Cost per encounter (\$)</i>
1995-96	na	105
1996-97	na	104
1997-98	na	105
1998-99	1 010 492	104
1999-2000	1 014 878	109
2000-01	1 023 125	114
2001-02	1 065 594	116

(a) Data for 1995-96 based on six months activity and cost data from eight hospitals. Data for 1996-97 based on data from seven major hospitals. Data for 1997-98 based on data from nine major hospitals. Data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 based on data from 13 major hospitals. Data for 2000-01 based on data from 13 major hospitals of the 18 hospitals included in the VACS system. 2001-02 cost per encounter information based on 13 hospitals.

na Not available.

Source: Victorian Government.

Queensland**Table 9A.67 Unplanned re-admissions, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no.	12
Reports	no.	17
Numerator (re-admissions)	no.	21
Denominator (separations)	no.	2 182
Re-admission rate	per 100 admissions	81 047
Standard error (±)		74 995
National performance at 80th centile (re-admission rate)	%	2.69
National performance at 20th centile (re-admission rate)	%	0.40
Potential centile gains (re-admissions)	no.	4.61
Change represented by potential gains	%	1.17
Potential outlier gains (re-admissions)	no.	1.234
Potential stratum gains (re-admissions)	no.	1 234
		2 460
		1.52
		3.28
		528
		1 268
		893
		2 172

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Queensland**Table 9A.68 Surgical site infections for selected procedures, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	
		2002
Hip prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	10
Reports	no.	16
Numerator (infections)	no.	18
Denominator (procedures)	no.	519
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	3.47
Standard error (±)		0.52
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.13
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	1.34
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	11
Change represented by potential gains	%	2.13
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	18
Knee prosthesis		
Hospitals reporting	no.	10
Reports	no.	17
Numerator (infections)	no.	7
Denominator (procedures)	no.	515
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	1.36
Standard error (±)		0.85
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	4.23
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.99
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	2
Change represented by potential gains	%	0.37
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	7
Lower segment caesarian section		
Hospitals reporting	no.	10
Reports	no.	16
Numerator (infections)	no.	21
Denominator (procedures)	no.	2 279
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	0.92
Standard error (±)		0.26
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	2.46
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	0.98
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	- 1
Change represented by potential gains	%	- 0.06
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	21

Table 9A.68

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002</i>
Abdominal hysterectomy		
Hospitals reporting	no.	6
Reports	no.	8
Numerator (infections)	no.	4
Denominator (procedures)	no.	289
Infection rate	per 100 procedures	1.38
Standard error (±)		0.28
National performance at 80th centile (infection rate)	%	1.92
National performance at 20th centile (infection rate)	%	1.02
Potential centile gains (infections)	no.	1
Change represented by potential gains	%	0.36
Potential outlier gains (infections)	no.	–
Potential stratum gains (infections)	no.	4

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.69

Queensland**Table 9A.69 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	September to October 2001
<i>Sampling details</i>	Mailed questionnaire
<i>Respondents</i>	Overnight patients who used participating acute care public hospitals (n=55) in Queensland in May or June 2001. Hospitals included all public acute care hospitals in Queensland with a budget of at least \$2 million or 30 acute care beds.
<i>Sample size</i>	Random sample and quota sampling method used to ensure that sufficient questionnaires were returned from the four key patient service types (medical, surgical, maternity and mental health patients) and seven hospital categories. A total 23644 questionnaires were sent.
<i>Response rate</i>	10414 validly completed questionnaires were returned and processed, equating to a 44 per cent response rate.
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	Returned data was weighted to population figures, based on hospital category, age, and service type.
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	TQA Research
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	Queensland Health
<i>Survey results</i>	Overall patient satisfaction rate is 89 per cent. 59 per cent are very satisfied and 30 per cent fairly satisfied. Proportion satisfied tends to increase as hospital size decreases. Each hospital was also rated on an Overall Care Index (OCI), a rating based on 27 individual performance measures. The state OCI average was classified as 'good'. The OCI is highest for surgical patients. OCI results are also available for each of the six sub indices: access and administration, general information, treatment related information, complaints management and discharge and follow-up. OCI best performing areas include: cleanliness of rooms; toilets and shower; attitudes and helpfulness of staff; staff attitudes at admission; and being treated with respect and help with pain. OCI areas requiring improvement include: explanations of side effects of medication; explanation of hospital routines; restfulness of hospital; post-discharge services and arrangements; and quality of food.

Source: Queensland Government.

Table 9A.70

Queensland

Table 9A.70

Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals (a)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits (b)				
Category 1	1.9	2.7	4.5	3.4
Category 2	8.6	8.3	14.1	10.6
Category 3	27.5	32.4	38.3	37.6
All patients	21.7	25.0	29.7	26.8
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	4.4	5.3	6.9	7.4
Category 2	9.2	8.2	10.6	11.4
Category 3	9.0	11.1	14.0	16.1
All patients	7.9	8.1	10.3	11.0
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0

(a) Where patients experience a change in their clinical condition leading to a review of their urgency category, waiting times are recorded as the period in the most recent urgency category and any time waited in more urgent categories (national standard).

(b) Data show patients on the waiting list at 1 July 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002.

na Not available.

Source : Queensland Government.

Table 9A.71

Queensland

Table 9A.71 Elective surgery waiting times, public hospitals, by specialty, 2001-02

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Waiting time at census date											
Category 1											
No. patients on waiting list	89	114	684	358	39	92	175	258	399	98	190
No. of extended wait patients	1	3	17	18	7	3	5	6	13	11	1
% overdue	1.1	2.6	2.5	5.0	17.9	3.3	2.9	2.3	3.3	11.2	0.5
Category 2											
No. patients on waiting list	246	706	3 240	1 566	210	476	2 815	895	1 087	192	560
No. of extended wait patients	5	75	333	55	53	22	430	49	214	29	5
% overdue	2.0	10.6	10.3	3.5	25.2	4.6	15.3	5.5	19.7	15.1	0.9
Category 3											
No. patients on waiting list	71	3 645	5 009	1 649	246	3 867	4 937	1 654	1 335	693	388
No. of extended wait patients	2	1 880	1 928	271	170	1 321	1 322	1 022	422	443	51
% overdue	2.8	51.6	38.5	16.4	69.1	34.2	26.8	61.8	31.6	63.9	13.1
Waiting time at admission											
Category 1											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	2 188	1 903	10 154	5 658	781	945	6 702	2 566	3 662	1 378	2 647
No. of extended wait patients	130	108	657	342	73	80	205	178	684	259	153
% overdue	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.0	9.3	8.5	3.1	6.9	18.7	18.8	5.8

Table 9A.71

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Category 2											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	1 217	3 633	13 843	8 550	677	3 655	9 921	4 404	3 462	861	2 120
No. of extended wait patients	239	399	136	496	133	175	1 385	853	498	114	300
% overdue	19.6	11.0	1.0	5.8	19.6	4.8	14.0	19.4	14.4	13.2	14.2
Category 3											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	107	3 164	6 678	3 100	116	2 731	4 217	757	1 118	221	1 029
No. of extended wait patients	2	699	777	180	36	939	689	134	151	104	24
% overdue	1.9	22.1	11.6	5.8	31.0	34.4	16.3	17.7	13.5	47.1	2.3

Source: Queensland Government.

Western Australia**Table 9A.72 Unplanned re-admissions, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no.	10	10
Reports	no.	14	16
Numerator (re-admissions)	no.	847	764
Denominator (separations)	no.	45 692	52 103
Re-admission rate	per 100 admissions	1.85	1.47
Standard error (±)		0.54	0.49
National performance at 80th centile (re-admission rate)	%	4.61	4.45
National performance at 20th centile (re-admission rate)	%	1.17	1.04
Potential centile gains (re-admissions)	no.	312	220
Change represented by potential gains	%	0.68	0.42
Potential outlier gains (re-admissions)	no.	102	102
Potential stratum gains (re-admissions)	no.	120	20

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.73

Western Australia**Table 9A.73 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	August 2002 to June 2003
<i>Sampling details</i>	Mailout
<i>Respondents</i>	Inpatients at WA public hospitals, comprised of overnight adult and overnight child patients and maternity patients.
<i>Sample size</i>	Total sample = 8999, comprised of 6529 overnight adults, 1115 overnight child and 1355 maternity patients.
<i>Response rate</i>	52 per cent
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	1 900 000
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	UWA Survey Research Centre on behalf of the Department of Health WA.
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	Department of Health WA

*Survey results***Overnight patients — adults****Major components and total overall score out of 100 — plus patient rated outcome of hospital stay**

Scales	Sample	Score	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI
Access to hospital	6529	70.9	0.3	70.3	71.5
Availability of hospital staff	6529	89.3	0.2	89.0	89.7
Meeting your needs as a patient and a person	6529	90.3	0.2	89.9	90.7
Continuity of care	6529	78.2	0.3	77.5	78.8

Table 9A.73

Information and communication between the hospital staff and you	6529	83.4	0.3	82.9	83.9
Your right to be involved in decisions about your care and treatment	6529	68.5	0.3	68.0	69.0
The residential aspects of the hospital	6529	66.3	0.3	65.8	66.8
Weighted overall indicator of satisfaction	6529	79.7	0.2	79.3	80.1
Patient rated outcome of hospital stay	6529	82.9	0.2	82.4	83.3
Hospital stay was beneficial to health	6529	89.1			

*Overnight patients — child**Major components and total overall score out of 100 - plus patient rated outcome of hospital stay*

Scales	Sample	Score	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI
Access to hospital	1115	62.9	0.7	61.6	64.2
Availability of hospital staff	1115	86.5	0.5	85.6	87.4
Meeting your needs as a patient and a person	1115	87.9	0.5	86.9	88.8
Continuity of care	1115	76.8	0.7	75.4	78.1
Information and communication between the hospital staff and you	1115	83.7	0.6	82.6	84.7
Your right to be involved in decisions about your care and treatment	1115	68.8	0.6	67.6	70.0
The residential aspects of the hospital	1115	63.4	0.6	62.1	64.6
Weighted overall indicator of satisfaction	1115	77.7	0.4	76.8	78.5
Patient rated outcome of hospital stay	1115	85.4	0.4	84.6	86.2
Hospital stay was beneficial to health	1115	90.2			

Table 9A.73

Maternity patients**Major Components and Total Overall Score out of 100 — plus patient rated outcome of hospital stay**

Scales	Sample	Score	SE	Lower CI	Upper CI
Access to hospital	1355	..	..	..	..
Availability of hospital staff	1355	87.6	0.4	86.9	88.3
Meeting your needs as a patient and a person	1355	89.8	0.4	89.1	90.5
Continuity of care	1355	82.6	0.5	81.5	83.6
Information and communication between the hospital staff and you	1355	84.0	0.5	83.0	85.0
Your right to be involved in decisions about your care and treatment	1355	74.8	0.4	73.9	75.6
The residential aspects of the hospital	1355	67.5	0.6	66.4	68.6
Weighted overall indicator of satisfaction	1355	80.6	0.4	79.9	81.3
Patient rated outcome of hospital stay	1355	80.3	0.6	79.2	81.3
Hospital stay was beneficial to health	..	..	

Notes: The patient satisfaction survey results are scores out of 100 and should not be represented as percentage of people satisfied. The overall score is weighted by the importance of the issue as ranked by patients. The outcome score is a self-reported assessment of recovery and the benefit of the hospital stay. The questionnaires have been validated and reliability tested.

Source: WA Government.

Table 9A.74

Western Australia**Table 9A.74 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals**

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	na	40.0	na	na
Category 2	na	41.0	na	na
Category 3	na	26.0	na	na
All patients	na	29.0	na	na
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	na	15.0	na	na
Category 2	na	25.0	na	na
Category 3	na	10.0	na	na
All patients	na	15.0	na	na
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	na	75.0	na	na

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : WA Government.

Table 9A.75

Western Australia

Table 9A.75 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	226.39	179 938	68.48	1 922 626	71.28	180 417	81.15	2 282 981
Large	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Medium	135.54	82 236	165.50	356 050	48.68	530 974	98.97	969 260
Small	84.41	298 683	119.54	413 906	110.60	341 308	106.69	1 053 897
Unpeered and other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	137.46	560 857	89.16	2 692 582	72.63	1 052 699	91.41	4 306 138
Public psychiatric	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na Not available.

Source: WA Government.

South Australia**Table 9A.76 Unplanned re-admissions, public hospitals (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	
	2001	2002
Hospitals reporting	no. 13	13
Reports	no. 23	19
Numerator (re-admissions)	no. 2 630	1 613
Denominator (separations)	no. 80 370	69 191
Re-admission rate	per 100 admissions 3.27	2.33
Standard error (±)	0.40	0.42
National performance at 80th centile (re-admission rate)	% 4.61	4.45
National performance at 20th centile (re-admission rate)	% 1.17	1.04
Potential centile gains (re-admissions)	no. 1 690	891
Change represented by potential gains	% 2.10	1.29
Potential outlier gains (re-admissions)	no. 813	290
Potential stratum gains (re-admissions)	no. 1 352	625

(a) Health organisations contribute data voluntarily to the ACHS and therefore the samples are not necessarily representative of all hospitals in each jurisdiction.

Source : ACHS (unpublished).

Table 9A.77

South Australia**Table 9A.77 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	August to October 2002.
<i>Sampling details</i>	Telephone (computer assisted telephone interviewing).
<i>Respondents</i>	South Australians admitted to public hospitals aged 16– 80 years, who stayed between 1 and 34 nights in June 2002. Exclusion criteria were: psychiatric/substance abuse, chemotherapy, renal dialysis and maternity patients; patients discharged to a nursing home or other institution; and patients of Indigenous or unknown race. Sample comprised eight metropolitan hospitals and seven regional health services.
<i>Sample size</i>	2002 sample size n = 2785
<i>Response rate</i>	2002 response rate = 73.7 per cent
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	2002 eligible sample n = 4544
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	Population Research and Outcome Studies Unit, South Australian DHS.
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	South Australian Quality and Safety Council
<i>Survey results</i>	<p>2002 survey results: characteristics of the sample</p> <p>There were more emergency patients (54.6 per cent) than non-emergency patients (45.4 per cent) in the study. Approximately one-fifth (20.3 per cent) of respondents reported that they had private hospital health insurance. Nearly one third of patients reported staying one day (31.2 per cent) and two/three days (32.1 per cent). The average length of hospital stay was 3.8 days.</p> <p>Total patient satisfaction score</p> <p>The total patient satisfaction score was 87.2. The highest levels were reported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - males (88.7) - the elderly (89.9) - country residents (89.7) - those whose main language spoken at home is Italian (92.2) - those with never/primary education (90.7) (those with lower education levels were more satisfied) - Repatriation Gold Card holders (89.7).

Table 9A.77

Seven areas of patient satisfaction

The overall level of satisfaction for each of the seven areas of patient satisfaction ranged from:

- 92.5 for 'Co-ordination and consistency of care'
- 91.4 for 'Information and communication'
- 90.3 for 'Meeting personal as well as clinical needs'
- 88.6 for 'Availability of people caring for patient'
- 84.5 'Access to the hospital'
- 83.6 for 'Residential aspects of hospital'
- 79.2 for 'Patient's right to be involved in care and treatment'.

Individual Questions

Responses to individual questions asked in the interviews highlighted some key points. In particular,

- 97.5% of patients rated their care as acceptable, good or excellent
 - 93.6% would recommend their hospital to a friend or relative
 - 91.8% of patients were satisfied with the attention given by nursing staff
 - 93.8% usually or always had confidence in the doctors
 - 84.3% found the time waiting for a nurse after using the call system acceptable
 - 90.9% found the way health care professionals (nurses, physiotherapists) provide assistance acceptable
 - 70.8% were admitted to hospital within one month
 - 92.1% reported the hospital stay worthwhile in terms of achieving the results expected
 - 83.0% gained relief of pain as a result of their hospital stay
 - 72.6% reported being able to better manage their condition as a result of their hospital stay.
-

Source: SA Government.

South Australia
Table 9A.78 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals (a)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	21.5	24.8	20.3	17.7
Category 2	16.2	23.3	21.6	17.2
Category 3	9.0	14.2	17.4	14.4
All patients	10.7	15.9	18.1	15.0
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	9.7	12.6	13.3	10.9
Category 2	11.2	14.7	15.0	12.7
Category 3	2.3	3.7	5.8	5.2
All patients	5.8	7.9	9.6	8.3
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	73.0	56.0	57.0	58.0

(a) Where patients experience a change in their clinical condition leading to a review of their urgency category, SA waiting times are recorded as the total waiting time in all categories.

na Not available.

Source: SA Government.

Table 9A.79

South Australia**Table 9A.79 Elective surgery waiting times, public hospitals, by specialty, 2001-02**

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Waiting time at census date											
Category 1											
No. patients on waiting list	13	38	139	65	10	12	35	110	77	10	–
No. of extended wait patients	5	7	22	14	2	–	13	25	2	–	–
% overdue	38.5	18.4	15.8	21.5	20.0	–	37.1	22.7	2.6	–	..
Category 2											
No. patients on waiting list	54	232	349	203	50	44	125	186	182	9	–
No. of extended wait patients	13	67	48	19	6	4	34	38	16	2	–
% overdue	24.1	28.9	13.8	9.4	12.0	9.1	27.2	20.4	8.8	22.2	..
Category 3											
No. patients on waiting list	5	1 220	1 317	477	77	968	1 771	786	365	10	53
No. of extended wait patients	–	255	114	16	13	49	180	329	39	–	21
% overdue	–	20.9	8.7	3.4	16.9	5.1	10.2	41.9	10.7	–	39.6
Waiting time at admission											
Category 1											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	319	717	2 286	1 346	351	294	550	1 327	1 589	532	52
No. of extended wait patients	15	64	177	150	14	27	52	217	276	26	2
% overdue	4.7	8.9	7.7	11.1	4.0	9.2	9.5	16.4	17.4	4.9	3.8

Table 9A.79

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Category 2											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	224	589	1 982	1 120	195	300	600	806	1 094	166	2
No. of extended wait patients	32	126	156	101	38	40	96	128	179	3	–
% overdue	14.3	21.4	7.9	9.0	19.5	13.3	16.0	15.9	16.4	1.8	–
Category 3											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	178	2 489	3 946	2 394	157	3 147	3 040	1 239	1 414	227	5
No. of extended wait patients	1	151	99	29	3	132	245	113	177	4	–
% overdue	0.6	6.1	2.5	1.2	1.9	4.2	8.1	9.1	12.5	1.8	–

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: SA Government.

Table 9A.80

South Australia**Table 9A.80 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	316.79	220 844	172.81	829 449	na	na	204.15	1 050 293
Large	na	64 219	152.92	216 707	na	na	na	280 926
Medium	101.62	113 732	47.07	117 911	na	na	76.10	231 643
Small	41.06	54 909	25.02	103 953	na	na	29.61	158 862
Unpeered and other	na	9 902	na	11 517	na	na	na	21 419
Total	242.32	463 606	155.50	1 279 537	na	na	179.32	1 743 143
Public psychiatric	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Cost per occasion of service is based on data collected for NHCDC costing study for both the 2000-01 and 2001-02 financial years.

(b) Occasions of service counts are based on all SA public hospital activity, grouped as required and as reported to the NHCDC for 'population' estimation purposes. Please note that 2000-01 activity data for eight 'Other' and four 'small' hospitals are not available. The list of 'population' hospitals was updated for the 2001-02 costing study.

(c) No costing data are available for psychiatric hospitals non-admitted patients.

(d) Since the last round NHCDC, there were several changes to participating sites. These included: (i) both Women's and Children's Hospital and RGH did not provide outpatient/emergency department data for 2001-02 (if available, outpatient costs were extrapolated from aggregate PFRAC allocations); (ii) additional rural hospitals were added to the 2001-02 costing study. (This provided a better sample representation with an improved cross section of rural-based hospitals); (iii) due to hospital grouping as per AIHW definitions, previous year's cost data has been updated; (iv) participating sites (outpatient/emergency department) for 2001-02 were as follows: patient costed — Flinder's Medical Centre, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Royal Adelaide Hospital, Lyell McEwin Hospital, Noarlunga Health service; cost modelled — Bordertown, Crystal Brook, Kapunda, Loxton, Millicent, Mount Gambier, Murray Bridge, Pt Lincoln, Pt Pirie, South Coast, Northern Yorke Peninsula.

na Not available.

Source: SA Government.

Table 9A.81

Tasmania**Table 9A.81 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	June to September 2002
<i>Sampling details</i>	Hand out to all patients discharged over a 12 week period with mailback
<i>Respondents</i>	Admitted patients in public acute care hospitals.
<i>Sample size</i>	1590
<i>Response rate</i>	
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	75041 raw separations
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	Hospitals and Ambulance Service, DHHS
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	Hospitals and Ambulance Service, DHHS
<i>Survey results</i>	Overall, 95.3 per cent rated their care as 'good' or 'very good'.

Source: Tasmanian Government.

Table 9A.82

Tasmania**Table 9A.82 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals**

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	44.1	na	50.0	na
Category 2	64.7	na	66.0	na
Category 3	35.9	na	41.0	na
All patients	47.4	na	52.0	na
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	22.0	na	34.0	na
Category 2	36.1	na	50.0	na
Category 3	15.8	na	31.0	na
All patients	24.7	na	36.0	na
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	85.0	na	100.0	na

na Not available.

Source : Tasmanian Government.

Table 9A.83

Tasmania**Table 9A.83 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02**

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>\$</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	291.00	62 900	148.00	301 178	..	..	na	na
Large	192.00	19 533	129.00	47 201	..	..	na	na
Medium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unpeered and other	268.00	18 991	81.00	11 776	..	..	na	na
Total	268.00	101 424	143.00	360 155	..	..	170.00	461 579
Public psychiatric	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Tasmanian estimates of non-admitted cost per occasion of service have been derived by using the identified expenditure on Emergency Medicine and Outpatient Services from round 6 of the National Hospital Cost Data Collection. Consistent with the NHCDC methodology, outpatient occasions of service do not include pathology, radiology or pharmacy services.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Tasmanian Government.

Australian Capital Territory**Table 9A.84 Patient evaluation of hospital services**

<i>Time period</i>	October to December 2002-03
<i>Sampling details</i>	Mailout
<i>Respondents</i>	There were acute admitted patients, patients in day surgery, and patients in emergency departments
<i>Sample size</i>	2272
<i>Response rate</i>	44 per cent
<i>Size of underlying population</i>	38 289
<i>Organisation conducting the survey</i>	Press Ganey
<i>Organisation funding the survey</i>	ACT public hospitals
<i>Survey results</i>	<p><i>Survey results:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 81 per cent of patients were satisfied overall with the service they received - 84 per cent of those asked were happy with nursing care - 79 per cent of those asked were happy with doctors care - 82 per cent of acute admitted patient respondents would return to the hospital where they received treatment - 80 per cent of day surgery patients were satisfied with waiting times - 91 per cent of those asked were happy with staff courtesy - Communication from staff to patients and family members was identified as an area for improvement.

Source: ACT Government.

Australian Capital Territory
Table 9A.85 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals (a)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	na	8.7	0.2	1.4
Category 2	na	41.4	54.4	54.9
Category 3	na	19.7	45.4	43.7
All patients	na	28.3	25.3	37.8
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	16.9	na	14.2	7.2
Category 2	38.7	na	66.8	68.7
Category 3	10.8	na	18.9	24.1
All patients	26.5	na	22.8	22.2
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Where patients experience a change in their clinical condition leading to a review of their urgency category, waiting times are recorded as the period in the most recent urgency category and any time waited in more urgent categories.

na not available.

Source : ACT Government.

Table 9A.86

Australian Capital Territory

Table 9A.86 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	np	50 979	np	414 596	na	na	np	465 575
Large	np	43 784	np	63 224	na	na	np	107 008
Medium	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Small	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unpeered and other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	259.54	94 763	50.84	477 820	na	na	85.38	572 583
Public psychiatric	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na Not available.

Source: ACT Government.

Table 9A.87

Northern Territory
Table 9A.87 Elective surgery waiting times, by clinical urgency category, public hospitals (a)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Per cent of patients on waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	45.0	36.1	47.5	64.4
Category 2	33.9	35.4	35.3	53.0
Category 3	12.9	12.9	9.0	28.7
All patients	21.3	20.9	17.5	37.5
Per cent of patients admitted from waiting lists with extended waits				
Category 1	10.6	11.4	12.8	13.6
Category 2	13.9	15.9	17.3	23.8
Category 3	3.1	3.9	5.1	8.7
All patients	9.3	10.3	11.6	15.4
Waiting time data coverage				
Per cent of acute admissions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Where patients experience a change in their clinical condition leading to a review of their urgency category, NT waiting times are recorded as the total waiting time in all categories.

Source: NT Government.

Table 9A.88

Northern Territory

Table 9A.88 Elective surgery waiting times, public hospitals, by specialty, 2001-02

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Waiting time at census date											
Category 1											
No. patients on waiting list	na	20	47	13	na	52	33	–	1	na	11
No. of extended wait patients	na	13	16	8	na	43	25	–	1	na	8
% overdue	na	65.0	34.0	61.5	na	82.7	75.8	..	100.0	na	72.7
Category 2											
No. patients on waiting list	na	79	223	91	na	171	157	6	1	na	28
No. of extended wait patients	na	48	106	26	na	117	84	4	–	na	16
% overdue	na	60.8	47.5	28.6	na	68.4	53.5	66.7	–	na	57.1
Category 3											
No. patients on waiting list	na	474	581	158	na	287	273	18	30	na	58
No. of extended wait patients	na	178	124	53	na	96	64	3	4	na	17
% overdue	na	37.6	21.3	33.5	na	33.4	23.4	16.7	13.3	na	29.3
Waiting time at admission											
Category 1											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	na	127	469	910	na	102	148	40	1	na	95
No. of extended wait patients	na	23	102	37	na	42	34	4	1	na	14
% overdue	na	18.1	21.7	4.1	na	41.2	23.0	10.0	100.0	na	14.7

Table 9A.88

	<i>Cardio- thoracic</i>	<i>Ear, Nose & Throat</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>
Category 2											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	na	152	572	543	na	160	287	37	2	na	55
No. of extended wait patients	na	45	172	26	na	52	98	19	–	na	18
% overdue	na	29.6	30.1	4.8	na	32.5	34.1	51.4	–	na	32.7
Category 3											
No. patients admitted from waiting list	na	186	609	301	na	259	220	14	67	na	116
No. of extended wait patients	na	48	45	6	na	18	26	2	5	na	5
% overdue	na	25.8	7.4	2.0	na	6.9	11.8	14.3	7.5	na	4.3

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. ..Not applicable.

Source: NT Government.

Table 9A.89

Northern Territory

Table 9A.89 Recurrent cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, public hospitals, 2001-02

	<i>Emergency dept.</i>		<i>Outpatient</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>	\$	<i>no.</i>
Public acute								
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's	390.00	38 369	174.00	71 062	na	na	na	na
Large	290.00	32 528	199.00	43 892	na	na	na	na
Medium	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Small	204.00	30 698	230.00	17 750	na	na	na	na
Unpeered and other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	301.78	101 595	189.76	132 704	na	na	na	na
Public psychiatric	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

na Not available.

Source: NT Government.

10A Primary and community health — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 10.6. Data in this Report are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

Table 10A.1

Table 10A.1 **Types of encounter, 2002-03**

	No.	Rate per 100 encounters (a)	95% LCL (b)	95% UCL (b)	Per cent of direct encounters	Per cent of Medicare paid
General practitioners	1 008	..	..	..	..	..
Direct consultations	92 256	98.4	98.2	98.6	100.0	..
No charge	485	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5	..
Medicare items of service (c)	89 068	95.0	94.6	95.3	96.5	100.0
Short surgery consultations	1 058	1.1	0.6	1.7	..	1.2
Standard surgery consultations	73 804	78.7	77.6	79.7	..	82.9
Long surgery consultations	8 551	9.1	8.5	9.7	..	9.6
Prolonged surgery consultations	674	0.7	–	1.5	..	0.8
Home visits	1 178	1.3	0.4	2.1	..	1.3
Hospital	345	0.4	–	2.7	..	0.4
Nursing home	1 078	1.2	–	2.9	..	1.2
Case conference (d)	8	–	–	1.4	..	–
Care plan	90	0.1	–	1.0	..	0.1
Health assessments	109	0.1	–	0.6	..	0.1
Other items	2 170	2.3	1.1	3.5	..	2.4
Workers compensation	1 806	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.0	..
Other paid (hospital, State, etc.)	899	1.0	0.2	1.8	1.0	..
Indirect consultations	1 542	1.6	1.2	2.0	..	..
Missing	7 190	..	..	..	..	..
Total encounters	100 987	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Missing data removed. Per cent base (N) = 93 797.

(b) UCL = upper confidence limit; LCL = lower confidence limit.

(c) Includes 1760 encounters that were recorded as claimable for the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).

(d) One case conference was indirect consultation.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Britt et al. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

Table 10A.2

Table 10A.2 Total expenditure on nonspecialist medical practitioners, 1998–99
(\$ million)

	1998–99
Government	
Commonwealth	
DVA (a)	109
Medicare (b)	2 539
Other (c)	461
Total	3 109
State	–
Total	3 109
Non-government	
Health insurance funds (d)	5
Out-of-pocket (e)	220
Other (f)	692
Total	917
Total all sources	4 026

(a) Britt et al. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

(b) Britt et al. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

(c) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) Health Expenditure Database (Other funding of general practice by the Commonwealth Government).

(d) Calculated by taking the difference between the estimated Schedule fees for services provided in hospital by nonspecialists and the Medicare benefit paid for those services and applying the estimated proportion of gaps covered by health insurance funds for all in-hospital medical services.

(e) Calculated by deducting from fee charged for all nonspecialist services (in-hospital plus out-of-hospital) total Medicare benefit paid plus estimated health insurance funds gap medical benefits.

(f) Sum of payments by workers' compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third party insurers.
 – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW Health Expenditure database; Britt, H., Sayer, G.P., Miller, G.C., Charles, J., Scathill, S., Horn, F., Bhasale, A. and McGeechan, K. (2000), *General Practice Activity in Australia 1999-2000*. AIHW cat. no. GEP 5, Canberra.

Table 10A.3 Government real expenditure per person on GPs and other medical practitioners (2002-03 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99	175.7	169.8	175.2	148.0	175.7	158.9	142.5	90.2	169.6
1999-2000	179.0	174.7	178.2	151.9	175.5	163.1	140.7	92.9	172.9
2000-01	174.2	168.8	174.8	149.0	179.4	160.1	138.1	94.6	169.2
2001-02	181.8	174.2	179.6	153.9	185.0	172.9	135.9	95.9	175.2
2002-03	180.2	171.5	173.7	151.8	182.6	171.9	129.7	98.6	172.3

(a) The data used include Medicare, Practice Incentives Program, DVA Divisions of General Practice and General Practice Immunisation Incentives Scheme data.

(b) DVA data cover consultations by local medical officers (LMO), whether vocationally registered GPs or not. From available files, it is not possible to extract the amounts paid to LMOs, as opposed to specialists, for procedural items. It is expected, however, that the amounts for these services will be rather small in comparison with payments for consultations.

(c) Some primary care services are provided by salaried GPs in community health settings, particularly in rural and remote areas through accident and emergency departments and Aboriginal community controlled health services (ACCHSS). Consequently, expenditure reported through Medicare fee-for-service statistics will be understated in jurisdictions with larger proportions of rural and remote populations.

Source : Department of Human Services (DHA) (unpublished); table A.26.

Table 10A.4

Table 10A.4 Medical practitioners billing Medicare and full time workload equivalent GPs (a), (b), (c), (d)

GP numbers	NSW		Vic		Qld		WA		SA		Tas		ACT		NT		Aust		
1998-99	8 029	5 917	4 556	2 327	2 020	655	413	259	24 176										
1999-2000	8 011	5 906	4 655	2 334	1 999	647	418	264	24 234										
2000-01	7 983	5 881	4 681	2 365	2 016	643	421	278	24 268										
2001-02	7 991	5 887	4 713	2 353	2 023	653	406	281	24 307										
2002-03	7 888	5 878	4 760	2 365	1 983	653	407	326	24 260										
Full time workload equivalent GPs																			
1998-99	5 797	4 060	3 128	1 405	1 319	361	230	89	16 389										
1999-2000	5 803	4 117	3 138	1 412	1 289	364	222	88	16 433										
2000-01	5 770	4 098	3 177	1 424	1 345	366	219	94	16 493										
2001-02	5 898	4 144	3 212	1 443	1 351	382	212	93	16 736										
2002-03	5 937	4 128	3 169	1 453	1 349	375	202	97	16 709										
Full time workload equivalent per 100 000 people																			
1998-99	90.0	86.4	89.1	75.8	88.0	76.6	73.2	45.9	86.3										
1999-2000	89.0	86.5	87.9	75.1	85.6	77.1	70.1	44.5	85.5										
2000-01	87.3	85.0	87.4	74.7	88.8	77.5	68.1	46.9	84.7										
2001-02	88.4	84.9	86.8	74.7	88.8	80.7	65.5	46.1	84.9										
2002-03	88.6	83.7	83.6	74.3	88.3	78.9	62.4	48.8	83.9										

(a) Full time workload equivalents (FWEs) are calculated for each practitioner by dividing the practitioner's Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that reference period. For example, an FWE value of 2 indicates that the practitioner's total billing is twice that of the mean billing of a full time practitioner.

(b) GP and FWE numbers include GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).

(c) GP numbers are based on the doctors' major practice postcode as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which the doctor rendered the most services. FWE numbers are based on the doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.

(d) Population data – estimated resident population was based on the ABS 2001 Census benchmark. The 2002-03 data are an interpolation between December 2002 and December 2003 data as at June 2003. External territories are excluded from State and Territory totals, but included in the totals for Australia consistent with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication Cat. No. 3101.0.

Source : DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.5

Table 10A.5 Indigenous primary health care services that provided service activity reporting data (number)

	NSW & ACT	Vic & Tas	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Aust
1997-98	26	19	17	19	7	17	105
1998-99	27	22	18	19	7	17	110
1999-2000	25	23	24	19	8	18	117
2000-01	27	21	24	21	8	23	124

(a) Service activity reporting surveys collect data from Australian Government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care services. Many of the surveyed services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.6

Table 10A.6 Services and episodes of care by services that provided service activity reporting data, by remoteness category (number)

<i>Services</i>	<i>Highly accessible</i>	<i>Accessible</i>	<i>Moderately accessible</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
1997-98	28	25	11	11	30	105
1998-99	32	25	12	11	30	110
1999-2000	34	25	12	11	35	117
2000-01	34	28	11	12	39	124
<i>Episodes of care</i>						
1997-98	213 211	204 395	56 178	107 126	278 491	859 401
1998-99	321 302	262 039	50 477	105 506	321 933	1 061 257
1999-2000	402 863	258 103	65 465	137 803	358 980	1 223 214
2000-01	437 119	300 512	61 552	174 079	369 209	1 342 471

(a) Service activity reporting surveys collect data from Australian Government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care services. Many of the surveyed services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.7

Table 10A.7 Services that provided service activity reporting data that undertook selected health related activities, 2000-01 (per cent)

Diagnosis and treatment of illness/disease	81
Management of chronic illness	76
Transportation to medical appointments	92
Outreach clinic services	69
24 hour emergency care	34
Monitoring child growth	72
School based activities	79
Hearing screening	73
Pneumococcal immunisation	83
Influenza Immunisation	88
Child Immunisation	86
Women's health group	84
Support for public housing issues	69
Community development work	67
Legal/police/prison/advocacy services	65
Dental services	51
Involvement in steering groups on health	85
Participation in regional planning forums	69
Dialysis services	6

(a) Service activity reporting surveys collect data from Australian Government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care services. Many of the surveyed services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.8

Table 10A.8 Health staff employed by services that provided service activity reporting data, 2000-01 (number)

	<i>Indigenous staff</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous staff</i>	<i>Total staff</i>
Aboriginal health workers	606	18	624
Doctors	4	159	162
Nurses	28	190	218
Specialists	1	3	4
Qualified counsellors/social workers	52	43	95
Allied health professionals	1	10	11
Dentists	4	29	34
Dental assistants	30	14	44
Traditional healers	8	–	8
Substance misuse workers	67	5	72
Environmental health workers	25	1	26
Driver/field officers	103	6	110
Other health staff	55	13	69
Total health staff	985	492	1 477

(a) Service activity reporting surveys collect data from Australian Government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care services. Many of the surveyed services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources.

Source : DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.9

Table 10A.9 **Alcohol and other drug treatment services, by sector, 2000-01**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government	no.	133	–	na	4	35	13	1	4	–	190
Non-government	no.	48	83	na	20	10	–	5	16	21	203
Total	no.	181	83	–	24	45	13	6	20	21	393

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2002, *Alcohol and other drug treatment services in Australia 2000-01: First report on the National Minimum Data Set, Drug Treatment Series No. 1*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 22, Canberra.

Table 10A.10

Table 10A.10 **Most common health problems managed**

<i>Problems managed</i>	<i>Encounters with Indigenous people</i>				<i>All encounters</i>			
	<i>No. of problems</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters (n=1375) (a)</i>	<i>95% LCL (b)</i>	<i>95% UCL (b)</i>	<i>No. of problems</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters (n=100 987) (a)</i>	<i>95% LCL (b)</i>	<i>95% UCL (b)</i>
<i>2002-03</i>								
Diabetes, non-gestational (c)	126	9.2	6.8	11.5	2 936	4.6	4.2	5.1
Hypertension (c)	111	8.1	5.6	10.5	8 935	8.9	8.4	9.3
Upper respiratory tract infection	65	4.7	3.4	6.0	6 451	6.4	5.9	6.8
Asthma	52	3.8	2.7	4.6	2 752	2.7	2.5	2.9
Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	52	3.8	2.6	4.9	2 599	2.6	2.3	2.8
Depression (c)	50	3.6	2.7	4.6	3 560	3.5	3.3	3.8
Immunisation all (c)	41	3.0	1.9	4.0	4 678	4.6	4.2	5.1
Acute otitis media/myringitis	38	2.8	1.5	4.0	1 314	1.3	1.1	1.5
Back complaint (c)	35	2.6	1.6	3.5	2 624	2.6	2.3	2.8
Pre/post natal check (c)	29	2.1	1.1	3.1	800	0.8	0.4	1.2
Anxiety	15	1.1	0.4	1.8	1 562	1.6	1.4	1.7
Urinary tract infection (c)	28	2.0	1.2	2.9	1 686	1.7	1.6	1.8
Tonsillitis	18	1.3	0.6	2.1	1 134	1.1	0.9	1.3
Sprain/strain (c)	28	2.0	1.1	3.0	1 702	1.7	1.5	1.9
Pregnancy (c)	20	1.5	0.7	2.2	855	0.9	0.6	1.1
General check-up (c)	23	1.7	0.7	2.6	1 952	1.9	1.7	2.1
Boil/carbuncle	21	1.5	0.9	2.2	532	0.5	0.5	0.6
Subtotal	752	37.0	..	..	46 072	27.4	..	..
Total problems	2 033	147.9	137.0	158.7	146 336	144.9	143.0	146.8
Number of encounters	1 375	..	..	..	100 987	..	..	..

Table 10A.10

<i>Problems managed</i>	<i>Encounters with Indigenous people</i>				<i>All encounters</i>			
	<i>No. of problems</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters (n=5476) (a)</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>	<i>No. of problems</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters (n=502 100) (a)</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>
<i>1998-99 — 2002-03</i>								
Diabetes, non-gestational (c)	389	7.1	6.0	8.2	14 019	2.8	2.7	2.9
Hypertension (c)	368	6.7	5.7	7.7	44 315	8.8	8.6	9.0
Upper respiratory tract infection	310	5.7	4.8	6.5	30 348	6.0	5.9	6.2
Asthma	236	4.3	3.6	5.0	14 492	2.9	2.8	3.0
Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	210	3.8	3.2	4.5	13 853	2.8	2.7	2.8
Depression (c)	185	3.4	2.9	3.9	19 008	3.8	3.7	3.9
Immunisation all (c)	180	3.3	2.6	3.9	24 195	4.8	4.6	5.0
Acute otitis media/myringitis	167	3.1	2.5	3.6	7 126	1.4	1.4	1.5
Back complaint (c)	120	2.2	1.7	2.6	13 234	2.6	2.5	2.7
Pre/post natal check (c)	112	2.1	1.5	2.5	4 785	1.0	0.9	1.0
Anxiety	103	1.9	1.4	2.3	8 737	1.7	1.7	1.8
Urinary tract infection (c)	102	1.9	1.5	2.3	8 515	1.7	1.7	1.7
Tonsillitis	98	1.8	1.4	2.2	5 921	1.2	1.1	1.2
Sprain/strain (c)	91	1.7	1.3	2.1	8 875	1.8	1.7	1.8
Pregnancy (c)	89	1.6	1.2	2.0	4 218	0.8	0.8	0.9
General check-up (c)	88	1.6	1.2	2.1	9 431	1.9	1.8	1.9
Boil/carbuncle	84	1.5	1.1	2.0	2 410	0.5	0.5	0.5
Subtotal	2 932	36.2	..	..	233 482	31.4	..	..
Total problems	8 086	147.7	143.7	151.6	743 625	148.1	147.3	148.9
Number of encounters	5 476	..	..	..	502 100	..	..	..

(a) Figures do not total 100 because more than one problem can be managed at each encounter.

(b) LCL = lower confidence limit; UCL = upper confidence limit.

(c) Includes multiple primary care classification codes.

Table 10A.10

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Britt et al. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

Table 10A.11

Table 10A.11 **Location of GPs who saw Indigenous people**

<i>Practice location</i>	2002-03			1998-99 — 2002-03		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>GPs who saw Indigenous people Total GP sample</i>		<i>Number</i>	<i>GPs who saw Indigenous people Total GP sample</i>	
		<i>Per cent of GPs (n=317) (a)</i>	<i>Per cent of GPs (n=1008) (a)</i>		<i>Per cent of GPs (n=1354) (a), (b)</i>	<i>Per cent of GPs (n=5021) (a), (b)</i>
Capital	161	50.8	64.7	708	52.3	67.1
Other metropolitan	33	10.4	8.5	106	7.8	7.7
Large rural	26	8.2	5.1	131	9.7	6.1
Small rural	36	11.4	7.7	133	9.8	6.1
Other rural	47	14.8	12.0	222	16.4	11.6
Remote central	4	1.3	0.6	25	1.8	0.6
Other remote, offshore	10	3.2	1.4	29	2.1	0.9

(a) Missing data removed.

(b) Unweighted data.

Source: Britt, H., Miller, G.C., Knox, S., Charles, J., Valenti, L., Henderson, J., Pan, Y., Bayran, C., and Harrison, C. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

Table 10A.12

Table 10A.12 **Proportion of Indigenous and all encounters, by remoteness (RRMA) category, 1998–2003 (per cent)**

	Other						Total	
	Capital	Other metro	Large rural	Small rural	Other rural	Remote central/offshore		
Indigenous encounters	30.2	4.9	11.2	13.3	19.9	11.3	9.2	100.0
All encounters	66.4	7.7	5.7	5.9	12.6	0.7	1.0	100.0

Source : Britt *et al.*, 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

Table 10A.13

Table 10A.13 **Summary of patient management activities for Indigenous and all patients, 2002-03 and five year average**

<i>Problems managed</i>	<i>Encounters with Indigenous people</i>				<i>All encounters</i>			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>
<i>2002-03</i>								
Reasons for encounter	1 968	143.1	134.9	151.3	152 341	150.9	149.0	152.7
Problems managed	2 033	147.9	137.0	158.7	146 336	144.9	143.0	146.8
New problems	832	60.5	53.9	67.2	57 509	57.0	55.6	58.3
Medications	1 576	114.6	99.6	129.7	104 813	103.8	101.4	106.2
Prescribed	1 118	81.3	67.2	95.4	85 161	84.3	81.8	86.9
Advised OTC (b)	88	6.4	4.2	8.6	10 270	10.2	9.2	11.1
GP supplied	370	26.9	3.6	50.2	9 382	9.3	7.6	11.0
Other treatments	902	65.6	54.6	76.6	52 292	51.8	49.3	54.3
Clinical	667	48.5	38.0	59.0	37 543	37.2	35.0	39.4
Procedural	235	17.1	14.4	19.7	14 748	14.6	13.9	15.3
Referrals	191	13.9	10.9	16.9	11 254	11.1	10.7	11.6
Specialist	86	6.3	4.8	7.7	7 743	7.7	7.3	8.0
Allied health services	58	4.2	2.7	5.7	2 536	2.5	2.3	2.8
Pathology	644	46.8	36.7	57.0	33 234	32.9	31.5	34.4
Imaging	114	8.3	5.8	10.8	8 678	8.6	8.2	9.0

Table 10A.13

<i>Problems managed</i>	<i>Encounters with Indigenous people</i>				<i>All encounters</i>			
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 encounters</i>	<i>95% LCL (a)</i>	<i>95% UCL (a)</i>
<i>1998-99 — 2002-03</i>								
Problems managed	7 968	145.5	142.1	148.9	753 925	150.2	149.5	150.8
New problems	8 086	147.7	143.7	151.6	743 625	148.1	147.3	148.9
Work related	3 094	56.5	52.9	60.1	257 027	51.2	50.6	51.8
Medications	6 343	115.8	110.0	121.7	534 826	106.5	105.5	107.5
Prescribed	4 970	90.8	83.8	97.8	449 013	89.4	88.4	90.4
Advised OTC (b)	337	6.2	5.2	7.1	45 141	9.0	8.7	9.2
GP supplied	1 036	18.9	11.4	26.4	40 672	8.1	7.7	8.5
Other treatments	2 915	53.2	48.1	58.4	255 617	50.9	50.0	51.8
Clinical	2 218	40.5	36.0	45.0	186 268	37.1	36.3	37.9
Procedural	697	12.7	11.2	14.3	69 349	13.8	13.5	14.1
Referrals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Specialist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Allied health services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pathology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Imaging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) LCL = lower confidence limit; UCL = upper confidence limit. (b) OTC = over the counter. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Britt et al. 2003, *General practice activity in Australia 2002-03*, AIHW Cat. No. GEP 14. Canberra.

Table 10A.14

Table 10A.14 **Practices under the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) using computers for clinical purposes (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Other metro</i>	<i>Large rural centre</i>	<i>Small rural centre</i>	<i>Other rural</i>	<i>Remote centre</i>	<i>Other remote</i>	<i>Aust total</i>
PIP practices (May 2003)	no.	2 910	355	297	287	608	51	85	4 593
SWPE (c)	no.	8 281 017	1 070 756	971 459	1 063 688	1 578 485	112 998	104 789	13 183 192
Electronic prescribing									
Share of PIP practices (August 1999)	%	46	58	60	60	59	41	41	50
Share of PIP practices (August 2000)	%	70.5	75.0	83.8	80.6	80.5	60.0	62.5	73.0
Share of PIP practices (May 2001)	%	76.0	79.0	88.9	84.1	85.3	64.2	66.3	78.3
Share of PIP practices (May 2002)	%	86.6	88.5	92.6	93.1	92.3	83.7	83.1	88.2
Share of PIP practices (May 2003)	%	89.1	90.1	94.6	96.2	93.8	84.3	87.1	90.5
Use computers to send and/or receive clinical data									
Share of PIP practices (August 1999)	%	65	73	76	73	77	69	69	68
Share of PIP practices (August 2000)	%	82.5	83.5	91.2	89.4	88.6	84.0	84.1	84.0
Share of PIP practices (May 2001)	%	85.3	86.6	93.5	90.8	91.1	90.6	87.0	87.0
Share of PIP practices (May 2002)	%	87.3	86.2	91.9	93.1	90.8	85.7	77.9	88.1
Share of PIP practices (May 2003)	%	89.1	88.5	92.3	94.4	91.4	88.2	80.0	89.7

(a) Capital city = State and Territory capital city statistical divisions; other metropolitan centre = one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre with a population of 100 000 or more; large rural centre = statistical local areas (SLAs) where most of the population resides in urban centres with a population of 25 000 or more; small rural centre = SLAs in rural zones containing urban centres with populations between 10 000 and 24 999; other rural area = all remaining SLAs in the rural zone; remote centre = SLAs in the remote zone containing populations of 5000 or more; other remote area = all remaining SLAs in the remote zone.

(b) Not all practices are involved in PIP, and the proportion may vary across jurisdictions. The last quarter of the financial year has been supplied from 2001 because it is the most stable quarter as policy changes tend to be introduced at the beginning of financial years.

(c) A standardised whole patient equivalent (SWPE) is an indicator of practice workload based on the number of patients seen. The SWPE value for a jurisdiction is the sum of the fractions of care provided by doctors in that jurisdiction to their patients, weighted for the age and sex of each patient in accordance with national ratios.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.15

Table 10A.15 Practices under the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) using computers for clinical purposes (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
PIP practices (August 2000)	no.	1 913	1 231	934	417	478	142	83	33	5 231
SWPE (b)	no.	4 135 395	3 344 657	2 438 165	1 211 950	1 181 606	354 937	192 574	53 407	12 912 691
Electronic prescribing	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Share of PIP practices	%	69	77	76	71	75	80	82	45	73
Use computers to send and/or receive clinical data	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Share of PIP practices	%	81	86	86	82	86	94	87	97	84
PIP practices (May 2001)	no.	1 908	1 250	934	434	468	145	88	33	5 260
SWPE (b)	no.	4 142 427	3 508 262	2 531 301	1 279 820	1 211 346	361 790	222 826	57 122	13 314 894
Electronic prescribing	no.	1 422	1 021	751	335	378	123	72	15	4 117
Share of PIP practices	%	74.5	81.7	80.4	77.2	80.8	84.8	81.8	45.5	78.3
Use computers to send and/or receive clinical data	no.	1 597	1 118	821	378	412	137	79	32	4 574
Share of PIP practices	%	83.7	89.4	87.9	87.1	88.0	94.5	89.8	97.0	87.0
PIP practices (May 2002)	no.	1 544	1 111	848	374	372	128	78	27	4 482
SWPE (b)	no.	3 910 962	3 412 079	2 464 353	1 233 265	1 121 125	349 286	213 975	55 340	12 760 385
Electronic prescribing	no.	1 331	999	753	320	338	121	73	17	3 952
Share of PIP practices	%	86.2	89.9	88.8	85.6	90.9	94.5	93.6	63.0	88.2
Use computers to send and/or receive clinical data	no.	1 341	993	753	319	342	112	70	20	3 950
Share of PIP practices	%	86.9	89.4	88.8	85.3	91.9	87.5	89.7	74.1	88.1
PIP practices (May 2003)	no.	1 584	1 131	874	385	384	129	77	29	4 593
SWPE (b)	no.	4 088 517	3 519 460	2 520 737	1 262 412	1 160 513	360 653	213 722	57 178	13 183 192

Table 10A.15

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Electronic prescribing	no.	1 408	1 037	800	344	352	123	74	20	4 158
Share of PIP practices	%	88.9	91.7	91.5	89.4	91.7	95.3	96.1	69.0	90.5
Use computers to send and/or receive clinical data	no.	1 405	1 019	791	347	350	117	70	22	4 121
Share of PIP practices	%	88.7	90.1	90.5	90.1	91.1	90.7	90.9	75.9	89.7

- (a) Not all practices are involved in PIP, and the proportion may vary across jurisdictions. The last quarter of the financial year has been supplied from 2001 because it is the most stable quarter as policy changes tend to be introduced at the beginning of financial years.
- (b) A standardised whole patient equivalent (SWPE) is an indicator of practice workload based on the number of patients seen. The SWPE value for a jurisdiction is the sum of the fractions of care provided by doctors in that jurisdiction to their patients, weighted for the age and sex of each patient in accordance with national ratios.

na Not available.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.16

Table 10A.16 **Proportion of full time workload equivalent GPs with vocational recognition, by region (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Other metro centre</i>	<i>Large rural centre</i>	<i>Small rural centre</i>	<i>Other rural area</i>	<i>Remote centre</i>	<i>Other remote area</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1998-99	89.2	92.8	94.9	92.5	92.5	85.9	65.8	90.1
1999-2000	90.2	93.7	94.8	92.0	90.3	83.2	68.7	90.6
2000-01	91.4	94.2	93.2	90.2	88.1	78.5	68.5	91.0
2001-02	92.1	93.9	90.4	88.4	84.0	77.6	62.6	90.7
2002-03	93.1	93.9	90.0	86.1	82.6	76.2	64.9	91.0

(a) Capital city = State and Territory capital city statistical divisions; other metropolitan centre = one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre with a population of 100 000 or more; large rural centre = statistical local areas (SLAs) where most of the population resides in urban centres with a population of 25 000 or more; small rural centre = SLAs in rural zones containing urban centres with populations between 10 000 and 24 999; other rural area = all remaining SLAs in the rural zone; remote centre = SLAs in the remote zone containing populations of 5000 or more; other remote area = all remaining SLAs in the remote zone.

(b) Full time workload equivalent numbers were based on the doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.17 Proportion and number of full time workload equivalent GPs with vocational recognition (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Full time workload equivalent GPs with vocational recognition (no.)									
1998-99	5 218	3 580	2 845	1 278	1 213	329	218	79	14 760
1999-2000	5 281	3 648	2 857	1 288	1 199	327	212	77	14 887
2000-01	5 295	3 648	2 892	1 304	1 249	330	208	81	15 007
2001-02	5 452	3 682	2 866	1 319	1 244	338	203	80	15 184
2002-03	5 513	3 706	2 805	1 331	1 240	336	193	80	15 204
Proportion of full time workload equivalent GPs with vocational recognition (%)									
1998-99	90.0	88.2	91.0	91.0	92.0	91.1	94.8	88.6	90.1
1999-2000	91.0	88.6	91.0	91.2	93.0	89.8	95.3	87.4	90.6
2000-01	91.8	89.0	91.0	91.6	92.9	90.2	94.9	86.7	91.0
2001-02	92.4	88.8	89.2	91.4	92.1	88.5	95.9	86.3	90.7
2002-03	92.8	89.8	88.5	91.6	91.9	89.6	95.4	82.8	91.0

(a) Full time workload equivalents (FWEs) are calculated for each practitioner by dividing the practitioner's Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that reference period. For example, an FWE value of 2 indicates that the practitioner's total billing is twice that of the mean billing of a full time practitioner.

(b) Full time workload equivalent numbers were based on the doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.18 General practice accreditation by Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
October 2002										
<i>Registered for accreditation</i>										
no.	1 652	1 142	917	379	442	147	59	44	4 782	
%	75.0	83.9	95.6	74.2	88.6	96.0	55.1	88.3	81.8	
<i>Registered and accredited</i>										
no.	1 404	1 013	813	330	405	133	56	32	4 186	
%	63.7	74.4	84.8	64.6	81.2	86.9	52.3	64.2	71.6	
October 2003										
<i>Registered for accreditation</i>										
no.	1 621	1 132	920	368	418	142	58	50	4 698	
%	72.8	82.1	95.5	71.6	82.9	94.7	54.2	100.0	79.7	
<i>Registered and accredited</i>										
no.	1 438	1 030	826	338	398	133	55	31	4 249	
%	64.6	74.7	85.8	65.8	79.0	88.9	51.4	62.3	72.1	

Source : AGPAL (unpublished).

Table 10A.19

Table 10A.19

GPs who used Enhanced Primary Care (EPC) Medicare items for care planning and case conferencing (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02										
GPs using EPC items (b)	no.	2 747	2 123	1 569	819	847	224	92	69	8 490
Total GPs (c)	no.	6 883	5 105	3 771	1 789	1 949	564	321	196	20 578
GPs using EPC items	%	39.9	41.6	41.6	45.8	43.5	39.7	28.7	35.2	41.3
2002-03										
GPs using EPC items (b)	no.	2 722	1 852	1 391	707	669	199	63	66	7 669
Total GPs (c)	no.	6 898	5 146	3 835	1 963	1 762	565	321	215	20 705
GPs using EPC items	%	39.5	36.0	36.3	36.0	38.0	35.2	19.6	30.7	37.0

(a) The EPC items include multidisciplinary care plans (A15 subgroup1) and case conferences (A15 subgroup 2, excluding items relating to consultant physician and psychiatrists). It does not include services that qualify under the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Treatment Account or services provided in public hospitals.

(b) Number of active GPs who claimed at least one EPC item during the financial year.

(c) Total number of GPs and OMPs who claimed 375 or more non-referred attendances (within a jurisdiction) on average per quarter for the financial year (active GPs).

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.20

Table 10A.20 **Eligible population who received an annual voluntary health assessment (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2001-02</i>										
People assessed	no.	60 177	40 493	28 674	11 232	18 501	4 319	933	234	164 563
Eligible population	no.	375 896	270 610	184 457	90 545	99 138	28 510	11 440	5 551	1 066 201
Proportion assessed	%	16.0	15.0	15.5	12.4	18.7	15.1	8.2	4.2	15.4
<i>2002-03</i>										
People assessed	no.	65 737	44 924	32 689	11 418	19 454	4 784	1 502	204	180 712
Eligible population	no.	374 970	269 443	183 903	90 319	98 365	28 408	11 414	5 601	1 062 747
Proportion assessed	%	17.5	16.7	17.8	12.6	19.8	16.8	13.2	3.6	17.0

(a) The eligible population is defined as non-Indigenous people aged 75 years and over and Indigenous people aged 55 years and over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities.

(b) Excludes services that qualify under the Department of Veterans' Affairs National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.21

Table 10A.21

Prescriptions for oral antibiotics most commonly used in the treatment of upper respiratory tract infections ordered by GPs and dispensed to patients, per 1000 persons with Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) concession cards (a), (b)

	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1998-99										
Scripts	567	2 760 165	2 050 432	1 443 410	553 984	635 600	203 358	79 281	28 462	7 755 259
Concession card holders	23 803	1 531 565	1 192 225	888 074	408 275	424 414	144 912	52 114	35 620	4 701 002
Rate per 1000 holders		1 802.2	1 719.8	1 625.3	1 356.9	1 497.6	1 403.3	1 521.3	799.0	1 649.7
1999-2000										
Scripts	35	2 708 798	1 999 470	1 440 869	571 731	587 514	204 401	81 074	27 616	7 621 508
Concession card holders	32 111	1 573 802	1 236 757	929 726	435 224	440 187	151 281	52 436	39 247	4 890 771
Rate per 1000 holders		1 721.2	1 616.7	1 549.8	1 313.6	1 334.7	1 351.1	1 546.2	703.6	1 558.3
2000-01										
Scripts	–	2 640 400	1 993 928	1 419 128	561 923	628 282	190 937	78 283	26 788	7 539 669
Concession card holders	29 998	1 587 479	1 241 080	959 714	451 194	442 526	151 212	51 796	42 985	4 957 984
Rate per 1000 holders		1 663.3	1 606.6	1 478.7	1 245.4	1 419.8	1 262.7	1 511.4	623.2	1 520.7
2001-02										
Scripts	–	2 598 443	1 959 914	1 447 694	586 781	624 201	196 923	77 622	25 242	7 516 820
Concession card holders	26 654	1 618 480	1 258 967	974 916	466 127	443 707	153 617	53 030	43 865	5 039 363
Rate per 1000 holders		1 605.5	1 556.8	1 484.9	1 258.8	1 406.8	1 281.9	1 463.7	575.4	1 491.6
2002-03										
Scripts	–	2 305 487	1 736 873	1 311 037	534 002	522 428	168 863	66 628	22 310	6 667 628
Concession card holders	25814	1 622 475	1 257 778	968 136	463 728	442 449	154 838	53 114	43 301	5 031 633
Rate per 1000 holders		1 421.0	1 380.9	1 354.2	1 151.5	1 180.8	1 090.6	1 254.4	515.2	1 325.1

(a) The oral antibiotics used most commonly in upper respiratory tract infection are: phenoxymethylpenicillin (penicillin V); amoxicillin; erythromycin; roxithromycin; cefaclor; amoxicillin+clavulanic acid; doxycycline; clarithromycin; and cefuroxime. All active PBS item codes associated with each of these generic names were pulled out for each year. GPs have tended to prescribe 90–98 per cent of each of these generic pharmaceuticals throughout this period with only minor additional variations by jurisdiction. Consequently, the 'all prescriptions' approach among concessional patients has been chosen for data presentation purposes. Any noticeable changes in trend will predominantly pick up changes in GP behaviour.

(b) Numbers of concession card holders were obtained from the Department of Family and Community Services.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.22

Table 10A.22 Pathology ordered by GPs and OMPs, real benefits paid (2002-03 dollars) and number of tests (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99										
Benefits paid										
Benefits paid	\$million	300.6	194.2	189.3	76.8	44.3	19.5	12.3	5.9	842.8
Per person	\$	46.7	41.3	54.0	41.4	29.6	41.4	39.1	30.1	44.4
Tests										
Number of tests	'000	15 980	10 406	9 298	3 941	2 412	1 092	640	289	44 058
Tests per person	no.	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.3
1999-2000										
Benefits paid										
Benefits paid	\$million	321.4	212.3	199.2	81.9	48.3	20.8	12.6	6.1	902.6
Per person	\$	49.3	44.6	55.8	43.6	32.1	44.1	39.9	30.7	47.0
Tests										
Number of tests	'000	17 081	11 373	9 758	4 190	2 627	1 156	662	300	47 145
Tests per person	no.	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.5
2000-01										
Benefits paid										
Benefits paid	\$million	309.7	212.2	196.3	84.1	63.3	20.4	13.9	6.2	906.2
Per person	\$	46.9	44.0	54.0	44.1	41.8	43.1	43.1	31.1	46.5
Tests										
Number of tests	'000	17 200	11 901	10 087	4 500	3 475	1 189	729	322	49 403
Tests per person	no.	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.5
2001-02										
Benefits paid										
Benefits paid	\$million	326.3	215.8	204.2	89.9	72.3	21.1	14.1	7.1	950.9
Per person	\$	48.9	44.2	55.2	46.5	47.5	44.6	43.5	35.3	48.2
Tests										
Number of tests	'000	18 773	12 559	10 959	4 978	4 091	1 275	766	383	53 784
Tests per person	no.	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.7
2002-03										
Benefits paid										
Benefits paid	\$million	325.4	220.1	203.4	93.5	70.4	21.0	14.5	7.4	955.6
Per person	\$	48.5	44.6	53.7	47.9	46.1	44.2	44.7	37.3	48.0
Tests										
Number of tests	'000	19 068	13 115	11 134	5 249	4 064	1 293	797	409	55 128
Tests per person	no.	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.8

(a) DVA data included for number of tests and benefits paid on pathology items.

(b) Standard DVA reports do not distinguish between the various providers who request pathology services and do not record numbers of tests but rather items paid for.

(c) Population data – estimated resident population was based on the ABS 2001 Census benchmark. The 2002-03 data are an interpolation between December 2002 and December 2003 data as at June 2003. External territories are excluded from State and Territory totals, but included in the totals for Australia consistent with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication Cat. No. 3101.0.

(d) In general, Medicare benefits are payable for a maximum of three tests performed on a specimen.

Source: DHA (unpublished); table A.26.

Table 10A.23

Table 10A.23	Diagnostic imaging ordered by GPs and OMPs, real benefits paid (2002-03 dollars) and number of referrals (a), (b), (c)										
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
1998-99											
Benefits paid											
Benefits paid	\$m	306.7	187.7	150.6	73.0	49.1	18.1	11.7	3.2	800.2	
Per person	\$	47.6	39.9	42.9	39.4	32.7	38.4	37.4	16.7	42.1	
Referrals											
Number of referrals	'000	3 080	1 930	1 592	773	525	180	111	36	8 228	
Referrals per person	no.	0.48	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.19	0.43	
1999-2000											
Benefits paid											
Benefits paid	\$m	298.5	180.8	146.9	70.7	47.1	18.0	11.1	3.3	776.5	
Per person	\$	45.8	38.0	41.2	37.6	31.2	38.2	35.1	16.7	40.4	
Referrals											
Number of referrals	'000	3 109	1 934	1 606	792	519	184	110	39	8 294	
Referrals per person	no.	0.48	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.34	0.39	0.35	0.20	0.43	
2000-01											
Benefits paid											
Benefits paid	\$m	294.3	179.3	144.9	72.4	48.8	18.0	11.8	3.3	772.9	
Per person	\$	44.5	37.2	39.9	38.0	32.2	38.0	36.6	16.7	39.7	
Referrals											
Number of referrals	'000	3 195	1 995	1 648	828	564	193	119	43	8 585	
Referrals per person	no.	0.48	0.41	0.45	0.43	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.21	0.44	
2001-02											
Benefits paid											
Benefits paid	\$m	298.3	180.7	146.4	71.6	48.7	18.2	12.1	3.3	779.5	
Per person	\$	44.7	37.0	39.5	37.1	32.0	38.5	37.4	16.4	39.5	
Referrals											
Number of referrals	'000	3 276	2 042	1 674	833	576	200	124	43	8 768	
Referrals per person	no.	0.49	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.38	0.42	0.38	0.21	0.44	
2002-03											
Benefits paid											
Benefits paid	\$m	297.6	182.1	145.2	73.7	49.5	18.2	11.9	3.3	781.5	
Per person	\$	44.4	36.9	38.3	37.7	32.4	38.4	36.7	16.6	39.3	
Referrals											
Number of referrals	'000	3 345	2 087	1 688	863	596	206	124	43	8 952	
Referrals per person	no.	0.50	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.22	0.45	

(a) DVA data included for number of referrals and benefits paid on diagnostic imaging items.

(b) Standard DVA reports do not distinguish between the various providers diagnostic imaging services and do not record numbers of tests but rather items paid for. In the small proportion of cases where data values were not reported, doctors were reallocated based on available information.

Table 10A.23

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<p>(c) Population data – Estimated resident population was based on the ABS 2001 Census benchmark. The 2001-02 projections were calculated by taking the average of the preliminary estimated resident population at 31 December 2001 and the projected population (produced for Treasury in June 2002) at the 31 December 2002. External territories are excluded from State and Territory totals, but included in the totals for Australia consistent with the ABS publication Cat. No. 3101.0.</p>									

Source : DHA (unpublished); table A.26.

Table 10A.24

	Table 10A.24 Non-referred (GP) attendances that were bulk billed (per cent)											
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust			
1984-85	60.2	46.6	50.3	50.1	48.5	42.3	30.0	44.8	52.5			
1985-86	64.5	48.5	53.2	53.0	51.6	45.8	32.0	47.1	55.8			
1986-87	69.3	52.5	57.4	56.4	55.5	47.3	34.6	48.5	60.1			
1987-88	71.0	53.3	61.1	58.8	57.8	49.0	40.1	50.8	62.0			
1988-89	72.7	56.8	64.8	61.6	60.1	53.4	47.1	54.1	64.7			
1989-90	74.5	60.3	68.5	64.3	62.6	55.8	50.6	55.8	67.4			
1990-91	76.1	64.5	72.0	68.4	65.7	58.7	55.7	57.9	70.3			
1991-92	76.9	69.0	71.8	70.6	67.0	59.4	58.9	59.2	72.0			
1992-93	78.6	72.4	74.4	72.9	68.3	60.9	61.3	62.9	74.2			
1993-94	81.0	75.8	76.9	76.0	71.5	62.9	64.3	65.4	77.0			
1994-95	82.2	77.5	78.8	77.1	72.5	64.3	64.8	67.6	78.5			
1995-96	83.7	79.1	80.6	79.5	74.3	66.2	64.9	70.1	80.1			
1996-97	83.6	79.9	81.3	80.2	74.9	66.8	65.9	69.6	80.6			
1997-98	82.9	79.1	81.1	78.4	74.1	65.1	66.1	67.9	79.8			
1998-99	82.4	78.9	80.9	77.6	74.1	63.0	65.6	65.2	79.4			
1999-2000	82.4	78.6	80.3	76.7	74.2	61.6	63.0	65.4	79.1			
2000-01	81.2	76.7	78.9	75.1	73.2	60.5	59.3	65.5	77.6			
2001-02	79.8	73.4	75.3	71.9	69.6	58.5	51.2	63.9	74.9			
2002-03	77.2	67.5	65.5	66.6	62.4	54.9	39.2	62.2	69.5			

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.25

Table 10A.25 **Proportion of non-referred (GP) attendances that were bulk billed, by region (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Other metro centre</i>	<i>Large rural centre</i>	<i>Small rural centre</i>	<i>Other rural area</i>	<i>Remote centre</i>	<i>Other remote area</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1996-97	85.9	81.3	65.7	64.8	62.1	56.0	70.1	50.1	80.6
1997-98	85.6	80.1	63.7	63.1	59.6	56.7	69.6	58.0	79.8
1998-99	85.4	79.5	61.7	61.7	59.1	57.6	70.1	63.1	79.4
1999-2000	85.2	78.6	60.8	61.7	58.6	59.0	70.1	69.3	79.1
2000-01	83.8	76.2	59.8	60.9	57.7	60.0	69.5	69.4	77.6
2001-02	80.8	72.3	59.0	59.3	56.6	58.9	70.0	61.1	74.9
2002-03	75.0	67.5	53.4	54.1	53.2	57.9	70.5	58.8	69.5

(a) Capital city = State and Territory capital city statistical divisions; other metropolitan centre = one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre with a population of 100 000 or more; large rural centre = statistical local areas (SLAs) where most of the population resides in urban centres with a population of 25 000 or more; small rural centre = SLAs in rural zones containing urban centres with populations between 10 000 and 24 999; other rural area = all remaining SLAs in the rural zone; remote centre = SLAs in the remote zone containing populations of 5000 or more; other remote area = all remaining SLAs in the remote zone.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.26 Full time workload equivalent GPs by region (including OMPs) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Other metro centre</i>	<i>Large rural centre</i>	<i>Small rural centre</i>	<i>Other rural area</i>	<i>Remote centre</i>	<i>Other remote area</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1998-99							
Total GPs	16 495	1 713	1 377	1 375	2 435	296	485
FWE	11 472	1 283	936	926	1 513	119	142
FWE per 100 000	94.5	87.5	80.3	73.7	62.7	52.4	45.3
1999-2000							
Total GPs	16 305	1 719	1 390	1 474	2 542	309	495
FWE	11 475	1 286	935	951	1 526	118	142
FWE per 100 000	93.2	86.1	79.4	75.0	62.9	51.6	45.2
2000-01							
Total GPs	16 165	1 740	1 435	1 493	2 629	311	495
FWE	11 383	1 285	953	996	1 601	124	150
FWE per 100 000	91.5	83.5	78.4	77.5	65.0	55.3	48.0
2001-02							
Total GPs	16 007	1 712	1 449	1 571	2 747	310	511
FWE	11 433	1 298	982	1 043	1 700	124	155
FWE per 100 000	90.8	83.3	79.7	80.2	68.3	54.5	49.0
2002-03							
Total GPs	15 792	1 729	1 452	1 560	2 847	345	535
FWE	11 314	1 294	990	1 065	1 750	133	164
FWE per 100 000	88.9	81.8	79.7	81.1	69.9	58.9	52.3

(a) Capital city = State and Territory capital city statistical divisions; other metropolitan centre = one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre with a population of 100 000 or more; large rural centre = statistical local areas (SLAs) where most of the population resides in urban centres with a population of 25 000 or more; small rural centre = SLAs in rural zones containing urban centres with populations between 10 000 and 24 999; other rural area = all remaining SLAs in the rural zone; remote centre = SLAs in the remote zone containing populations of 5000 or more; other remote area = all remaining SLAs in the remote zone.

(b) Full time workload equivalents (FWEs) are calculated for each practitioner by dividing the practitioner's Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that reference period. For example, an FWE value of 2 indicates that the practitioner's total billing is twice that of the mean billing of a full time practitioner.

(c) GP and FWE numbers include GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).

(d) GP numbers are based on the doctors' major practice postcode as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which the doctor rendered the most services. FWE numbers are based on the doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.

(e) Population data – estimated resident population was based on the ABS 2001 Census benchmark. The 2002-03 data are an interpolation between December 2002 and December 2003 data as at June 2003. External territories are excluded from State and Territory totals, but included in the totals for Australia consistent with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication Cat. No. 3101.0.

Source : DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.27

Table 10A.27 Female GPs (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female GPs (no.)									
1998-99	2 636	1 905	1 543	791	649	228	180	106	8 038
1999-2000	2 674	1 964	1 623	790	658	230	188	101	8 228
2000-01	2 724	1 997	1 627	829	657	238	189	119	8 380
2001-02	2 766	2 036	1 651	842	674	237	181	123	8 510
2002-03	2 782	2 079	1 682	843	679	250	184	152	8 651
Female FWEs (no.)									
1998-99	1 382	918	759	329	295	92	73	28	3 876
1999-2000	1 413	949	786	339	298	96	76	29	3 986
2000-01	1 419	978	791	354	316	98	76	31	4 063
2001-02	1 484	1 018	818	369	320	108	71	32	4 220
2002-03	1 532	1 048	824	380	318	108	69	37	4 315
Female FWEs as a proportion of all FWE GPs (%)									
1998-99	23.9	22.6	24.3	23.4	22.4	25.5	31.7	31.3	23.7
1999-2000	24.4	23.0	25.1	24.0	23.1	26.4	34.0	32.6	24.3
2000-01	24.6	23.9	24.9	24.9	23.5	26.7	34.5	33.2	24.6
2001-02	25.2	24.6	25.5	25.6	23.7	28.2	33.5	34.4	25.2
2002-03	25.8	25.4	26.0	26.1	23.6	28.7	34.4	37.9	25.8
Female FWE GPs per 100 000 female population									
1998-99	42.6	38.5	43.2	35.7	38.9	38.6	45.9	30.2	40.5
1999-2000	43.0	39.2	43.9	36.2	39.1	40.1	47.0	30.4	41.1
2000-01	42.6	39.9	43.3	37.2	41.3	40.8	46.3	32.5	41.4
2001-02	44.1	41.0	44.0	38.2	41.6	44.8	43.3	33.2	42.4
2002-03	45.4	41.9	43.2	38.9	41.2	44.7	42.3	38.8	43.0

(a) Full time workload equivalents (FWEs) are calculated for each practitioner by dividing the practitioner's Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that reference period. For example, an FWE value of 2 indicates that the practitioner's total billing is twice that of the mean billing of a full time practitioner.

(b) GP and FWE numbers include GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).

(c) GP numbers are based on the doctors' major practice postcode as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which the doctor rendered the most services. FWE numbers are based on the doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.

(d) Population data – estimated resident population was based on the ABS 2001 Census benchmark. The 2002-03 data are an interpolation between December 2002 and December 2003 data as at June 2003. External territories are excluded from State and Territory totals, but included in the totals for Australia consistent with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication Cat. No. 3101.0.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.28

Table 10A.28 Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by the type and State/Territory of the immunising provider, 1996 – 2003 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Valid vaccinations provided (no.)										
Division of GP	18	125	3	7	231	–	–	13	–	397
GPs	7 570 864	3 601 534	4 379 251	1 650 088	1 327 117	547 678	175 683	13 994	–	19 266 209
Council	604 011	3 341 058	401 884	204 425	330 164	90 139	–	–	–	4 971 681
State health department	3	–	492	134 492	1 156	717	164 212	368	–	301 440
Flying doctor service	2 149	–	18 432	7	2 946	–	–	–	–	23 534
Public hospital	244 875	18 870	165 880	143 367	81 497	1 040	4 731	31 844	2 465	694 569
Private hospital	14 486	46	1 319	71	–	105	25	4 018	–	20 070
Aboriginal health service	43 717	5 578	30 096	13 161	6 802	–	781	29 420	–	129 555
Aboriginal health worker	2 669	–	29 464	236	1 588	–	–	836	–	34 793
Community health centre	639 723	58 194	257 072	465 968	163 247	2 977	120 610	351 797	1 381	2 060 969
Community nurse	–	153	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	190
Total	9 122 515	7 025 558	5 283 893	2 611 822	1 914 748	642 656	466 079	432 290	3 846	27 503 407
Proportion of total valid vaccinations (%)										
Division of GP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
GPs	83.0	51.3	82.9	63.2	69.3	85.2	37.7	3.2	–	70.1
Council	6.6	47.6	7.6	7.8	17.2	14.0	–	–	–	18.1
State health department	–	–	–	5.2	0.1	0.1	35.2	0.1	–	1.1
Flying doctor service	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.1
Public hospital	2.7	0.3	3.1	5.5	4.3	0.2	1.0	7.4	64.1	2.5
Private hospital	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	0.1
Aboriginal health service/worker	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	–	0.2	6.8	–	0.5
Aboriginal health worker	–	–	0.6	–	0.1	–	–	0.2	–	0.1
Community health centre	7.0	0.8	4.9	17.8	8.5	0.5	25.9	81.4	35.9	7.5
Community nurse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10A.28

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) At 30 June 2003. Data collected since 1 January 1996.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.29

Table 10A.29 Proportion of children aged 12 months to less than 15 months who are fully immunised (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Fully immunised									
30 June 1999	83.5	87.9	88.0	85.9	88.6	87.7	88.7	77.3	86.1
30 June 2000	86.5	90.0	89.7	86.9	90.2	91.1	91.1	82.7	88.4
30 June 2001	91.1	92.3	91.7	90.0	92.5	93.9	91.5	88.7	91.5
30 June 2002	89.9	90.7	90.6	88.5	90.9	91.7	89.8	88.6	90.2
30 June 2003	91.0	91.8	91.1	89.9	91.5	91.9	91.5	91.6	91.2
Immunised against (at 30 June 2003)									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis	92.2	92.7	92.0	90.9	92.4	92.9	92.6	92.3	92.2
Polio	92.1	92.6	91.9	90.8	92.2	92.7	92.6	91.9	92.1
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	94.3	95.1	91.3	94.0	94.9	95.5	93.8	96.8	94.6

(a) Data refer to children who turned 12 months of age at 31 March.

(b) The Australian Childhood Immunisation Register includes all children under 7 years of age who are registered with Medicare. By the age of 12 months, over 98 per cent of Australian children have been registered with Medicare (NCIRS 2000).

(c) There may be some underreporting by providers. Therefore, vaccine coverage estimates calculated using ACIR data should be considered minimum estimates (NCIRS 2000). Since 1997, several initiatives have been introduced to improve immunisation uptake and notification of immunisation encounters. These initiatives are likely to have changed reported previous coverage estimates. Recalculation of immunisation coverage estimates for previously reported cohorts suggests original coverage estimates for 1996 and 1997 may underestimate coverage by 2–4 per cent on average (Hull and McIntyre 2000).

(d) NT immunisation records differ from Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) records. This may stem from delays in notifications reaching and being processed by the Health Insurance Commission (HIC), or because the cohort method of reporting immunisation coverage does not allow for assessment of 'catch up' immunisation occurring after the assessment age of 12 months. Average delay times were greatest in the NT (Hull and McIntyre 2000).

Source: DHA (unpublished); Hull, B. and McIntyre, P. 2000, 'A re-evaluation of immunisation coverage estimates from the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register', *Communicable Diseases Intelligence*, Vol. 24, No. 6, June; NCIRS (National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance of Vaccine Preventable Diseases) 2000, *Vaccine preventable diseases and vaccination coverage in Australia, 1993–1998*, University of Sydney and Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children and Department of Health and Aged Care, Canberra.

Table 10A.30 Children aged 24 months to less than 27 months who are fully immunised (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Fully immunised									
30 June 1999	70.4	74.7	80.3	70.5	71.6	74.8	81.4	57.8	73.5
30 June 2000	78.0	83.4	86.2	79.5	84.2	82.7	87.0	74.6	81.7
30 June 2001	84.3	87.3	88.6	84.6	90.2	90.3	89.7	85.5	86.6
30 June 2002	88.0	88.3	88.5	85.0	89.8	91.8	88.6	87.2	88.1
30 June 2003	88.4	90.5	89.8	87.0	90.4	93.6	86.9	89.0	89.3
Immunised against (at 30 June 2003)									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis	90.8	92.1	91.8	89.2	91.8	94.3	90.4	90.5	91.3
Polio	94.7	95.6	94.8	94.2	95.3	96.7	93.4	97.6	95.0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	93.5	94.4	93.8	92.5	94.4	96.2	92.9	95.2	93.8
Measles, mumps and rubella	93.8	94.7	93.9	93.3	94.5	96.0	93.4	96.3	94.1

- (a) Data refer to children who turned 24 months of age at 31 March.
- (b) The Australian Child Immunisation Register includes all children under 7 years of age who are registered with Medicare. By the age of 12 months, over 98 per cent of Australian children have been registered with Medicare (NCIRS 2000).
- (c) There may be some underreporting by providers. Therefore, vaccine coverage estimates calculated using ACIR data should be considered minimum estimates (NCIRS 2000). Since 1997, several initiatives have been introduced to improve immunisation uptake and notification of immunisation encounters. These initiatives are likely to have changed previous coverage estimates. Recalculation of immunisation coverage estimates for previously reported cohorts suggests original coverage estimates for 1996 and 1997 may underestimate coverage by 2 to 4 per cent on average (Hull and McIntyre 2000).
- (d) NT immunisation records differ from ACIR records. This may stem from delays in notifications reaching and being processed by the HIC, or because the cohort method of reporting immunisation coverage does not allow for assessment of 'catch up' immunisation occurring after the assessment age of 12 months. Average delay times were greatest in the NT (Hull and McIntyre 2000).
- Source: DHA (unpublished); Hull, B. and McIntyre, P. 2000 'A re-evaluation of immunisation coverage estimates from the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register', *Communicable Diseases Intelligence*, Vol. 24, No. 6, June); NCIRS (National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance of Vaccine Preventable Diseases) 2000, *Vaccine preventable diseases and vaccination coverage in Australia, 1993-1998*, University of Sydney and Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children and Department of Health and Aged Care, Canberra.

Table 10A.31

Table 10A.31 Notifications of measles, 0–14 year olds (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Notifications (no.)									
1991	370	275	103	55	108	16	39	57	1 023
1992	712	148	73	31	122	8	38	19	1 151
1993	1 963	121	430	30	63	629	107	3	3 346
1994	1 154	129	1 282	92	53	30	89	259	3 088
1995	442	103	158	31	2	34	39	66	875
1996	161	69	47	23	8	18	9	17	352
1997	196	74	160	69	20	35	19	4	577
1998	104	27	27	43	3	35	6	–	245
1999	22	34	21	10	2	10	4	19	122
2000	21	8	10	3	3	1	–	–	46
2001	15	17	5	1	1	2	–	–	41
2002	3	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	10
2003 (c)	2	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	13
Notifications per 100 000 population (0–14 year olds) (c)									
1991	29.1	29.2	15.3	14.5	36.1	14.8	57.4	123.7	27.0
1992	55.5	15.6	10.7	8.1	40.6	7.4	55.6	40.7	30.2
1993	152.3	12.8	61.7	7.8	21.0	585.0	156.6	6.4	87.2
1994	89.1	13.7	180.5	23.9	17.6	28.0	131.0	542.2	80.0
1995	33.9	10.9	21.8	8.0	0.7	31.9	57.5	136.0	22.5
1996	12.3	7.3	6.4	5.9	2.7	17.0	13.3	34.5	9.0
1997	14.8	7.8	21.5	17.4	6.7	33.5	27.9	8.0	14.7
1998	7.8	2.8	3.6	10.8	1.0	34.2	8.9	–	6.2
1999	1.6	3.6	2.8	2.5	0.7	9.9	6.0	37.5	3.1
2000	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	–	–	1.2
2001	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.0	–	–	1.0
2002	0.2	0.1	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.3
2003 (c)	0.3	1.7	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.7

(a) Notified cases are likely to only represent a proportion of the total cases that occurred. The notified fraction may vary between States and Territories and with time.

(b) Notification criteria are based on the National Health Medical Research Council's: *Surveillance Case Definitions* (1994).

(c) Notifications for 2003 are only for the period of January to June 2003. The notification rates are estimated annual rates.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.32

Table 10A.32 Notifications of pertussis (whooping cough), 0–14 year olds (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Notifications (no.)									
1991	32	51	72	34	23	2	4	–	218
1992	140	99	105	84	38	25	8	–	499
1993	882	254	316	185	557	41	29	6	2 270
1994	832	179	888	398	346	24	14	91	2 772
1995	743	202	796	252	235	71	24	105	2 428
1996	498	651	365	113	318	7	17	8	1 977
1997	2 309	799	1 194	831	920	40	44	17	6 154
1998	1 092	476	678	194	293	14	34	9	2 790
1999	409	407	253	53	67	281	27	2	1 499
2000	1 549	299	211	48	217	40	103	5	2 472
2001	1 812	301	728	121	806	28	28	93	3 917
2002	695	287	712	109	123	11	8	20	1 965
2003 (c)	234	69	114	40	10	7	21	–	495
Notifications per 100 000 population (0–14 year olds) (c)									
1991	2.5	5.4	10.7	9.0	7.7	1.9	5.9	–	5.8
1992	10.9	10.5	15.4	22.0	12.7	23.2	11.7	–	13.1
1993	68.4	26.9	45.4	48.3	185.4	38.1	42.4	12.7	59.2
1994	64.2	19.0	125.0	103.2	115.2	22.4	20.6	190.5	71.8
1995	57.0	21.3	109.9	64.7	78.3	66.6	35.4	216.4	62.4
1996	38.0	68.7	49.6	28.8	106.2	6.6	25.1	16.2	50.5
1997	174.7	84.1	160.8	209.9	307.9	38.3	64.6	33.9	156.5
1998	82.2	49.9	90.6	48.7	98.4	13.7	50.5	17.8	70.7
1999	30.6	42.6	33.5	13.2	22.6	277.5	40.4	3.9	37.8
2000	115.5	31.1	27.6	11.9	73.7	40.1	154.8	9.8	62.1
2001	134.2	31.2	94.0	30.0	275.5	28.2	42.0	181.2	97.9
2002	51.9	29.9	91.3	27.3	42.5	11.2	12.3	39.3	49.3
2003 (c)	35.0	14.4	29.2	20.0	6.9	14.3	64.7	–	24.8

(a) Notified cases are likely to only represent a proportion of the total cases that occurred. The notified fraction may vary between States and Territories and with time.

(b) Notification criteria are based on the National Health Medical Research Council's *Surveillance Case Definitions* (1994).

(c) Notifications for 2003 are only for the period of January to June 2003. The notification rates are estimated annual rates.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DHA (unpublished).

Table 10A.33 Notifications of Haemophilus influenzae type b, 0–14 year olds (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Notifications (no.)									
1991	191	106	103	–	41	14	9	–	464
1992	200	113	79	–	60	4	10	4	470
1993	119	76	58	26	44	9	9	19	360
1994	49	24	30	10	16	4	1	1	135
1995	23	13	8	4	6	4	1	4	63
1996	10	8	8	1	6	1	2	3	39
1997	11	7	12	3	2	2	–	3	40
1998	11	2	6	5	1	2	–	–	27
1999	8	3	6	3	2	–	1	2	25
2000	4	2	7	–	1	–	–	–	14
2001	6	2	3	1	2	–	–	3	17
2002	4	1	–	7	2	–	–	2	16
2003 (c)	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	5
Notifications per 100 000 population (0–14 year olds) (c)									
1991	15.0	11.3	15.3	–	13.7	13.0	13.2	–	12.3
1992	15.6	11.9	11.6	–	20.0	3.7	14.6	8.6	12.3
1993	9.2	8.0	8.3	6.8	14.6	8.4	13.2	40.3	9.4
1994	3.8	2.5	4.2	2.6	5.3	3.7	1.5	2.1	3.5
1995	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.8	1.5	8.2	1.6
1996	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.9	2.9	6.1	1.0
1997	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.9	–	6.0	1.0
1998	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.3	2.0	–	–	0.7
1999	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	–	1.5	3.9	0.6
2000	0.3	0.2	0.9	–	0.3	–	–	–	0.4
2001	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	–	–	5.8	0.4
2002	0.3	0.1	–	1.8	0.7	–	–	3.9	0.4
2003 (c)	0.3	–	0.2	–	0.7	–	–	3.9	0.3

(a) Notified cases are likely to only represent a proportion of the total cases that occurred. The notified fraction may vary between States and Territories and with time.

(b) Notification criteria are based on the National Health Medical Research Council's: *Surveillance Case Definitions* (1994).

(c) Notifications for 2003 are only for the period of January to June 2003. The notification rates are estimated annual rates.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DHA (unpublished);

Table 10A.34

Table 10A.34		Participation rates of women in cervical screening programs (per cent) (a)									
Age group (years)	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust		
1997 and 1998											
20–24	48.2	48.8	na	54.5	55.8	65.3	52.5	60.6	50.6		
25–29	62.6	66.4	na	68.1	69.4	72.4	66.5	66.0	65.4		
30–34	65.7	71.5	na	71.3	71.6	72.3	70.2	65.8	69.0		
35–39	66.6	74.9	na	73.2	72.5	72.7	70.8	67.1	70.8		
40–44	65.4	74.6	na	71.4	72.0	70.2	71.7	64.3	69.8		
45–49	64.3	75.6	na	69.6	71.0	69.8	72.8	68.1	69.4		
50–54	66.1	80.7	na	72.0	74.0	70.9	79.4	64.7	72.5		
55–59	56.6	70.8	na	62.3	65.0	60.4	71.3	60.7	62.9		
60–64	48.3	61.6	na	57.0	59.0	53.4	63.2	46.8	54.9		
65–69	36.4	51.3	na	45.1	46.6	41.5	50.2	39.4	43.4		
70–74	17.0	26.2	na	20.2	12.8	14.7	22.1	22.0	22.4		
75–79	8.2	11.9	na	9.1	na	6.6	10.6	15.5	8.5		
80–84	4.0	6.0	na	4.3	na	3.3	4.9	7.8	4.2		
Ages 20–84 years											
Age standardised (f)	53.7	61.0	na	60.7	60.8	58.8	64.2	66.0	57.7		
Ages 20–69 years											
Age standardised (f)	54.2	62.3	na	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.3	57.0	58.4		
Ages 20–69 years											
Age standardised (f)	60.1	68.1	na	66.4	67.2	67.5	67.4	64.1	63.9		
Age standardised (f)											
Age standardised (f)	59.4	67.8	na	65.7	66.7	66.9	67.0	62.0	63.8		
1998 and 1999											
20–24	48.1	53.6	na	54.7	55.9	63.7	51.9	59.7	52.0		
25–29	62.3	69.2	na	67.6	68.9	70.1	65.4	65.8	66.0		
30–34	66.6	72.9	na	71.2	71.5	71.6	69.3	66.9	69.7		
35–39	67.9	75.5	na	72.3	72.9	72.4	71.5	67.7	71.4		
40–44	67.2	74.9	na	71.2	74.0	70.0	71.8	68.0	70.9		
45–49	66.1	74.7	na	68.8	72.2	68.8	73.1	71.1	69.9		
50–54	68.5	78.0	na	70.7	75.4	71.1	82.4	70.6	72.8		
55–59	59.2	69.6	na	61.9	66.9	60.7	74.3	67.0	63.9		
60–64	52.0	63.6	na	57.5	61.2	54.1	66.1	53.8	57.4		
65–69	39.1	52.2	na	45.7	48.5	42.3	51.7	44.9	45.2		
70–74	18.3	21.1	na	20.2	34.4	14.3	24.0	26.8	21.1		
75–79	8.3	9.6	na	8.8	na	6.6	9.9	20.5	7.8		
80–84	3.8	5.1	na	4.3	na	3.1	4.1	7.7	3.8		
Ages 20–84 years											
Age standardised (f)	56.9	64.1	na	61.9	62.2	60.9	64.2	64.9	60.6		
Age standardised (f)											
Age standardised (f)	56.2	63.8	na	60.4	62.8	60.9	62.6	60.4	60.0		
Ages 20–69 years											
Age standardised (f)	61.4	69.3	na	66.1	68.1	66.8	67.8	65.8	65.4		
Age standardised (f)											
Age standardised (f)	60.8	68.9	na	65.4	67.6	66.3	67.6	64.5	64.8		

Table 10A.34

Age group (years)	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
1999 and 2000									
20-24	45.6	50.0	51.7	50.6	53.5	61.3	48.8	58.8	49.5
25-29	59.6	65.5	61.2	62.9	65.8	66.3	62.1	64.9	62.4
30-34	65.3	69.9	64.0	67.9	69.9	70.1	67.7	67.6	67.0
35-39	67.2	72.3	64.8	69.5	71.5	71.2	69.2	66.6	68.7
40-44	67.0	72.5	64.8	69.5	72.6	70.7	69.7	69.7	68.8
45-49	66.1	72.1	63.2	67.3	71.3	68.4	70.2	72.4	67.8
50-54	69.3	76.4	65.9	70.3	75.1	72.2	79.9	75.2	71.3
55-59	60.2	68.3	57.1	60.7	66.3	62.0	71.7	70.0	62.5
60-64	53.7	62.2	51.0	56.4	62.3	54.6	65.3	58.6	56.5
65-69	40.8	49.7	39.9	44.5	48.6	43.9	49.9	48.3	44.2
70-74	18.5	19.7	21.3	19.5	32.0	13.4	20.0	26.3	20.5
75-79	8.1	8.6	10.1	8.0	na	6.2	7.9	22.1	7.8
80-84	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.0	na	2.3	2.8	5.3	2.9
Ages 20-84 years									
Age standardised (f)	55.2	60.4	55.4	58.5	59.5	58.9	61.4	65.3	57.5
Ages 20-69 years									
Age standardised (f)	55.0	60.4	54.5	57.4	60.4	59.4	59.5	60.7	57.2
Age standardised (f)									
Age standardised (f)	60.7	66.6	60.2	63.5	66.7	66.0	65.3	66.4	63.1
Age standardised (f)	60.2	66.2	59.5	62.8	66.2	65.5	65.1	65.6	62.6
2000 and 2001									
20-24	46.0	51.1	51.1	53.1	54.2	62.9	47.7	59.1	50.1
25-29	58.6	63.7	59.7	62.8	64.0	67.6	59.3	63.5	61.1
30-34	63.1	67.3	61.5	66.0	68.1	68.8	64.7	65.5	64.7
35-39	65.3	69.9	62.6	68.6	70.3	72.2	67.0	65.9	66.8
40-44	65.8	71.8	63.5	68.8	72.2	71.5	68.2	66.1	67.8
45-49	65.4	71.7	62.4	67.0	71.3	70.3	68.2	66.6	67.2
50-54	68.0	75.8	63.8	69.1	73.3	73.7	76.3	68.2	70.0
55-59	59.6	68.0	55.9	60.1	66.1	63.7	68.8	58.6	61.8
60-64	52.5	61.6	49.2	55.4	61.3	55.9	63.1	54.4	55.5
65-69	41.8	50.6	40.6	45.1	49.7	46.7	52.4	40.0	45.1
70-74	18.4	18.1	21.2	19.3	31.9	13.7	19.2	24.4	20.0
75-79	7.7	7.2	9.5	7.4	na	6.3	7.6	13.2	7.1
80-84	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.8	na	2.7	2.0	6.3	0.7
Ages 20-84 years									
Age standardised (f)	54.2	59.4	54.0	58.2	58.8	60.4	59.6	62.4	50.9
Age standardised (f)									
Age standardised (f)	54.7	60.2	53.9	57.8	60.7	61.1	58.3	57.8	56.9
Ages 20-69 years									
Age standardised (f)	59.9	65.8	58.7	63.3	66.1	67.1	63.4	63.6	62.2
Age standardised (f)									
Age standardised (f)	59.2	65.3	58.1	62.5	65.5	66.6	63.2	62.1	61.6

Table 10A.34

Age group (years)	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
2001 and 2002									
20–24	46.3	50.6	49.0	52.0	54.2	61.7	48.6	na	49.4
25–29	58.3	62.7	57.2	61.5	63.6	66.2	59.8	na	60.1
30–34	63.0	66.8	59.4	64.6	68.4	68.5	64.6	na	64.0
35–39	63.6	67.7	59.3	64.8	68.3	68.8	65.9	na	64.4
40–44	63.1	68.2	59.1	64.2	68.5	67.4	65.1	na	64.3
45–49	64.3	70.2	59.7	64.0	70.0	67.4	66.7	na	65.5
50–54	61.8	68.4	57.0	61.5	66.2	65.5	67.3	na	63.1
55–59	64.2	72.0	58.7	62.8	70.7	66.3	73.2	na	65.7
60–64	54.2	62.0	49.6	54.2	61.7	56.3	64.1	na	56.1
65–69	45.5	52.9	43.3	46.6	53.5	49.2	55.6	na	48.0
70–74	18.1	18.5	21.7	18.5	20.1	14.2	18.8	na	18.9
75–79	7.3	7.4	9.3	6.9	8.7	5.8	6.7	na	7.7
80–84	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.6	na	2.4
Agnes 20–84 years	53.5	58.0	51.7	55.8	57.6	57.7	58.6	na	55.0
Age standardised (f)	53.1	57.9	50.6	54.3	58.4	57.8	56.6	na	54.6
Agnes 20–69 years	59.3	64.6	56.4	60.9	65.2	65.1	62.6	na	60.9
Age standardised (f)	59.3	64.8	56.2	60.7	65.2	64.9	63.3	na	60.9

(a) All data are adjusted to remove women who have had a hysterectomy. Rates cannot be calculated for women 85 years and over because hysterectomy fractions are not available for this age group.

(b) The NSW Register identified that two laboratories had not been reporting Pap test data for women aged 70 years and over. The Register calculates that the number of NSW women aged 70 years and over who were screened in 1997-98 is underestimated by approximately 10 per cent.

(c) The Queensland Health Pap Smear Register did not begin operation until February 1999. Rates for other States and Territories before 1999 and 2000 have been calculated excluding Queensland. Queensland data for the 1999 and 2000 period refer to the two year period from March 1999 to February 2001.

(d) Some State and Territory cervical cytology registers only register women with a valid address in that state or territory. Victoria began registering resident women only from 2000-01, Western Australia registered only resident women up to, and including, 2000-01, while the ACT has consistently only registered women with a valid ACT address.

(e) Prior to the 2001 and 2002 period, SA grouped together all women aged 70 years or more; for the purposes of this table, they appear in the 70–74 age group.

(f) Rates are age standardised to the Australian 1991 population, except for 2001-02 rates, which are age standardised to the Australian 2001 population.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW; State and Territory cervical cytology registry data.

Table 10A.35

Table 10A.35		Influenza vaccination coverage, people aged over 64 years, 2002									
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
People vaccinated	no.	623 700	509 700	317 500	167 100	180 900	51 300	21 900	5 200	1 877 200	
Target population	no.	861 400	626 000	423 100	209 700	220 500	64 900	27 500	7 600	2 440 500	
People vaccinated	%	72.4	81.4	75.0	79.7	82.0	79.0	79.6	68.4	76.9	

Source: AIHW 2003, *Influenza Vaccine Survey, Summary Results*, AIHW cat. no. PHE 46, Canberra.

Table 10A.36

Table 10A.36 Hospital separation rates for Type 2 diabetes mellitus with complications as principal diagnosis, all hospitals, 2001-02 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Circulatory	24.2	50.9	23.4	33.0	54.9	25.2	55.9	15.5	34.5
Renal	10.2	18.3	14.4	16.0	14.1	17.0	15.4	58.9	14.5
Ophthalmic	41.8	66.2	39.2	95.2	60.7	34.4	83.8	57.1	54.1
Other specified	31.4	46.2	44.8	38.8	63.6	43.0	24.2	114.6	41.9
Multiple	13.7	28.8	28.5	29.6	49.5	34.9	19.7	207.2	26.5
No complications	14.6	25.2	18.3	17.3	28.6	14.6	10.3	19.9	19.4
Total	136.8	236.4	169.3	230.1	273.1	169.6	209.3	473.3	191.7

- (a) Figures include unspecified diabetes and same day separations. Separation rates are age adjusted on the Australian total population at 30 June 2001 using direct standardisation.
- (b) Totals include separations for unspecified complications.
- (c) Data on hospital separations were extracted from the National Morbidity Data Sets.
- (d) Crude rates for each jurisdiction were calculated using ABS estimated resident population by age group for the respective jurisdiction.
- (e) Figures are based on the ICD-10-AM classification. The codes used were E11.x and E14.x, where x=2 (renal complications), x=3 (ophthalmic complications), x=5 (peripheral circulatory complications), x=7 (multiple complications), x=8 (unspecified complications), x=9 (without complications), and x=0, 1, 4, 6 (other specified complications).
- (f) The data are not person based, but episode based. A person who is admitted to hospital, say three times in the year, will be counted three times.
- (g) The principal diagnosis data are episode based, but the secondary diagnosis data are diagnosis based. A separation is represented three times in secondary diagnosis if given three different diabetes codes.
- (h) Age standardisation tends to exaggerate the effect of multiple episodes for individual patients, particularly in small populations.
- (i) Although same day admission for dialysis is not normally coded with a principal diagnosis of type 2 diabetes, the data contain a significant number in several jurisdictions. The results for small jurisdictions reflect both this type of distortions and unreliability arising from small numbers.
- (j) Results for individual complications may be affected by small numbers, particularly in the smaller jurisdictions, and should be interpreted with caution.
- (k) Treatment for type 2 diabetes related conditions is also provided in ambulatory care settings. The availability of outpatient services may vary between jurisdictions and over time.
- (l) Morbidity data are coded under coding standards that may differ over time and jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 10A.37 Same day separations for principal diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes mellitus, by complication and place of residence, all hospitals, all episode types, 2001-02 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Circulatory	11.0	18.4	16.7	28.5	22.1	21.4	14.1	–	17.7
Renal	9.3	12.2	6.1	10.6	12.0	45.3	2.6	16.4	11.2
Ophthalmic	77.8	79.9	84.0	77.2	83.5	66.7	81.3	76.0	79.6
Other specified	16.9	30.8	24.0	13.3	29.2	32.6	5.0	34.2	24.1
Multiple	4.4	8.8	10.7	–	3.5	50.0	–	–	6.5
Unspecified	4.4	9.9	16.8	9.4	61.9	46.6	4.1	62.0	22.1
No complications	11.9	34.4	6.8	8.5	28.3	8.1	–	10.0	20.0
Total	32.1	38.3	31.9	40.2	44.7	40.0	35.6	45.3	36.8

- (a) Figures include unspecified diabetes.
- (b) Totals include separations for unspecified complications.
- (c) Data on hospital separations were extracted from the National Morbidity Data Sets.
- (d) Crude rates for each jurisdiction were calculated using ABS estimated resident population by age group for the respective jurisdiction.
- (e) Figures are based on the ICD-10-AM classification. The codes used were E11.x and E14.x, where x=2 (renal complications), x=3 (ophthalmic complications), x=5 (peripheral circulatory complications), x=7 (multiple complications), x=8 (unspecified complications), x=9 (without complications), and x=0, 1, 4, 6 (other specified complications).
- (f) The data are not person based, but episode based. A person who is admitted to hospital, say three times in the year, will be counted three times.
- (g) The principal diagnosis data are episode based, but the secondary diagnosis data are diagnosis based. A separation is represented three times in secondary diagnosis if given three different diabetes codes.
- (h) Age standardisation tends to exaggerate the effect of multiple episodes for individual patients, particularly in small populations.
- (i) Although same day admission for dialysis is not normally coded with a principal diagnosis of type 2 diabetes, the data contain a significant number in several jurisdictions. The results for small jurisdictions reflect both this type of distortions and unreliability arising from small numbers.
- (j) Results for individual complications may be affected by small numbers, particularly in the smaller jurisdictions, and should be interpreted with caution.
- (k) Treatment for type 2 diabetes related conditions is also provided in ambulatory care settings. The availability of outpatient services may vary between jurisdictions and over time.
- (l) Morbidity data are coded under coding standards that may differ over time and jurisdictions.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 10A.38

Table 10A.38 Hospital separation rates for lower limb amputation with principal or additional diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes, 2001-02 (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
ASR	10.3	14.3	14.1	14.8	14.9	9.2	17.1	26.9	13.0
Crude	10.7	14.9	13.7	13.6	17.1	10.2	13.2	15.7	13.2
Number	704	714	497	259	259	48	42	31	2554

(a) Includes unspecified diabetes. Separation rates are age adjusted on the Australian total population at 30 June 2001 using direct standardisation. The figures are based on the ICD-10-AM classification. The codes used are E11.x and E14.x, where x=0-9 for diabetes, and Blocks 1533, 44 367, 44 370 and 44 373 for amputations.

(b) The data are not person based, but episode based. A person who is admitted to hospital, say three times in the year, will be counted three times.

ASR = Age standardised rate

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 10A.39

Table 10A.39 **Standardised separation rates of older people for injuries due to falls, 2001-02 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Separation rate	72.2	65.8	64.7	62.4	57.4	45.9	122.7	10.7	66.0

(a) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Includes hospital separations for falls for Indigenous people aged 55 and over and non-Indigenous people aged 75 years and over.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 10A.40

Australian Government**Table 10A.40 Community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
1 Regional Health Services (RHS)	The RHS provides funding to local communities to identify local primary health priorities and develop and support services relating to these priorities. Programs to date include illness and injury prevention, palliative care, women's health, children's services and mental health.
2 Contribution to the National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (NACCHO) for GP policy and advocacy	The Primary Care Division supports NACCHO in relation to consultation, program implementation, training and promotion of general practice in Indigenous health.
3 Professional and personal support to GPs working in Indigenous health	The Department is progressing a proposal from the RACGP to undertake a range of projects aimed at facilitating professional and personal support to GPs and GP Registrars working in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
4 More Allied Health Services (MAHS) Program	This Program operates through Divisions of General Practice to improve access by rural and remote communities to a range of additional allied health professionals.
5 Family Planning Program	This Program covers a range of sexual and reproductive health services through the provision of highly specialised clinical, education and counselling services to high risk population groups and sexual and reproductive health education and training for health and other professionals.
6 Rural Chronic Disease Initiative	This initiative develops and implements local processes and models of chronic disease and injury prevention and management using community development principles for small rural communities.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

1	The RHS programs are part of a 2000 Federal Budget Initiative: Regional Health Strategy, and so are funded through an identified program in the Department of Health and Ageing Budget.
2 & 3	Not applicable.
4	Funding for the MAHS Program was announced in the 2000 Federal Budget as part of the Regional Health Strategy: More Doctors, Better Services. Funding for the Program after 2003-04 will be subject to Parliamentary appropriation.

Table 10A.40

Australian Government

5 The Program's funding is from Bill 1.

6 In the 2000-01 Budget, the RCDI was allocated \$14.2 million over four years under the Regional Health Strategy: More Doctors, Better Services.

Reporting associated with the above programs

1 Performance indicators against the aims of the RHS programs are published in the Portfolio Budget Statements.

2 & 3 Six monthly/quarterly progress reports against outcomes documented in the funding agreements.

4 Divisions of General Practice are required to report to the Department of Health and Ageing against MAHS activities on a biannual basis.

5 Reporting against key performance indicators is required at specific milestones for each project over the period of the 2001-04 funding agreements.

6 Reporting against key performance indicators or the provision of key deliverables is required at specific milestones for each funded activity/project.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.41

New South Wales**Table 10A.41 Community health services programs***Programs funded by NSW Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Child, adolescent and family services	Covering services such as youth health, paediatric allied health (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, social work and counselling, speech pathology, psychology, audiology), specialist medical services, early childhood nursing (provided primarily from early childhood centres), immunisation, post natal programs, early intervention and school surveillance services.
Aboriginal health services	Covering services such as health information and education, counselling, pre and post natal programs, early childhood nursing and health promotion programs.
Women's health services	Covering services and health promotion programs for women in the areas of mental health, violence prevention, physical activity, smoking, pregnancy and well being.
Physical abuse and neglect of children services	Providing long term and intensive counselling with families and a range of interventions where physical abuse or neglect of a child is occurring.
Sexual health services	Covering counselling, HIV/AIDS intervention and rehabilitation.
Sexual assault services	Providing crisis counselling and support for victims of sexual assault, court preparation and community education programs.
Palliative care services	Providing holistic care for people who are terminally ill or dying, including clinical care in the home, counselling and support services.
Dental services	Providing basic and emergency dental care in the community.

Table 10A.41

New South Wales*Programs funded by NSW Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Community acute/post acute care services	Providing acute care in the community that is a substitution for hospitalisation including medical, nursing, allied health such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy, social work and pharmacy and personal care.
Community nursing	Providing generalist nursing care in the community.
Rehabilitation	Providing case management, allied health, prosthetic and home modification services in a community setting.
Eating disorder services	Providing case management, medical and counselling support services.
Program of appliances for disabled people	Providing appropriate equipment, aids and appliances such as mobility and toileting aids to prevent inappropriate entry into institutional facilities.
Health related transport services	Providing and funding non emergency transport for people accessing health care
Multicultural health services	Providing interpreter services, cultural competency training, direct service provision for refugees, planning of services to address or cater to the needs of culturally diverse communities.
Youth health services	Providing education and health promotion programs, clinical services and planning of youth friendly services.
Non-government organisations	Providing a range of services such as Aboriginal Medical services, HIV/AIDS, women's health, diabetes management and support, drug and alcohol services.

Table 10A.41

New South Wales

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

Area Health Services (AHSs) receive block funding from NSW Health to provide health services to their population. With the exception of a small amount of program specific and tied funding, the AHSs are free to determine how the money is allocated, and what range and level of community health services will be provided. AHSs' decisions are guided by a range of Statewide health policies and guidelines. Each area's global funding allocation is determined using the statewide resource distribution formula (RDF). The RDF attempts to quantify known influences on the use of health services. For example, it incorporates age/sex adjustments and several health needs indices to reflect the impact of age, sex, mortality, socioeconomic, geographic and other factors on the use of health services and costs of providing health services. Non-government organisation grant funding is tied to individual funding and performance agreements. In 2002-03, the annual statewide allocation to primary and community based services was over \$731 million, however these figures do not include expenditure on community based Aboriginal health services, community based mental health services or health promotion which are reported under other program areas.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Community health service activity is measured using nonadmitted patient occasions of service (NAPOOS). A NAPOOS is a measure of output for the part of the public health system that provides health care services to nonadmitted patients. It measures the number of occasions on which one or more health care professional(s) provides a service to a nonadmitted patient. Area health services report the level of NAPOOS activity to the Department of Health on a quarterly basis.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.42

Victoria**Table 10A.42 Community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Community health	Providing primary care services that include a range of allied health services — audiology, nutrition, occupational therapy, speech therapy, podiatry and GP services — in around 25 centres, along with health promotion programs.
Family planning	Providing a service to people with special need who are less able to access mainstream health services. This group includes young people, women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Kooris and people with disabilities.
Innovative health services for homeless youth	Providing health care for homeless and otherwise at risk young people through innovative approaches and through increasing access to mainstream and specialist services (Commonwealth and State cost shared).
Family and reproductive rights education	Working with communities that practice female genital mutilation to improve the physical and emotional wellbeing of women, young girls and their families.
Women's health	Developing and disseminating health information, promoting research into priority women's issues, providing health education to groups and individuals, and community education.
Dental public health	Providing a school dental service (preventive programs and regular dental care for all primary school children and concession card holders in years 7 and 8), a preschool dental service in nine local government areas, a youth dental program (regular dental care for concession card holders in years 9 – 12 and leavers under 18 years of age), a community dental program (emergency, general and denture services for concession card holders and their dependents), specialist care for concession card holders and domiciliary services for people who find it difficult to leave their home.
Drug services	Provides a range of Drug prevention and treatment services including withdrawal, rehabilitation and counselling services, pharmacotherapy services and support and information for drug users and their families.

Table 10A.42

Victoria

Primary Care Partnerships

In Victoria, the State Government initiated the Primary Care Partnership (PCP) Strategy in 2000 to improve the health and wellbeing of people using primary health care services and to reduce avoidable use of hospital, medical and residential services. The PCP Strategy was initiated to create a genuine primary care service system to replace the previously uncoordinated group of services. Through it, 32 Partnerships that include key primary health care providers such as Community health services, Local governments and Divisions of General Practice, rural and metropolitan health services are working to improve and integrate primary health care.

Indigenous specific programs

Medical services

These are provided through Aboriginal cooperatives and corporations which are members of Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (VACCHO). These agencies also receive Commonwealth funding for medical services.

(a) *Victorian Aboriginal Health Service (VAHS)*: The aim of VAHS is to provide a culturally appropriate primary health care service to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, delivered in an holistic way. Services are delivered through four program areas: medical services, which include doctors, dentists and sessional specialists; community programs, which include Home and Community Care social support, an HIV/STD unit, a drug and alcohol unit, and health promotion; women's and children's services, which include an alternative birthing program, a children's clinic and a well women's clinic; and family programs, which include mental health.

(b) *Other Aboriginal medical services*: These provide a more limited range of health services. In 2001-02 Aboriginal cooperatives received \$9 million from DHS for the following output groups: acute health; aged and home care; mental health services; primary health; public health and drugs (including Koori alcohol and drugs).

Alcohol and drug services

Koori community alcohol and drug workers operate from Aboriginal cooperatives to provide appropriate alcohol and drug services to Aboriginal people, including health promotion, assessment and liaison with other services. The Koori community alcohol and drug resource centres provide short term accommodation and referral.

Health promotion

A range of Koori specific health promotion programs are funded by DHS and VicHealth. These are provided through both Koori and mainstream agencies.

Primary Care Partnerships

PCPs in 2001-02 had a Koori component: Bendigo/Loddon Youth Arts Network; East Gippsland Koori Health; Northern Mallee Robinvale conflict resolution; and Wellington Cardiovascular Health.

Table 10A.42

Victoria

Community health access workers	Koori access workers are employed in a number of community health centres to facilitate access by Aboriginal people to the centre.
Koori Maternity Strategy	The Koori Maternity Strategy is designed to incorporate health promotion within a program designed to provide antenatal and postnatal support to improve health outcomes. Cooperatives are funded to provide a range of services. A Koori maternity project officer based at VACCHO provides support, coordination and training to the cooperatives.
Early childhood	Koori early childhood field officers are employed in DHS regional offices to facilitate access to preschools for Koori children. Yappera Children's Service Cooperative is a multifunctional children's centre that provides long day care, preschool, after school care, maternal and child health, immunisations, dental checks and audiology service.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.43

Queensland**Table 10A.43 Community health services programs***Programs funded by Qld Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Child, youth and women's health	Including women's cancer screening services, mobile women's health services, parenting information programs, assessment, treatment and referral for the infant, child, youth or family, school health services and prevention, promotion, early intervention, assessment and treatment related to child development and health
Alcohol and drug services	Including a range of prevention, assessment, counselling, early identification and intervention, treatment, health promotion and educational services to minimise alcohol and other drug related harm
Integrated health care	Covering health promotion, support, education, advice and coordination of services (including home care and medical aides) oriented towards improving health and quality of life. Including the provision of support, monitoring and education to people with diabetes and other chronic diseases, education related to men's health.
Allied health	Covering health promotion, physiotherapy, speech pathology, multidisciplinary programs (eg cardiac rehabilitation), child development.
Oral health services	Providing school-based oral health services delivered to all children from age 4 to year 10 at school and community based oral health services to eligible adult clients.
Poisons information	Providing information and advice to assist in the management of poisoning and suspected poisoning, education and promotion of poisoning prevention
Palliative care	Providing palliative care services to support individuals with a life limiting illness, their family and friends in the community — including pain management; equipment provision; psychological, social and spiritual support; bereavement counselling; and specialist 24 hour multidisciplinary hospice-at-home services.
Sexual health	Including a comprehensive clinical, educational and psychosocial service targeting all aspects of sexual health

Table 10A.43

Queensland

Indigenous Health

Providing a range of primary and community health care services and activities, spanning the prevention, management and maintenance continuum, that address particular needs of Indigenous communities. Including health prevention and promotion services; men's and women's health programs; child and adolescent health services; alcohol, tobacco and other drug services; sexual health services; allied health services; and patient transport provided to increase access to health care.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

These services are funded through a range of programs or health services within the Queensland health budget.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Performance targets and financial reporting are published in the annual report and the Ministerial portfolio statement.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.44

Western Australia**Table 10A.44 Community health services programs***Programs funded by WA Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Child and maternal	Covering new born and infant screening, advice and support to parents, child health clinics, community antenatal and child development services.
School and youth	Covering support and education to school age children, school screening, and advice and consultancy to school principals and pastoral care teams.
Gender	Covering services to men and women related to gender issues and policy.
Adult and ageing	Covering services provided to clients in this age span, including Aboriginal health, migrant health, sexual health and health promotion activities.
Primary health	Covering general practice interface and liaison. Key role in Commonwealth/State negotiations on conjoint models of service delivery and approaches to chronic disease management.
Alcohol and drug services	A range of prevention, early identification and intervention, treatment, harm reduction and practice development services and programs are developed and implemented throughout WA.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

The Department of Health negotiates with area/regional health services using service specifications. Funding is provided directly to individual area health services or regions.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Performance targets are set by the Department of Health in WA. These are then negotiated with area health services and delivered according to an 80/20 ratio formula: 80 per cent of services accord with State policy and direction, and 20 per cent are delivered according to locally identified service needs and priorities.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.45

South Australia**Table 10A.45 Community health services programs***Programs funded by SA Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Aboriginal scholarship scheme	A scholarship scheme has been established to promote and foster the development of Aboriginal people through a tertiary education scholarship program.
Cervix screening program	In addition to clinical services in respect to cervix screening, additional resources are committed to providing resources for promotion to Aboriginal people.
Step unit facilities	The unit provides assistance in respect to travel, accommodation and logistical arrangements for Aboriginal people travelling from rural and remote areas to Adelaide to receive tertiary health care.
Improving Indigenous birthing outcomes	The project focuses on improving nutrition standards and reduction in tobacco use by Aboriginal people in seven select locations in SA.
Aboriginal health team	The project focuses on implementing strategies to improve birthing outcomes for Aboriginal babies.
Community midwifery services	The team assists and advises the Aboriginal community with information and access to services, provide health screenings, diabetes care and Peelines bus.
Community midwifery services	Regional home care is available to support women after the birth of a baby.
Community services	This range of home support services includes home help, personal care, Aboriginal home support, home oxygen, respite and equipment.
Continence (adult and paediatric)	Education, counselling and conditioning therapy are provided in all areas of continence management.

Table 10A.45

South Australia*Programs funded by SA Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Counselling	Providing community based counselling in a number of areas.
Day activity centres	Providing activities and transport, and assisting people who are frail aged or have a long term disability.
Diabetes education	Counselling clients and relatives on the self care of diabetes and its associated complications.
Dietetics/nutrition	Providing therapeutic dietary advice and nutrition education.
Primary care team	Conducting activities for the community that promote best practice health promotion and are aligned with the principles of the Ottawa Charter.
Health social worker	Advising clients with personal, accommodation and financial issues.
Occupational therapy	Working with people of any age to promote independence and maximise performance in activities of daily living.
Paediatric Intervention Unit	Providing therapy, parent support, information and advocacy for children who have a disability or developmental delay and their parents.
Palliative care/bereavement counselling	Palliative care — providing support and services to clients and their families when faced with an illness that can no longer be treated for cure. Bereavement counselling — offering counselling and support to clients and relatives on grief and loss issues.
Physiotherapy	Providing services to inpatients and outpatients, including paediatric services.
Podiatry	Providing foot care clinics. The department also offers special insoles and orthoses if required.
Speech pathology	Providing paediatric services for speech and language difficulties from 0–4 years; help with swallowing, feeding, voice difficulties for any age; help with communication issues for adults.

Table 10A.45

South Australia*Programs funded by SA Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Early childhood/ youth and women's health	Covering post-natal parenting information and support services, immunisation, and child at risk assessment and support, cancer screening services, counselling for women affected by violence and child therapy intervention.
Drug and alcohol services	Counselling, support and education for youth at risk.
Integrated health care	Covering diabetes services, dietetic services, community nursing and discharge planning services.
Men's health	Providing promotion and education services.
Allied health services	Providing treatment, therapy and rehabilitation with multiple allied health professions; loaning equipment.
Child Development Unit	Conducting multidisciplinary care planning for children with developmental delay, in partnership with visiting paediatrician.
School dental service	Providing regular, prevention focused general dental care for preschool, primary and secondary school children under 18 years of age.
Community dental service	Providing emergency and general dental care (including dentures) for adult concession card holders and their dependents in public dental clinics (contracted through private providers).
Specialist dental services	Providing specialist dental services for concession card holders, in association with students of the University of Adelaide.
Community nursing	Providing nursing care in people's homes or in a community setting to maximise their health and quality of life, considering the needs of the carer.

Table 10A.45

South Australia*Programs funded by SA Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Home-based care	Providing personal care, daily living support and allied health therapy in people's homes to maximise their health and quality of life, considering the needs of the carer.
Rapid response	Providing rapid response services as short term and crisis intervention for persons who would otherwise be admitted to hospital. Examples of services provided can include showering and personal care, transportation, medication supervision, client observation in own home, GP home visits and wound dressing.
Child and youth health	Providing a universal child and maternal health service for babies and children up to 5 years old (services are both home based and clinic based). Providing youth health services for 12–25 year olds, including counselling, medical, therapy, group programs and community development. A range of specialist programs are also provided through child health services, including hearing screening programs, and mothers and babies residential programs.
Aboriginal services	Providing a range of primary health care services and programs by multidisciplinary teams in community settings, focusing particularly on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. These programs work both one to one and in a community development way with Aboriginal communities. Aboriginal health teams provide a strong link with other mainstream providers.
Community health services	Providing a range of primary health care services and programs provided by multidisciplinary teams from community settings, aimed at prevention, early intervention and community capacity building to protect the health and wellbeing of the community.
Women's health	Providing primary health care services and programs (often linked to community health services) to address the specific health and wellbeing needs of women, with a particular focus on women with poor health outcomes and least access to services. Includes health information, counselling and community development programs for women.

Table 10A.45

South Australia

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

Funding for these programs comes from a variety of sources (both Federal and State) and are acquitted according to the appropriate requirements. Dental services are funded through the SA Dental Service, a statewide health unit. Community nursing services are funded by DHS (including Home and Community Care (HACC)), to a non-government organisation. Home-based services are funded by DHS (including HACC), and provided by a DHS funded agency. Rapid response services are funded by DHS to a non-government organisation. In terms of the funding component, community health services and child and youth health services are predominantly State Government agencies. Aboriginal health services are State Government services and work closely with Commonwealth funded services.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Detailed service targets are part of health service agreements or contracts between the Department of Human Services and the particular service. Monthly reporting against these targets. Community nursing and home based care also report via the HACC Minimum Data Set. Other reporting includes the monthly Management Summaries - Department Human Services (DHS): Palliative Care Minimum Data Set (MDS); Mental Health MDS; ACAT MDS; CACP Provider Claim Forms; HACC MDS; and Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) National MDS.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.46

Tasmania**Table 10A.46 Community health services programs***Programs funded by Tasmanian Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Family, child and youth health services	Providing early childhood and youth health services through health promotion and illness prevention. Universal screening, assessment and early intervention strategies include parenting information and support by nursing and allied health staff through child health centres; youth health teams; Child Development Units; enuresis teams; and parenting centres.
Alcohol and drug services	Operating within a population health philosophy and a harm minimisation framework, implementing a wide range of strategies through the community, private and government alcohol and other drug sector. Services provide information, treatment and other services to people with substance use or dependence issues and their families, together with preventative community education and intervention.
Oral health services	Providing emergency, basic general dental care and dentures for eligible adults (holders of a health care card or pensioner concession card). In addition, all children (up to but not including age 18 years) are eligible for dental care. The oral health service also engages in health promotion and prevention activities.
Community assessment and care management	Primarily, assessing community-based clients to determine appropriate level of community care required and provide case management to meet such needs. This work includes the provision of continence services, community equipment, orthotics and prosthetics, community rehabilitation, allied health services (such as community podiatry, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech pathology), and the Community Options Program.
Population and health priorities	Works with population groups and health agencies on a range of programs. This work includes the prevention and management of chronic conditions, and the promotion of nutrition, physical activity and injury prevention. Identified population groups include Aboriginals, women, men and ethnic groups.

Table 10A.46

Tasmania*Programs funded by Tasmanian Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Public and environmental health services	Providing promotion and screening services and information to prevent illness and protect the health of the Tasmanian community. Services include: health protection services such as immunisation, epidemiological services, occupational health advice, health impact assessments and fluoridation; environmental health services such as tobacco control, shellfish quality, infectious disease control, food safety including public health microbiology services, water quality, toxicology, incident response and public health advice; health physics, including <i>Radiation Control Act</i> licensing, compliance and monitoring; and pharmaceutical services, including processing permits and monitoring compliance with the <i>Poisons Act 1971</i> .
Aged, rural and community health services	Incorporating a range of acute services, subacute and primary health care services. The aged, rural and community health program is the coordinating program of a number of rural hospitals, community health centres, multi-purpose services, multi-purpose centres and community nursing.
Mental health services (with a significant primary health component)	Provides services for people with mental illness and mental health problems, with a wider role in fostering the promotion of mental health and well being including: Child and Adolescent Services (community-based teams); Adult Residential Services (Rehabilitation/Respite Unit, long-term residential rehabilitation units); Adult Acute & Sub-acute Inpatient services; Adult Community Services (Crisis Assessment/Treatment, Intensive Support, Community Care and Rehabilitation Services); Older Persons Mental Health Services (Dementia Support Service, Community Care Teams, Day Support Services).
Correctional health services	Providing inpatient and outpatient medical and mental health care within the prison environment, outpatient medical and mental health care at the remand centres and prison farm as well as community-based forensic mental health services and court liaison services.

Table 10A.46

Tasmania*Programs funded by Tasmanian Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Palliative care services	Providing interdisciplinary care, consultancy, support and advice to people living with a life threatening illness and to their families through specialist inpatient and community outreach services. Care and support may be provided directly to individuals and families, or collaboratively with primary providers through education, consultancy and information.
Cancer screening and control services	Administering cancer protection services, as well as providing educational promotions.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

These services are funded through identified outputs within the Department of Health and Human Services budget.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Performance information is collected and reported on at the State level, through annual reports and budget papers. Contribution to national reporting (eg through national minimum data sets) occurs as required.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.47

Australian Capital Territory**Table 10A.47 Community health services programs***Programs funded by ACT Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Alcohol and drug program	Covering information and advice, referral, withdrawal services, methadone and alternative services, case management and counselling, diversion services, needle and syringe exchange.
Dental health program	Covering specific dental services for children and young people, adult dental services for eligible concession card holders, emergency dental services and denture services.
Integrated health care program	Providing information, health care and assistance to those with acute and/or post-acute conditions, chronic health problems associated with disability and ageing and palliative care. Includes health assessment, case management, discipline specific treatments, diabetes services, aged day care centres and specialised dementia services.
Child, youth and women's health	Covering post-natal parenting information services, child health checks, childhood immunisations, child at risk assessment and support, cancer screening services, counselling for women affected by violence, and nursing, counselling and GP services for marginalised young people.
Community rehabilitation program	Covering allied health rehabilitation services, equipment loans, prosthetics and orthotics, education and counselling services, vocational rehabilitation and driver assessment retraining, and rehabilitation through an independent living centre.
Corrections health program	Covering multidisciplinary health services to detainees in remand and youth detention centres. Includes self-harm prevention and suicide prevention programs, and alcohol and drug education.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

These services are funded through an identified program within the ACT Health budget.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Performance targets against key functions of community health and financial reporting are published in the ACT Health annual report.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 10A.48

Northern Territory**Table 10A.48 Community health services programs***Programs funded by NT Government during 2002-03*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>
Primary care	Providing services from community care centres, community health centres, community controlled Aboriginal health centres, general practices, community managed health services and health boards.
Oral health care services	Providing dental and dental therapy services to primary school children, high school students and disadvantaged people.
Maternal and child health services	Emphasising disease prevention, immunisation, health promotion and health education provided by multidisciplinary health teams.
Domiciliary care	Providing treatment, education, assessment and coordinated care services in the home.
Palliative care	Providing medical, nursing, allied health and volunteer services.
Food and nutrition	Focusing on key areas of maternal and child health, food supply and healthy lifestyle through Remote Stores Project, Community Nutrition Worker Program, Growth Assessment and Action (GAA) program, nutrition education in schools and food and nutrition monitoring.
Aboriginal hearing health	Providing Indigenous community awareness, teacher training, Aboriginal health worker training and classroom acoustics.
Male health policy unit	Coordinating male health needs, strategy development, policy advice, monitoring and evaluation across programs.

How the above programs were dealt with in a budgetary context

The services were funded on a historical basis by district and by service agreement with external organisation. The above will change in 2003-04 due to departmental restructure.

Reporting associated with the above programs

Certain performance measures reported to NT Treasury on a quarterly basis and annually in the annual report.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

11A Health management issues — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in sections 11.3 and 11.4 of the chapter. Data in this Report are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp/2004/index.html). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

11A.1 Breast cancer

Table 11A.1

Table 11A.1 Breast cancer five year relative survival rate in Australia at diagnosis, 1992–97

<i>Age</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
0–19 years (a)	na
20–29 years	72.4
30–39 years	79.8
40–49 years	85.8
50–59 years	85.7
60–69 years	86.1
70–79 years	82.8
80–89 years	72.2
90–99 years	64.7
All ages	84.0

(a) Five year relative survival results for the 0–19 age group are not presented as interpretation is difficult due to statistical instability.

na Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) and Australasian Association of Cancer Registries 2001, *Cancer Survival in Australia, 2001, Part 1: National Summary Statistics*, Cat. no. CAN 13, (Cancer Series No. 18), AIHW, Canberra.

Table 11A.2

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1993–1997	3 356	2 561	1 629	872	850	249	136	41	9 695
1994–1998	3 491	2 657	1 701	903	888	255	147	44	10 087
1995–1999	3 520	2 685	1 781	937	910	247	148	44	10 271
1996–2000	3 585	2 731	1 873	949	929	248	157	50	10 522

(a) A new case is defined as a person who has a new cancer diagnosed for the first time. One person may have more than one cancer and therefore may be counted twice in incidence statistics if it is decided that the two cancers are not of the same origin.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1992-1996									
0-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
10-14 years	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.4
15-19 years	-	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	-	-	6.4
20-24 years	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.5	0.7	-	-	-	1.1
25-29 years	7.1	8.9	7.3	7.0	7.0	9.5	6.3	4.6	7.6
30-34 years	25.0	25.5	27.5	24.7	28.7	31.7	26.3	21.8	26.0
35-39 years	55.5	58.8	60.1	59.4	51.5	66.8	53.3	54.7	57.5
40-44 years	118.1	119.3	104.1	118.4	111.6	110.5	112.5	101.3	114.9
45-49 years	191.5	185.0	195.8	187.3	180.9	181.6	194.5	152.0	188.8
50-54 years	235.1	236.5	231.9	226.8	250.1	233.9	250.0	158.0	235.0
55-59 years	257.7	272.4	238.4	270.0	280.4	268.7	251.9	223.0	261.3
60-64 years	274.4	284.3	259.4	295.4	273.0	256.5	292.4	195.0	275.6
65-69 years	298.1	317.1	268.7	301.6	316.0	299.2	241.7	179.5	299.3
70-74 years	290.6	318.6	305.6	296.9	279.6	267.1	352.3	117.4	299.4
75-79 years	309.0	334.8	318.0	337.6	308.2	318.4	339.0	185.4	319.6
80-84 years	293.9	347.7	323.9	345.2	319.4	247.5	280.9	91.2	317.9
85+ years	282.3	313.9	337.1	349.1	320.9	287.4	340.3	112.0	309.4
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	107.1	112.0	106.1	110.9	109.1	105.8	109.5	73.2	108.5
95% CI									
Upper	108.8	113.8	108.5	114.1	112.5	111.9	118.1	85.7	109.5
Lower	105.5	109.9	103.6	107.5	105.8	99.7	100.6	61.3	107.5
Ages 50-69									
ASR (Aust)	260.8	270.7	246.2	266.4	274.8	259.7	258.2	187.0	262.2
95% CI									
Upper	267.1	277.9	254.8	278.2	286.8	280.8	288.3	230.5	265.5
Lower	254.9	263.5	237.8	253.9	262.0	238.2	226.9	140.6	258.8

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1993–1997									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2
10–14 years	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
15–19 years	–	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	–	–	–	0.2
20–24 years	1.6	0.9	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.2	–	–	1.3
25–29 years	7.7	7.8	7.4	8.1	7.1	10.8	7.8	2.3	7.7
30–34 years	24.6	26.0	28.6	23.6	27.8	31.4	29.4	14.4	26.0
35–39 years	55.8	58.8	63.0	61.0	52.4	61.8	52.8	64.3	58.3
40–44 years	118.5	116.5	104.2	115.7	116.8	107.0	114.1	108.1	114.6
45–49 years	191.4	184.6	193.2	180.9	176.8	176.4	188.1	174.4	187.2
50–54 years	246.0	249.8	231.4	224.9	261.8	255.4	263.3	175.1	243.7
55–59 years	269.2	281.1	251.5	277.9	286.2	290.3	275.6	245.2	272.0
60–64 years	297.1	302.0	272.9	306.2	277.6	257.2	295.4	174.9	291.8
65–69 years	310.2	320.5	275.5	322.5	316.2	294.8	281.3	211.0	307.6
70–74 years	299.3	325.0	322.9	314.0	282.1	252.9	372.1	141.0	308.5
75–79 years	318.6	339.8	330.9	348.5	334.5	313.7	320.8	175.0	329.6
80–84 years	302.0	346.1	313.2	317.7	321.4	267.7	263.7	82.6	317.0
85+ years	284.6	316.0	333.0	338.3	293.8	272.9	277.9	101.8	305.6
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	110.6	114.3	108.3	112.1	111.0	106.9	112.2	78.0	111.1
95% CI									
Upper	136.8	143.2	147.6	158.5	130.8	129.6	190.9	200.8	140.9
Lower	133.1	138.7	142.3	151.1	123.9	117.4	167.7	160.2	138.5
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	274.6	282.0	253.6	273.9	281.4	272.1	276.7	200.0	273.0
95% CI									
Upper	373.5	387.6	386.9	440.6	371.8	373.5	545.4	620.9	383.0
Lower	359.5	370.7	367.2	409.4	343.8	324.5	459.5	474.3	374.6

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1994–1998									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
10–14 years	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.0
15–19 years	–	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	–	–	–	0.3
20–24 years	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.2	–	–	1.4
25–29 years	6.8	7.8	7.3	8.2	7.5	12.1	6.1	4.4	7.4
30–34 years	25.5	26.6	28.4	24.5	32.9	31.2	29.7	16.8	26.9
35–39 years	56.0	56.7	58.9	61.4	55.7	58.2	54.1	68.2	57.4
40–44 years	118.9	114.2	105.4	113.3	121.9	112.7	119.1	117.2	114.8
45–49 years	190.6	184.3	188.7	180.6	187.8	168.1	198.0	170.4	186.9
50–54 years	254.9	257.9	229.6	225.8	276.4	254.7	278.6	167.0	249.9
55–59 years	282.7	288.3	263.8	284.1	286.7	287.3	292.9	228.5	281.2
60–64 years	300.5	310.7	283.2	321.7	281.7	266.6	299.5	192.5	299.0
65–69 years	314.8	335.4	293.7	340.5	304.6	296.6	316.4	204.0	317.0
70–74 years	307.3	332.1	328.5	293.3	282.8	253.9	383.8	162.2	312.8
75–79 years	332.1	340.8	334.3	339.7	331.6	336.0	308.5	250.5	335.0
80–84 years	302.7	354.3	311.6	318.8	350.2	256.2	310.5	75.6	321.9
85+ years	280.1	317.5	331.5	323.6	297.9	291.0	294.9	185.9	304.1
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	112.7	116.2	109.6	112.7	114.1	107.5	117.7	81.9	113.0
95% CI									
Upper	114.4	118.1	112.0	115.9	117.5	113.2	126.7	95.0	113.9
Lower	111.1	114.1	107.1	109.2	110.8	101.5	108.9	69.5	111.9
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	282.8	291.2	261.7	282.4	285.3	273.4	293.7	195.4	280.8
95% CI									
Upper	288.9	298.5	270.0	294.0	298.0	295.8	326.0	241.4	284.3
Lower	276.6	284.1	252.9	270.3	272.2	249.5	261.7	152.1	277.2

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1995-1999									
0-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
10-14 years	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
15-19 years	-	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	-	-	-	0.3
20-24 years	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	-	-	1.5
25-29 years	6.0	8.3	6.7	8.4	7.1	8.5	6.1	6.4	7.1
30-34 years	25.3	27.6	27.3	24.8	32.5	30.0	25.2	11.9	26.7
35-39 years	56.2	55.4	60.0	63.7	57.7	58.0	58.5	61.5	57.7
40-44 years	115.9	118.3	109.1	109.6	114.9	106.1	124.1	108.6	114.4
45-49 years	186.6	185.3	181.3	181.6	186.4	148.6	170.1	142.6	183.1
50-54 years	250.7	259.2	235.3	239.7	274.5	263.5	269.2	159.7	250.9
55-59 years	285.6	282.9	278.4	291.1	299.2	283.2	303.7	218.9	285.1
60-64 years	298.7	303.8	303.6	326.2	299.9	266.5	309.8	221.2	302.3
65-69 years	305.1	329.7	305.0	325.4	305.1	251.8	335.3	197.2	311.7
70-74 years	309.7	319.1	324.1	284.8	275.1	245.7	348.8	234.5	307.8
75-79 years	321.5	328.8	325.4	338.1	331.0	312.1	263.2	275.9	325.3
80-84 years	296.3	342.9	324.3	332.6	340.5	243.4	306.3	138.4	318.6
85+ years	276.6	320.7	317.7	320.1	322.0	266.3	274.1	257.5	302.9
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	111.3	115.1	111.3	113.5	114.8	102.6	114.4	83.7	112.4
95% CI									
Upper	112.6	116.2	116.0	114.5	118.6	106.4	126.8	106.9	113.3
Lower	109.2	112.6	111.4	108.2	111.9	95.5	109.5	80.0	111.4
Ages 50-69									
ASR (Aust)	280.0	287.7	273.9	287.3	292.0	267.3	298.9	195.3	281.9
95% CI									
Upper	285.7	294.7	282.4	300.1	304.1	287.3	329.5	236.5	285.6
Lower	273.6	280.3	265.1	275.7	279.2	246.1	268.7	153.6	278.4

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1996–2000									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	0.3	0.8	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.3
20–24 years	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.3	–	–	1.4
25–29 years	6.2	7.8	7.0	8.3	4.9	6.1	6.0	8.5	6.9
30–34 years	25.5	28.0	24.3	29.4	29.4	23.7	28.5	9.4	26.4
35–39 years	56.4	55.3	60.8	64.6	61.1	49.9	53.9	62.7	58.0
40–44 years	116.4	119.7	110.7	104.4	120.1	102.9	112.9	109.0	114.8
45–49 years	181.7	181.6	181.9	177.7	193.8	156.6	168.6	144.0	181.0
50–54 years	248.3	251.8	237.4	237.2	279.2	253.0	299.1	184.4	249.2
55–59 years	289.7	283.0	286.4	283.4	309.8	261.6	320.2	252.7	287.9
60–64 years	303.2	313.5	323.1	316.8	305.6	299.7	325.5	221.7	310.5
65–69 years	301.0	327.3	322.9	331.7	312.7	253.3	367.1	207.8	314.4
70–74 years	312.1	328.0	337.1	275.5	262.5	267.1	311.4	324.4	311.6
75–79 years	312.5	319.4	320.7	330.5	298.9	292.5	294.4	302.6	315.0
80–84 years	290.8	328.0	328.0	322.8	328.2	231.3	312.8	125.4	311.0
85+ years	280.6	320.7	306.2	295.5	314.8	257.8	296.6	400.0	299.8
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	110.9	114.5	113.6	111.5	115.4	101.2	118.0	93.1	112.4
95% CI									
Upper	112.6	116.4	116.1	114.7	118.7	107.1	126.0	106.8	113.3
Lower	109.3	112.4	111.3	108.2	112.1	95.7	109.2	80.0	111.5
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	280.5	286.9	284.1	283.5	299.0	265.4	322.5	214.7	284.3
95% CI									
Upper	286.7	293.7	292.2	295.0	311.1	286.7	353.8	257.6	288.0
Lower	273.9	280.3	275.9	271.5	286.7	244.3	290.0	171.7	280.7

Table 11A.3

Table 11A.3 Incidence rates of breast cancer, five year averages (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(a) ASR = Age standardised rates. Rates are expressed per 100 000 woman years. Data for years 1993 to 2000 are age standardised to the Australian 1991 population standard. Data for 2001 are age standardised to the Australian 2001 population standard.

(b) CI = confidence interval.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Table 11A.4

Table 11A.4 BreastScreen Australia: Scope of services provided in each jurisdiction, 2002

Services	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (a)	ACT (b)	NT
Screen taking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reading of X-rays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Open biopsies (c)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Fine needle aspiration biopsy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Core biopsy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Promotion of program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recruitment of women	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Data collection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Service management and administration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

(a) Assessment includes further mammography, ultrasound, clinical examination and counseling as well as the listed items of fine needle aspiration and core biopsy.

(b) Screens are also provided for residents of south eastern NSW but those figures are not included in this Report.

(c) Not all jurisdictions perform open biopsies, however, all jurisdictions do perform fine needle aspiration biopsy and core biopsies as part of their assessment services.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.5

Table 11A.5 Expenditure on breast cancer screening (current dollars)

	Aust Govt. (a, b)	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (e)	NT (d, f)	Aust
1998-99 (g)										
Direct expenditure	5 133 327	26 130 350	17 750 984	14 926 419	7 665 400	6 263 003	2 512 671	1 861 466	1 020 502	83 264 122
Overhead and programwide expenses	na	5 798 589	1 116 445	476 206	na	na	476 519	96 774	79 849	8 044 382
Total public health	5 133 327	31 928 939	18 867 429	15 402 625	7 665 400	6 263 003	2 989 191	1 958 240	1 100 351	91 308 504
Total public health per person	na	4.92	3.98	4.32	4.09	4.16	6.34	6.21	5.63	4.77
1999-2000										
Direct expenditure	2 086 273	31 025 830	17 882 438	16 028 352	7 557 922	6 886 739	2 229 926	1 967 367	1 038 183	86 703 031
Overhead and programwide expenses	na	5 815 239	1 124 666	2 958 011	na	187 165	332 451	49 476	43 697	10 510 705
Total public health	2 086 273	36 841 070	19 007 104	18 986 363	7 557 922	7 073 905	2 562 377	2 016 843	1 081 880	97 213 737
Total public health per person	na	5.60	3.96	5.23	3.98	4.68	5.43	6.32	5.47	5.01

Table 11A.5

Table 11A.5 **Expenditure on breast cancer screening (current dollars)**

	Aust Govt. (a, b)	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (e)	NT (d, f)	Aust
2000-01										
Direct expenditure	2 614 478	26 753 290	18 193 172	16 468 916	7 464 900	7 508 870	2 881 221	2 263 860	930 544	85 079 251
Overhead and programwide expenses	732 866	5 366 320	686 472	3 677 813	na	318 660	238 494	na	19 037	11 039 662
Total public health	3 347 344	32 119 610	18 879 644	20 146 729	7 464 900	7 827 530	3 119 715	2 263 860	949 581	96 118 913
Total public health per person	na	4.84	3.87	5.43	3.87	5.15	6.60	7.03	4.80	4.89

(a) Total for the Australian Government excludes Public Health Outcome Funding Agreements (PHOFA) grants to the States, part of which is used to fund breast cancer screening activities. BreastScreen in each jurisdiction is a joint initiative funded by both the jurisdiction government and the Australian Government under the PHOFA.

(b) The Australian Government figure is for total direct and overhead expenditure and is made up of direct project expenditure, statistical and other program support, population health nongrant program costs and running costs. This expenditure by the Australian Government excludes PHOFA grants to the States.

(c) Victorian data for 1998-99 includes depreciation.

(d) Expenditure by Tasmania and the NT is reported on a cash basis for all years.

(e) ACT data includes expenditure on BreastScreen and the Cancer Registry.

(f) NT data for direct expenditure include public health information systems, disease surveillance and epidemiological analysis, public health communication and advocacy, public health policy, program and legislation development and public health workforce development.

(g) Expenditure by most jurisdictions in 1998-99 was reported on a cash basis.

na Not available.

Sources: AIHW 2002, National Public Health Expenditure Report 1999-2000 (Health and Welfare Expenditure Series), AIHW, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) for 2000-01.

Table 11A.6

Table 11A.6 **Number of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by age, first and subsequent screening rounds**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1998								
<40 years	100	na	228	27	na	na	na	na
40–44 years	25 392	6 453	16 717	3 859	3 475	2 006	na	na
45–49 years	37 879	11 695	22 768	9 188	7 187	3 422	2 972	na
50–54 years	51 400	40 983	30 734	15 333	14 420	4 517	na	na
55–59 years	43 679	32 135	23 291	12 071	11 165	3 713	na	na
60–64 years	37 763	28 147	18 640	10 367	10 182	3 077	na	na
65–69 years	33 841	25 174	16 529	8 563	8 797	2 563	7 532	na
70–74 years	25 806	19 076	10 332	2 399	3 327	810	na	na
75–79 years	10 643	4 177	5 226	946	1 198	317	na	na
80–84 years	3 302	773	1 635	238	311	68	504	na
85+ years	723	177	395	36	48	15	8	na
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
50–69 years	166 683	126 439	89 194	46 334	44 564	13 870	7 526	na
40+ years	270 428	168 790	146 267	63 000	60 110	20 508	11 016	na
1999								
<40 years	49	na	131	57	na	na	na	na
40–44 years	22 987	6 189	15 909	3 975	3 333	1 437	na	na
45–49 years	36 405	11 206	23 144	8 112	6 698	2 927	3 007	na
50–54 years	52 318	45 284	30 945	14 063	15 532	4 291	na	na
55–59 years	44 746	32 879	24 702	11 945	13 081	3 753	na	na
60–64 years	39 054	27 715	20 382	10 204	11 380	3 256	na	na
65–69 years	33 639	23 897	17 155	8 439	9 559	2 735	8 736	na
70–74 years	26 507	19 045	12 490	2 179	3 205	633	na	na
75–79 years	13 315	4 342	6 690	871	1 110	282	na	na
80–84 years	4 158	644	2 045	172	256	61	505	na
85+ years	866	165	469	33	40	7	8	na
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
50–69 years	169 757	129 775	93 184	44 651	49 552	14 035	8 736	na
40+ years	273 995	171 366	153 931	59 993	64 194	19 382	12 256	na

Table 11A.6

Table 11A.6 **Number of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by age, first and subsequent screening rounds**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
<40 years	57	na	38	10	na	na	–	–
40–44 years	22 620	5 590	16 559	3 737	3 611	1 573	830	406
45–49 years	37 175	10 700	24 111	8 096	7 035	3 266	1 986	731
50–54 years	52 628	44 232	34 352	16 528	17 082	5 047	3 212	1 356
55–59 years	45 818	33 786	27 308	12 965	12 436	4 058	2 320	774
60–64 years	39 413	30 206	21 807	11 379	10 970	3 475	1 589	393
65–69 years	32 892	25 366	17 775	9 122	9 144	2 835	1 062	241
70–74 years	26 886	20 866	13 063	2 512	3 475	701	287	162
75–79 years	14 619	5 480	6 273	992	1 374	281	118	60
80–84 years	4 352	843	1 975	213	315	59	24	22
85+ years	997	163	499	37	52	19	10	3
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50–69 years	170 751	133 590	101 242	49 994	49 632	15 415	8 183	2 764
40+ years	277 400	177 232	163 722	65 581	65 494	21 314	11 438	4 148
2001								
<40 years	44	–	23	22	–	–	–	–
40–44 years	22 906	5 429	17 240	4 084	3 458	1 388	887	452
45–49 years	38 151	10 082	25 297	8 710	6 772	2 861	1 876	741
50–54 years	55 515	46 286	34 636	17 849	17 096	4 478	3 258	1 220
55–59 years	49 560	40 366	28 857	14 527	14 562	3 944	2 487	914
60–64 years	42 384	32 326	23 089	12 303	12 421	3 488	1 835	548
65–69 years	35 553	26 429	18 610	9 819	9 960	2 893	1 321	283
70–74 years	28 762	21 007	14 486	2 714	3 607	1 155	299	156
75–79 years	17 445	5 657	6 480	1 094	1 475	355	132	62
80–84 years	5 810	874	2 122	263	361	76	42	33
85+ years	1 286	221	491	68	62	15	7	2
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50–69 years	183 012	145 407	105 192	54 498	54 039	14 853	8 901	2 965
40+ years	297 372	188 677	171 308	71 431	69 774	20 703	12 144	4 411

Table 11A.6

Table 11A.6 **Number of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by age, first and subsequent screening rounds**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2002								
<40 years	45	3	16	6	–	–	–	–
40–44 years	22 375	5 728	17 828	3 544	3 165	1 451	320	321
45–49 years	38 022	10 465	26 189	7 936	6 579	2 931	1 340	711
50–54 years	54 616	44 984	36 197	17 611	17 412	4 689	3 458	1 241
55–59 years	51 145	39 063	32 517	14 853	14 669	4 665	2 905	890
60–64 years	41 334	32 171	24 873	11 950	11 405	3 551	1 915	475
65–69 years	34 283	26 884	19 364	9 671	9 724	2 914	1 373	262
70–74 years	27 557	21 699	14 915	2 706	3 463	1 563	297	159
75–79 years	17 450	5 728	4 097	1 088	1 725	332	141	64
80–84 years	5 941	843	956	283	383	83	36	33
85+ years	1 288	149	233	53	46	10	4	5
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50–69 years	181 378	143 102	112 951	54 085	53 210	15 819	9 651	2 868
40+ years	294 011	187 714	177 169	69 695	68 571	22 189	11 789	4 161

(a) NSW five year age group data on women screened were based on the *BreastScreen NSW Ten Year Statistical Report: 1988–98*.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments; AIHW *et al.* (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, BreastScreen Australia and the National Cervical Screening Program) 1998, *Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening in Australia 1996 to 1997*, AIHW Cat. no. CAN 3, AIHW (Cancer Series No. 8) Canberra.

Table 11A.7

Table 11A.7 Separations and separation rates for selected AR-DRGs related to breast cancer, public hospitals (a) (b)

AR-DRGs	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1999-2000										
J06A	Major procedures for malignant breast conditions	No. separations	1 978.0	1 615.0	1 130.0	630.0	119.0	107.0	29.0	6 191.0
		Separations/10 000	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.5	3.4	1.5	3.2
J07A	Minor procedures for malignant breast conditions	No. separations	963.0	613.0	396.0	145.0	72.0	73.0	14.0	2 555.0
		Separations/10 000	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	1.3
J10Z	Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic O.R. procedures	No. separations	2 001.0	1 527.0	1 472.0	682.0	130.0	93.0	38.0	6 772.0
		Separations/10 000	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.6
J11Z	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures	No. separations	9 753.0	7 677.0	10 035.0	3 426.0	4 992.0	502.0	237.0	37 444.0
		Separations/10 000	15.2	16.2	28.4	18.3	17.5	16.2	12.2	19.7
J62A	Malignant breast disorders age>69 w CC	No. separations	129.0	128.0	55.0	27.0	55.0	1.0	-	404.0
		Separations/10 000	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	na	0.2
J62B	Malignant breast disorders (age<70 w CC) or (age>69 w/o CC)	No. separations	359.0	604.0	265.0	84.0	70.0	80.0	9.0	1 587.0
		Separations/10 000	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.6	0.5	0.8
J62C	Malignant breast disorders age<70 w/o CC	No. separations	112.0	395.0	108.0	140.0	37.0	30.0	1.0	880.0
		Separations/10 000	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.5
	Total separations in public hospitals	No. separations	1 203 497.0	972 704.0	677 433.0	354 982.0	74 298.0	60 518.0	56 865.0	3 750 896.0
		Separations/10 000	1 871.2	2 052.9	1 915.2	1 897.1	1 578.1	1 952.3	2 926.4	1 968.9

Table 11A.7

Table 11A.7 Separations and separation rates for selected AR-DRGs related to breast cancer, public hospitals (a) (b)

AR-DRGs	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2000-01										
J06A	Major procedures for malignant breast conditions	No. separations 1 528.0	1 288.0	791.0	555.0	566.0	88.0	107.0	24.0	4 947.0
	Separations/10 000	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.8	1.9	3.4	1.2	2.6
J07A	Minor procedures for malignant breast conditions	No. separations 1 057.0	759.0	486.0	281.0	245.0	54.0	66.0	13.0	2 961.0
	Separations/10 000	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.1	0.7	1.5
J10Z	Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic O.R. procedures	No. separations 1 795.0	1 516.0	1 362.0	687.0	851.0	121.0	107.0	53.0	6 492.0
	Separations/10 000	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.6	5.7	2.6	3.4	2.7	3.3
J11Z	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures	No. separations 9 099.0	8 403.0	9 559.0	3 371.0	5 306.0	729.0	467.0	227.0	37 161.0
	Separations/10 000	13.9	17.4	26.3	17.7	35.3	15.5	14.9	11.5	19.2
J62A	Malignant breast disorders age>69 w CC	No. separations 162.0	217.0	42.0	32.0	50.0	8.0	8.0	-	519.0
	Separations/10 000	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	na	0.3
J62B	Malignant breast disorders (age<70 w CC) or (age>69 w/o CC)	No. separations 353.0	682.0	208.0	75.0	127.0	35.0	14.0	-	1 494.0
	Separations/10 000	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	-	0.8
J62C	Malignant breast disorders age<70 w/o CC	No. separations 128.0	404.0	88.0	60.0	57.0	13.0	6.0	4.0	760.0
	Separations/10 000	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Total separations in public hospitals	No. separations 1 197 213.0	995 835.0	660 153.0	355 579.0	347 233.0	70 158.0	60 304.0	58 111.0	3 744 586.0
	Separations/10 000	1 832.7	2 062.2	1 819.7	1 861.9	2 311.2	1 491.9	1 914.8	2 941.0	1 931.5

Table 11A.7

Table 11A.7 Separations and separation rates for selected AR-DRGs related to breast cancer, public hospitals (a) (b)

AR-DRGs	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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- (a) AR-DRGs = Australian revised diagnosis related groups.
- (b) Some DRGs are only in part related to breast cancer, for example, J10Z and R63Z.
 w=with; wo=without; cc=complications and comorbidities
 – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2001, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2000-01*, <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hse/ahs99-00/ahs99-00-xt1001.xls> (accessed 19 Sept 2003).

Table 11A.8

Table 11A.8 **Interval cancer rate for women, by age, per 10 000 women screened (a) (c) (e)**

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1996 (b)								
<i>First screening round, 0–12 months following screening</i>								
Asymptomatic								
40–49 years	9.7	5.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	–	9.6	–
50–59 years	6.9	5.9	1.8	7.0	8.7	5.8	–	–
60–69 years	6.9	4.8	3.2	2.3	3.5	–	30.9	–
70 + years	6.1	3.9	3.1	–	–	–	–	–
All ages	7.5	5.2	3.8	4.4	5.5	2.3	10.6	–
50–69 years ASR	6.9	5.5	2.4	5.0	6.5	3.4	12.8	–
Symptomatic (d)								
40–49 years	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50–59 years	na	14.3	–	181.8	–	–	–	–
60–69 years	na	36.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
70 + years	na	–	87.0	–	–	–	–	–
All ages	na	15.7	10.8	71.0	–	–	–	–
50–69 years	na	23.4	–	106.2	–	–	–	–
<i>Subsequent screening round, 0–12 months following screening</i>								
Asymptomatic								
40–49 years	6.5	2.7	3.1	10.4	4.3	3.5	–	–
50–59 years	8.3	8.4	4.9	4.4	5.7	4.6	8.4	–
60–69 years	5.2	6.1	5.5	7.1	8.4	5.8	7.1	–
70 + years	8.5	2.6	7.8	–	–	–	–	–
All ages	7.0	5.9	5.1	5.8	5.5	4.1	5.3	–
50–69 years ASR	6.9	7.5	5.2	5.5	6.8	5.1	7.9	–
Symptomatic								
40–49 years	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50–59 years	na	13.8	51.2	–	–	58.1	–	–
60–69 years	na	59.9	22.5	–	–	–	–	–
70 + years	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All ages	na	22.0	26.2	–	–	22.7	–	–
50–69 years	na	33.0	39.2	–	–	33.1	–	–

Table 11A.8

Table 11A.8 **Interval cancer rate for women, by age, per 10 000 women screened (a) (c) (e)**

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1997 (f)								
0–12 months following screening								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	10.6	6.3	4.4	8.7	2.7	6.1	8.9	na
50–59 years	8.7	7.5	7.3	7.8	10.2	na	na	na
60–69 years	5.9	9.5	4.3	5.5	–	na	na	na
70 + years	5.8	7.6	2.4	–	–	30.8	–	na
40+ years (f)	8.0	7.8	5.3	6.4	4.5	na	na	na
50–69 years (f)	7.5	8.3	6.1	6.8	6.0	na	na	na
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	10.5	9.0	3.1	5.3	20.7	10.7	20.4	na
50–59 years	8.0	7.0	8.1	10.4	8.8	na	7.9	na
60–69 years	8.6	4.8	5.5	8.9	6.8	na	16.5	na
70 + years	4.6	5.0	4.4	10.1	4.4	16.1	–	na
40+ years (f)	8.2	6.6	5.9	8.9	10.2	na	11.9	na
50–69 years (f)	8.2	6.1	7.0	9.8	8.0	na	11.5	na
13–24 months following screening								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	13.1	15.3	9.8	8.8	19.8	12.3	9.0	na
50–59 years	13.2	13.6	19.4	10.5	8.5	–	9.9	na
60–69 years	9.5	11.1	16.3	16.6	4.3	–	34.8	na
70 + years	18.6	5.0	17.3	29.1	–	–	–	na
40+ years (f)	12.8	12.2	16.3	14.2	8.6	2.5	15.4	na
50–69 years (f)	11.7	12.6	18.1	13.0	6.8	–	20.3	na
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	11.2	7.2	10.7	4.5	23.6	3.6	–	na
50–59 years	13.3	14.4	12.9	8.1	14.3	1.8	10.6	na
60–69 years	11.3	14.5	13.2	8.8	14.9	8.6	12.4	na
70 + years	8.5	13.1	8.9	–	13.4	96.6	24.4	na
40+ years (f)	11.7	12.8	12.0	6.5	16.3	15.8	10.6	na
50–69 years (f)	12.5	14.4	13.0	8.4	14.5	4.6	11.3	na

Table 11A.8

Table 11A.8 **Interval cancer rate for women, by age, per 10 000 women screened (a) (c) (e)**

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
1998								
<i>0–12 months following screening</i>								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.7	7.1	4.4	8.0	na
50–59 years	8.1	8.3	5.0	4.0	18.2	–	–	na
60–69 years	7.7	9.1	4.1	4.7	5.6	13.1	–	na
70 + years	11.1	15.0	2.4	–	–	–	–	na
40+ years ASR	7.8	8.5	4.2	3.8	10.1	4.5	1.7	na
50–69 years ASR	7.9	8.6	4.6	4.3	13.0	5.4	–	na
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	8.8	14.5	6.3	15.0	13.8	5.8	–	na
50–59 years	9.7	6.9	6.2	9.5	7.7	10.7	7.5	na
60–69 years	8.2	7.6	7.9	6.7	8.8	8.0	18.4	na
70 + years	5.9	5.2	5.7	–	2.6	11.4	26.6	na
40+ years ASR	8.6	8.5	6.6	8.7	8.6	9.0	11.4	na
50–69 years ASR	9.1	7.2	6.9	8.3	8.2	9.6	12.0	na
<i>13–24 months following screening</i>								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	9.5	15.2	10.0	6.4	17.0	8.7	–	na
50–59 years	11.0	15.1	13.6	6.0	9.9	21.2	19.3	na
60–69 years	7.7	20.4	15.7	14.5	11.3	39.3	–	na
70 + years	9.5	18.8	9.9	–	19.0	–	–	na
40+ years ASR	9.6	17.1	13.0	7.7	12.9	21.0	7.5	na
50–69 years ASR	9.6	17.3	14.5	9.5	10.5	28.7	11.3	na
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	11.7	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.4	14.6	17.5	na
50–59 years	13.8	12.3	17.2	11.1	7.7	21.4	25.0	na
60–69 years	9.2	13.4	19.7	9.4	12.3	10.0	4.6	na
70 + years	7.3	11.8	16.4	9.8	15.8	11.4	26.6	na
40+ years ASR	11.3	12.0	16.4	10.5	10.8	15.6	18.0	na
50–69 years ASR	11.9	12.8	18.3	10.4	9.6	16.7	16.5	na
1999								
<i>0–12 months following screening</i>								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	6.7	10.0	7.2	7.4	6.2	13.1	–	18.9
50–59 years	7.7	6.8	9.1	6.0	8.2	16.0	10.4	na
60–69 years	7.1	5.8	11.4	8.9	6.6	41.8	–	na
70 + years	15.8	11.0	6.2	–	–	–	–	na
40+ years ASR	8.3	7.7	9.0	6.3	6.3	20.6	4.1	na
50–69 years ASR	7.5	6.4	10.1	7.2	7.5	26.7	6.1	na
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	7.8	3.2	6.9	9.0	15.5	3.5	11.4	18.9
50–59 years	6.0	7.0	8.8	6.3	12.9	10.3	8.8	7.8
60–69 years	6.4	7.1	5.5	4.0	2.6	7.3	7.1	na
70 + years	4.7	5.0	8.2	19.6	2.5	27.0	–	na
40+ years ASR	6.3	6.0	7.4	7.9	9.3	10.1	7.8	na
50–69 years ASR	6.2	7.0	7.4	5.3	8.6	9.1	8.1	na

Table 11A.8 **Interval cancer rate for women, by age, per 10 000 women screened**
(a) (c) (e)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<i>13–24 months following screening</i>								
<i>First screening round</i>								
40–49 years	na	9.1	14.4	4.5	6.6	6.5	–	–
50–59 years	na	10.0	18.9	17.9	20.5	–	21.0	–
60–69 years	na	20.1	13.1	20.6	6.9	–	44.2	–
70 + years	na	11.0	15.8	43.7	–	–	102.0	–
40+ years ASR	na	12.7	16.0	19.1	11.3	1.3	33.2	–
50–69 years ASR	na	14.2	16.5	19.0	14.8	–	30.6	–
<i>Subsequent screening round</i>								
40–49 years	na	16.0	16.4	2.1	18.0	14.1	5.8	na
50–59 years	na	12.7	14.9	15.6	14.7	14.7	13.3	21.5
60–69 years	na	14.7	16.5	15.1	7.2	–	3.6	na
70 + years	na	10.4	11.2	15.4	5.5	–	–	57.8
40+ years ASR	na	13.7	15.2	12.6	12.2	8.7	7.4	na
50–69 years ASR	na	13.5	15.6	15.4	11.6	8.6	9.3	na

- (a) 'Asymptomatic' includes women without symptoms and women with symptoms other than breast lump and/or blood stained or watery nipple discharge. 'Symptomatic' includes women with breast lump and/or blood stained or watery nipple discharge. Symptomatic women who attend early for rescreen and are diagnosed with breast cancer are included. Women with a strong family history of breast cancer are not included in 12–24 month calculations as they are screened annually.
- (b) Data for 1996 are sourced from AIHW 2000d, *BreastScreen Australia Achievement Report: 1997 and 1998*, AIHW Cat. No. CAN 8: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Cancer Series Number 13), Canberra. Rates for 50–69 years are age-standardised to the Australian population of women attending a BreastScreen service in 1998.
- (c) Rates are expressed per 10 000 women screened.
- (d) BreastScreen programs throughout Australia have different policies with respect to the screening of symptomatic women. These differences affect the interval cancer rate, therefore comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made.
- (e) The numbers used to measure this indicator are small resulting in large variations from year to year. It is reasonable to view this indicator over time rather than from one year to the next.
- (f) Crude rates.
- (g) NSW data for 1996 include symptomatic and asymptomatic.
– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments; AIHW 2000b, *BreastScreen Australia Achievement Report: 1997 and 1998*, AIHW Cat. no. CAN 8: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Cancer Series Number 13), Canberra.

Table 11A.9

Table 11A.9 **Rate of cancers detected without the need for open biopsies, all women (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
First round	78.0	88.0	72.3	87.5	91.8	71.4	93.0	40.0
Subsequent round	80.0	88.0	75.0	91.8	85.4	58.6	95.0	69.0
All rounds	80.0	88.0	74.3	90.9	86.9	60.4	95.0	61.0
2001								
First round	84.0	90.0	76.2	92.0	88.9	57.9	100.0	100.0
Subsequent round	80.0	91.0	75.4	92.0	90.3	65.7	92.0	64.0
All rounds	81.0	91.0	75.6	92.0	90.0	64.5	93.0	67.0
2002								
First round	84.0	94.0	71.2	85.0	91.0	92.3	100.0	100.0
Subsequent round	82.0	91.0	72.2	92.0	92.0	93.3	93.0	90.0
All rounds	82.0	92.0	72.0	90.0	92.0	93.2	94.0	92.9

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Cost per woman screened (a)

	Unit	NSW (b) (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT
1998-99									
Labour costs	\$'000	na	7 784.0	9 213.6	2 595.4	na	842.0	na	na
Materials and supplies	\$'000	na	3 950.0	2 085.3	600.4	na	-	na	na
Accommodation	\$'000	na	542.0	347.3	266.8	na	-	na	na
Other recurrent	\$'000	na	4 562.0	2 993.1	2 677.5	na	384.0	na	na
Depreciation & amortization	\$'000	na	411.0	na	na	na	149.0	na	na
User cost of capital	\$'000	na	-	na	na	na	-	na	na
Other costs	\$'000	na	-	na	396.3	na	1 031.0	na	na
Total cost	\$'000	na	17 249.0	14 639.3	6 536.4	na	2 406.0	na	na
Number of women screened	no.	na	171 312.0	149 088.0	58 810.0	na	19 847.0	na	na
Cost per woman screened	\$	90.9	101.0	98.2	111.1	98.6	121.2	na	na
1999-2000									
Labour costs	\$'000	14 183.0	7 860.0	9 450.0	3 413.5	na	889.0	1 048.0	na
Materials and supplies	\$'000	1 216.0	4 819.0	2 228.0	821.4	na	na	410.0	na
Accommodation	\$'000	541.0	570.0	413.0	247.4	na	na	270.0	na
Other recurrent	\$'000	5 596.0	4 921.0	3 937.0	3 193.3	na	386.0	96.0	na
Depreciation & amortization	\$'000	1 690.0	407.0	-	268.7	na	213.0	168.0	na
User cost of capital	\$'000	500.0	na	-	-	na	na	58.0	na
Other costs	\$'000	-	na	-	-	na	1 167.0	-	na
Total cost	\$'000	23 726.0	18 577.0	16 028.0	7 944.2	na	2 655.0	1 992.0	na
Number of women screened	no.	280 829.0	179 488.0	160 500.0	63 661.0	65 134.0	20 518.0	12 112.0	na
Cost per woman screened	\$	84.5	103.0	99.9	124.8	101.2	129.4	164.5	na

Table 11A.10

Table 11A.10		Cost per woman screened (a)									
	Unit	NSW (b) (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT		
2000-01											
Labour costs	\$'000	15 811.0	8 305.0	10 705.0	2 842.8	3 116.0	884.0	1 115.0	na	na	
Materials and supplies	\$'000	1 327.0	5 069.0	1 825.0	388.1	2 455.0	na	279.0	na	na	
Accommodation	\$'000	539.0	609.0	495.0	340.7	342.0	na	143.0	na	na	
Other recurrent	\$'000	7 619.0	5 153.0	3 443.0	4 200.7	156.0	279.0	121.0	na	na	
Depreciation & amortization	\$'000	1 563.0	462.0	1 254.0	257.9	828.0	169.0	112.0	na	na	
User cost of capital	\$'000	442.0	-	627.0	-	185.0	na	49.0	na	na	
Other costs	\$'000	-	-	-	-	-	1 353.0	246.0	na	na	
Total cost	\$'000	27 301.0	19 598.0	18 349.0	8 030.1	7 082.0	2 685.0	2 065.0	na	na	
Number of women screened	no.	283 732.0	186 645.0	168 741.0	69 706.0	67 736.0	20 754.0	11 774.0	na	na	
Cost per woman screened	\$	96.2	105.0	108.7	115.2	104.6	130.6	175.4	na	na	
2001-02											
Labour costs	\$'000	na	8 613.0	11 346.0	3 034.4	3 377.0	na	1 297.0	na	na	
Materials and supplies	\$'000	na	5 280.0	2 239.0	470.3	2 176.0	na	325.0	na	na	
Accommodation	\$'000	na	625.0	528.0	489.4	333.0	na	149.0	na	na	
Other recurrent	\$'000	na	5 392.0	4 018.0	4 063.1	169.0	na	155.0	na	na	
Depreciation & amortization	\$'000	na	446.0	1 315.0	271.3	604.0	na	115.0	na	na	
User cost of capital	\$'000	na	-	564.0	-	182.0	na	38.0	na	na	
Other costs	\$'000	na	-	-	-	-	na	179.0	na	na	
Total cost	\$'000	na	20 356.0	20 011.0	8 328.4	6 841.0	na	2 258.0	na	na	
Number of women screened	no.	na	192 070.0	174 464.0	71 404.0	68 105.0	na	11 814.0	na	na	
Cost per woman screened	\$	na	106.0	114.7	116.6	100.5	126.9	191.1	na	na	

Table 11A.10

Table 11A.10 Cost per woman screened (a)

	Unit	NSW (b) (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT
2002-03									
Labour costs	\$'000	18 023.0	9 064.0	13 475.0	4 124.7	3 470.0	1 367.0	1 587.0	382 448.0
Materials and supplies	\$'000	1 946.0	5 557.0	1 873.0	479.7	2 359.0	na	352.0	85 207.0
Accommodation	\$'000	403.0	657.0	570.0	465.8	358.0	27.0	155.0	92 343.0
Other recurrent	\$'000	8 632.0	5 675.0	2 794.0	3 593.2	399.0	566.0	174.0	263 171.0
Depreciation & amortization	\$'000	1 033.0	469.0	1 205.0	225.0	307.0	na	99.0	71 779.0
User cost of capital	\$'000	454.0	-	589.0	-	116.0	na	30.0	50 160.0
Other costs	\$'000	-	-	-	-	-	1 387.0	207.0	na
Total cost	\$'000	30 491.0	21 422.0	20 506.0	8 888.4	7 009.0	3 347.0	2 604.0	945 108.0
Number of women screened	no.	288 386.0	188 638.0	177 145.0	70 798.0	68 795.0	23 097.0	11 789.0	4 161.0
Cost per woman screened	\$	105.7	113.6	115.8	125.6	102.0	145.0	221.0	227.0

(a) The cost per woman screened is the total cost of providing breast screening services, (including screen taking, reading X-rays, assessment, recruitment, data collection and service management), divided by the number of women screened.

(b) Total expenditure reported does not include actual capital or nonrecurrent expenditure in 2000-01. Expenditure reported does not include subsidisation as an accurate estimation of subsidisation in NSW is not possible. Where screening is contracted out to private radiology practices, expenditure for contracted screens is included in other recurrent costs. State coordination unit expenditure does not include expenditure against 1998-99 Commonwealth Incentive and Demonstration Funding. State coordination unit expenditure does not include expenditure for the development of the BreastScreen Information System.

(c) NSW cost for 1998-99 includes capital expenditure. Without capital expenditure, it was \$87.40 per woman screened.

(d) Data for Queensland includes depreciation and user cost of capital for 2000-01 and 2001-02. Both are excluded for 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

(e) 'Other recurrent' includes capital replacement costs.

(f) The data for SA are calculated on an accrual basis and not on a cash basis.

(g) Tasmanian data includes all costs, but they cannot be broken down to the headings requested due to service delivery structure.

- Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source : State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.11

Table 11A.11 Scope of activities and expenditure items included in cost per woman screened calculations

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Scope of activities covered								
Screen taking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reading x-rays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Biopsies (a)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Promotion of program and recruitment of women	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Data collection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Service management and administration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is the scope of activities limited to BreastScreen only (Does the scope include coordination unit costs, Department of health costs and Australian Government costs)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
If not, are costs associated with personnel, buildings and equipment that are used jointly for other activities allocated (for example, pro rata based on direct costs of FTE staffing, activity-based costing or a departmental-based costing formula).	..	..	Yes	Yes	na	No	No	..
Expenditures included								
Are the direct and indirect cost categories outlined below the main drivers of costs (cost centres)?	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	na
Direct costs (costs directly attributable)								
Labour costs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Payroll tax	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Long service leave entitlements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Superannuation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Workers' compensation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Cost of materials and supplies (including office stationery, film and medical supplies)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accommodation costs (rental costs, as well as energy and lighting)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other recurrent costs (including outsourced pathology services, repairs and maintenance, utility costs and other costs not covered above)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation cost of non current physical assets and the amortization of leases for each of the following categories:	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	na

Table 11A.11

Table 11A.11 Scope of activities and expenditure items included in cost per woman screened calculations

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Buildings and building fixtures (for both breast screening services and administration)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Vehicles (including vehicles used as part of mobile screening operations)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Equipment (including both medical and IT equipment not fixed to buildings and mobile screening units)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
User cost of capital	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Is this calculated as 0.08*depreciated current asset value of non current physical assets (buildings, fixtures, plant and equipment directly attributable to BreastScreen services) less interest paid on borrowings?	Yes	..	Yes	..	No	..	Yes	Yes
Indirect costs (for example, departmental overheads)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
If indirect costs are included, how are they allocated?								
Pro rata (for example, based on direct costs of FTE staffing)	..	No	Yes	..	..	..	Yes	No
Activity-based costing	..	No	Yes	..	..	..	No	No
Formula (not covered by the above)	..	Yes	Yes	..	..	..	No	No
Other (for example, based on judgement)	..	No	Yes	..	..	..	No	Yes
Subsidies								
Are any subsidies received for providing breast screening services, and if so in what form (for example, direct monetary subsidies, below market rents, gifts)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
If subsidies are received, are they included in cost calculations?	No	Yes	No	..	..	..	..	..
Can the value of the subsidy be accurately estimated?	No	Yes	No	..	..	..	..	..
Have all costs been estimated on an accrual basis? If not please indicate where not.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

(a) Includes both open biopsies, fine needle aspiration biopsies and core biopsies.

FTE=Full time equivalent.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.12

Table 11A.12 **Breast conserving surgery to mastectomy (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1998								
Number of women undergoing mastectomy, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	46	62	15	12	5	7	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	45	47	19	13	0	na	na
Over 15mm	na	104	125	35	37	3	9	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	5	2	2	3	0	na	na
DCIS	na	29	40	34	24	1	na	na
Unknown type	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	na
Total	na	229	276	105	89	9	24	na
Number of women undergoing breast conserving surgery, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	265	144	74	76	34	7	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	152	122	44	73	21	6	na
Over 15mm	na	125	97	45	51	20	na	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	12	3	5	0	2	0	na
DCIS	na	136	89	33	47	20	5	na
Unknown type	na	0	0	0	3	0	0	na
Total	na	690	455	201	250	97	22	na
Ratio	na	3.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	10.8	0.9	na
1999								
Number of women undergoing mastectomy, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	49	55	22	13	5	8	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	36	60	20	17	5	na	na
Over 15mm	na	86	131	54	30	9	14	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	6	1	0	1	0	0	na
DCIS	na	32	40	24	24	3	6	na
Unknown type	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	na
Total	na	209	287	120	85	22	31	na
Number of women undergoing breast conserving surgery, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	256	188	90	80	17	13	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	172	143	67	69	17	10	na
Over 15mm	na	164	129	45	55	16	8	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	9	5	3	6	1	0	na
DCIS	na	125	99	42	42	24	11	na
Unknown type	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	na
Total	na	726	564	247	252	75	42	na
Ratio	na	3.5	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.4	1.4	na

Table 11A.12

Table 11A.12 **Breast conserving surgery to mastectomy (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
Number of women undergoing mastectomy, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	47	66	18	12	4	na	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	53	53	20	13	2	9	na
Over 15mm	na	115	122	35	48	3	na	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	2	1	1	2	0	0	na
DCIS	na	39	34	33	21	4	na	na
Unknown type	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	256	276	107	96	13	20	na
Number of women undergoing breast conserving surgery, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	na	274	214	76	108	17	16	na
>10mm to 15mm	na	200	155	70	76	12	15	na
Over 15mm	na	177	134	46	66	6	13	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	na	12	2	0	10	0	0	na
DCIS	na	162	122	60	66	10	10	na
Unknown type	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	825	627	252	326	45	54	na
Ratio	na	3.2	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.7	na
2001								
Number of women undergoing mastectomy, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	108	55	50	25	16	1	na	na
>10mm to 15mm	107	33	57	23	11	13	7	na
Over 15mm	195	103	129	55	48	9	10	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	8	4	1	0	1	1	0	na
DCIS	79	36	30	37	23	2	5	na
Unknown type	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	497	231	267	140	99	26	25	na
Number of women undergoing breast conserving surgery, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	349	252	224	92	109	35	12	na
>10mm to 15mm	263	185	160	68	80	20	11	na
Over 15mm	218	192	141	54	70	13	10	na
Unknown size								
(invasive)	10	18	4	1	3	0	0	na
DCIS	213	184	121	70	56	12	17	na
Unknown type	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	1053	831	650	285	318	80	50	na
Ratio	2.1	3.6	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.1	2.0	na

Table 11A.12

Table 11A.12 **Breast conserving surgery to mastectomy (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2002								
Number of women undergoing mastectomy, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	104	34	64	24	19	2	na	0
>10mm to 15mm	95	25	57	22	17	11	8	0
Over 15mm	218	86	131	61	45	6	9	4
Unknown size (invasive)	0	1	5	0	2	1	0	0
DCIS	69	26	46	41	18	1	4	1
Unknown type	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	486	172	303	148	101	21	24	5
Number of women undergoing breast conserving surgery, by cancer type and size								
10mm or less	320	265	234	82	120	29	10	2
>10mm to 15mm	259	181	162	65	73	21	15	3
Over 15mm	212	194	148	55	68	18	6	2
Unknown size (invasive)	10	21	10	0	1	2	0	0
DCIS	185	151	108	79	64	19	10	2
Unknown type	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	986	812	662	281	326	89	41	9
Ratio	2.0	4.7	2.2	1.9	3.0	4.0	2.0	na

(a) Rate applies for women of all ages.

(b) In 1996, 38 women had both a mastectomy and wider local excision or open biopsy. The numbers for the other years are 28 in 1997, 21 in 1998 and 33 in 1999.

DCIS = Ductal carcinoma in situ.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.13

Table 11A.13 **Selected breast and other cancer AR-DRGs, public sector, population estimated, 2001-02 (a)**

AR- DRG 4.2	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
J06A Separations	no.	1 737	1 153	1 078	806	321	113	87	21	5 315
Patient days	no.	7 225	6 149	2 988	2 261	1 459	401	380	123	20 986
ALOS (b)	days	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	6	4
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	54	30	24	5	12	3	2	2	132
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	4 873	6 378	4 047	4 627	4 438	4 326	4 532	4 952	4 952
Direct	\$/DRG	3 527	4 994	3 423	3 478	3 287	3 129	3 144	2 907	3 785
Overhead	\$/DRG	1 346	1 384	623	1 149	1 151	1 198	1 388	2 044	1 166
J07A Separations	no.	876	604	323	218	247	56	41	18	2 382
Patient days	no.	1 624	1 165	476	432	482	145	46	28	4 398
ALOS (b)	days	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	59	26	23	6	12	3	2	2	133
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	2 368	3 093	2 336	1 913	2 298	2 504	1 563	2 237	2 487
Direct	\$/DRG	1 703	2 383	1 969	1 436	1 735	1 835	1 045	1 432	1 880
Overhead	\$/DRG	665	710	367	476	563	670	518	805	607
J10Z Separations	no.	1 763	1 401	1 370	584	920	120	74	49	6 281
Patient days	no.	2 312	1 824	1 641	1 005	1 342	168	105	79	8 477
ALOS (b)	days	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	76	36	34	8	14	4	2	5	179
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	1 974	2 210	1 627	2 157	2 010	2 039	2 536	2 461	1 985
Direct	\$/DRG	1 407	1 659	1 371	1 588	1 453	1 498	1 551	1 504	1 483
Overhead	\$/DRG	567	551	257	569	557	541	985	957	502
J11Z Separations	no.	8 607	8 434	8 869	6 057	4 019	616	283	199	37 084
Patient days	no.	11 103	10 377	10 416	6 738	4 722	933	379	533	45 201
ALOS (b)	days	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	81	38	35	8	17	4	2	5	190
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	1 456	1 592	1 104	1 219	1 201	1 621	2 208	2 660	1 351
Direct	\$/DRG	1 052	1 186	837	700	814	1 155	1 297	1 546	954
Overhead	\$/DRG	403	406	267	519	387	466	911	1 113	397
J62A Separations	no.	152	236	62	15	74	13	np	–	554
Patient days	no.	1 574	1 453	521	82	820	96	np	–	4 564
ALOS (b)	days	10	6	8	6	11	7	np	–	8
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	48	26	18	2	11	3	np	–	110
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	8 815	4 245	5 090	4 596	5 601	3 391	np	–	5 773
Direct	\$/DRG	5 888	3 130	3 967	3 395	3 789	2 424	np	–	4 062
Overhead	\$/DRG	2 927	1 115	1 123	1 201	1 812	966	np	–	1 711
J62B Separations	no.	408	710	284	76	114	48	13	5	1 658
Patient days	no.	1 635	1 549	632	243	567	315	58	35	5 033
ALOS (b)	days	4	2	2	3	5	7	4	7	3
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	58	29	24	3	11	7	2	2	136
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	3 206	1 695	1 440	2 665	2 792	3 175	4 247	5 573	2 217
Direct	\$/DRG	2 293	1 294	1 149	1 868	1 922	2 362	2 860	3 429	1 634
Overhead	\$/DRG	913	400	291	796	869	813	1 387	2 144	583
J62C Separations	no.	128	255	54	42	25	27	np	np	536
Patient days	no.	220	452	82	42	65	45	np	np	912
ALOS (b)	days	2	2	2	1	3	2	np	np	2
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	33	17	14	2	5	4	np	np	77
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	1 199	1 032	1 203	701	1 639	682	np	np	1 075
Direct	\$/DRG	840	784	1 026	583	991	498	np	np	801
Overhead	\$/DRG	359	248	177	118	648	184	np	np	274

Table 11A.13 **Selected breast and other cancer AR-DRGs, public sector, population estimated, 2001-02 (a)**

<i>AR-DRG 4.2</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
R63Z Separations	no.	5 578	45 782	26 573	18 946	17 499	2 201	4 941	776	122 296
Patient days	no.	5 740	45 883	26 618	18 946	17 514	2 202	5 046	778	122 727
ALOS (b)	days	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sample size (c)	no. hospitals	42	27	29	6	17	9	2	3	135
Average cost (d)	\$/DRG	881	741	564	741	502	295	755	837	668
Direct	\$/DRG	700	583	501	551	380	256	514	524	528
Overhead	\$/DRG	181	158	63	190	122	39	241	313	140

- (a) Estimated population costs are obtained by weighting the sample results according to the known characteristics of the population.
- (b) ALOS refers to the patients Average Length of Stay.
- (c) The sample size is the number of hospitals contributing to the cost and activity data for each AR-DRG.
- (d) Average cost is affected by a number of factors, some of which are admission practices, sample size, remoteness and the type of hospitals contributing to the collection. Direct comparison between jurisdictions is difficult as there are differences in hospital costing systems.

np Due to privacy concerns where there are separations less than five or where the sample size is one.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DHA), National Hospital Cost Data Collection, Round 6.

Table 11A.14

Table 11A.14 **Participation rates of women in BreastScreen Australia, bi-calendar years (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1997–1998									
40–44 years	19.5	7.1	23.1	10.4	10.7	19.8	14.9	12.4	15.3
45–49 years	31.6	14.1	34.2	27.2	23.3	38.6	32.9	23.6	26.7
50–54 years	51.1	57.9	51.9	53.8	58.3	58.2	57.2	54.3	54.1
55–59 years	55.1	56.2	53.6	56.2	62.3	61.7	63.0	53.9	56.1
60–64 years	54.2	55.0	53.3	56.5	61.7	59.0	60.3	42.8	55.3
65–69 years	50.6	51.8	50.4	51.7	55.6	53.2	54.9	42.1	51.5
70–74 years	39.1	39.9	34.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	19.0	23.4	33.9
75–79 years	20.3	11.9	22.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	11.5	17.7	15.9
80–84 years	9.2	3.5	10.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	3.7	7.1	6.5
85+ years	2.2	0.9	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.6
40+ years									
ASR	36.2	32.6	38.3	32.9	34.6	38.1	37.0	31.3	35.6
95% CI									
Upper	36.3	32.7	38.4	33.1	34.8	38.4	37.5	32.0	35.7
Lower	36.2	32.5	38.2	32.8	34.5	37.7	36.6	30.6	35.5
Ages 50–69									
ASR	52.7	55.4	52.7	54.6	59.5	58.2	58.9	48.6	54.3
95% CI									
Upper	52.8	55.6	52.9	54.9	59.9	58.8	59.7	49.9	54.4
Lower	52.6	55.2	52.5	54.2	59.2	57.6	58.0	47.4	54.2
1998–1999									
40–44 years	19.7	7.2	24.5	10.6	11.9	19.2	14.8	13.0	na
45–49 years	32.4	14.0	36.5	25.7	25.2	38.0	32.4	25.7	na
50–54 years	50.3	58.6	55.0	52.1	60.4	58.4	58.2	56.1	na
55–59 years	55.0	57.6	57.2	56.5	64.8	62.6	64.2	57.3	na
60–64 years	55.2	57.1	57.7	57.5	65.4	61.3	62.3	52.8	na
65–69 years	51.5	53.3	54.9	52.7	58.4	54.4	57.5	52.6	na
70–74 years	41.5	43.4	39.6	16.2	20.9	16.4	16.9	25.1	na
75–79 years	22.5	11.7	24.7	8.0	5.8	7.9	10.6	na	na
80–84 years	10.7	3.0	11.5	2.7	3.2	2.5	3.2	na	na
85+ years	2.6	0.8	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	na	na
40+ years									
ASR	36.9	33.5	na	32.7	na	na	37.2	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ages 50–69									
ASR	52.9	56.8	56.1	54.6	na	na	60.5	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 11A.14

Table 11A.14 **Participation rates of women in BreastScreen Australia, bi-calendar years (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1999–2000									
40–44 years	17.9	6.7	24.0	10.3	11.9	16.2	13.8	12.6	na
45–49 years	32.1	13.4	37.0	23.3	24.7	35.4	32.6	25.7	na
50–54 years	48.1	60.4	56.2	51.6	64.1	58.7	57.9	56.8	na
55–59 years	55.7	58.6	58.7	55.6	65.2	62.1	63.7	58.2	na
60–64 years	55.9	59.9	60.5	57.7	66.2	62.5	63.2	54.3	na
65–69 years	50.8	55.7	57.3	53.5	59.9	56.4	56.6	51.7	na
70–74 years	39.9	47.1	44.3	16.1	21.6	14.8	16.4	37.6	na
75–79 years	28.4	13.4	26.2	7.6	9.0	7.1	8.5	na	na
80–84 years	12.6	na	12.3	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.5	na	na
85+ years	2.2	na	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	na	na
40+ years									
ASR	37.0	34.6	42.3	32.1	36.5	na	na	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ages 50–69									
ASR	52.9	58.8	58.1	54.5	63.9	na	na	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2000–2001									
40–44 years	17.7	6.1	24.1	12.2	11.8	15.7	13.1	12.6	na
45–49 years	31.7	12.5	37.9	23.0	24.5	34.8	30.5	25.0	na
50–54 years	48.7	58.3	56.5	52.9	64.3	58.1	54.9	53.2	na
55–59 years	54.1	62.0	59.2	56.5	65.1	62.0	60.2	54.9	na
60–64 years	55.4	62.3	60.5	59.0	67.1	62.2	60.3	55.1	na
65–69 years	52.5	58.5	59.0	55.9	61.6	58.7	54.4	49.0	na
70–74 years	43.9	48.9	47.2	17.4	23.0	19.9	15.5	41.7	na
75–79 years	28.7	14.9	25.3	8.4	10.1	8.0	7.4	na	na
80–84 years	13.4	3.5	11.7	2.9	3.6	2.5	3.2	na	na
85+ years	3.3	0.8	3.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	na	na
40+ years									
ASR	37.7	35.2	42.6	33.1	37.9	37.8	35.1	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ages 50–69									
ASR	52.3	60.2	58.5	55.7	64.6	60.1	57.4	53.3	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 11A.14

Table 11A.14 **Participation rates of women in BreastScreen Australia, bi-calendar years (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
2001-2002									
40-44 years	17.6	6.1	24.0	9.7	10.9	14.8	9.0	11.3	na
45-49 years	31.9	12.2	38.1	22.4	23.5	32.7	25.0	24.3	na
50-54 years	48.8	57.2	55.1	52.5	63.5	54.5	55.0	48.1	na
55-59 years	55.9	62.4	61.1	56.5	66.0	63.0	61.7	56.2	na
60-64 years	55.5	62.1	60.8	57.4	66.8	61.3	61.8	52.4	na
65-69 years	53.6	59.4	59.7	55.9	63.3	59.3	59.0	48.3	na
70-74 years	44.3	49.8	49.0	17.5	23.2	29.5	15.6	39.1	na
75-79 years	31.1	14.9	20.1	8.4	11.3	8.7	8.0	23.1	na
80-84 years	18.1	3.3	8.1	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.4	17.1	na
85+ years	3.3	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	na	na
40+ years									
ASR	38.4	35.1	42.4	32.4	37.8	37.6	34.2	na	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ages 50-69									
ASR	53.0	60.0	58.7	55.2	64.8	59.1	59.0	51.2	na
95% CI									
Upper	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lower	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Rates are expressed as the percentage of the eligible female population. Rates for '40 plus years' and '50-69 years' for 1997-1998 to 1999-2000 are age standardised to the 1991 Australian population standard. Rates for 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are standardised to the 2001

(b) NSW rates only include women resident in NSW. The rate in 1999-2000 expressed as percentage of estimated population in 1999.

(c) WA used June 1998 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as denominator for 1998-99 and June 1999 ERP as denominator for 1999-2000.

(d) For the ACT, 2000 ERP is based on the 1996 Census where 2001 ERP is based on the 2001 Census.

ASR = age standardised rate. CI = confidence interval.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments; AIHW *et al.* (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, BreastScreen Australia and the National Cervical Screening Program) 1998, *Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening in Australia 1996 to 1997*, AIHW Cat. no. CAN 3: AIHW (Cancer Series No 8), Canberra; AIHW 2000b, *BreastScreen Australia Achievement Report: 1997 and 1998*, AIHW Cat. no. CAN 8: AIHW (Cancer Series number 13), Canberra; Queensland and SA governments (unpublished).

Table 11A.15

Table 11A.15 **Participation rates of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by special needs groups (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1997–1998								
Indigenous (f)								
Aged 40–49 years	16.3	na	27.9	15.0	12.0	20.2	16.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	32.8	na	45.5	41.9	42.0	39.9	44.0	na
Aged 70 + years	19.3	na	na	15.8	11.0	6.7	8.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	27.5	na	na	25.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	42.0	na	na	44.0	na
NESB (g)								
Aged 40–49 years	17.4	9.6	32.7	18.5	16.0	11.9	26.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	44.6	54.0	61.2	55.5	54.6	34.3	58.0	na
Aged 70 + years	18.2	25.4	na	8.0	8.5	5.7	11.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	32.9	na	na	38.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	55.5	na	na	58.0	na
Metropolitan or capital city (all women) (h)								
Aged 40–49 years	24.6	9.8	24.8	16.9	16.3	25.0	24.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	52.0	54.3	49.1	52.6	57.2	56.1	59.0	na
Aged 70 + years	21.6	26.5	na	8.2	8.2	5.6	12.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	31.3	na	na	37.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	52.6	na	na	59.0	na
Rural and remote or rest of State (all women) (i)								
Aged 40–49 years	28.2	12.8	34.1	24.1	18.7	31.2	na	na
Aged 50–69 years	56.4	62.4	57.0	64.6	66.2	56.3	na	na
Aged 70 + years	23.8	31.7	na	12.5	12.1	8.8	na	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	40.2	na	na	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	64.5	na	na	na	na
1998–1999								
Indigenous (f)								
Aged 40–49 years	16.7	na	33.4	15.2	14.0	19.8	20.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	35.1	na	54.4	42.7	43.0	42.5	52.0	na
Aged 70 + years	19.3	na	na	11.4	13.0	6.7	14.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	27.2	na	na	30.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	42.8	na	na	52.0	na
NESB (g)								
Aged 40–49 years	18.5	9.7	35.5	17.3	16.6	12.3	26.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	46.7	57.2	65.6	56.0	57.7	33.8	59.0	na
Aged 70 + years	20.2	28.5	na	7.6	9.7	6.6	9.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	32.7	na	na	39.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	56.1	na	na	59.0	na
Metropolitan or capital city (all women) (h)								
Aged 40–49 years	25.3	9.9	27.0	16.1	17.6	25.0	24.0	na
Aged 50–69 years	52.1	55.8	53.5	51.4	60.3	58.6	61.0	na
Aged 70 + years	23.2	27.9	na	7.3	9.4	7.6	10.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	30.4	na	na	37.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	51.6	na	na	61.0	na
Rural and remote or rest of State (all women) (i)								
Aged 40–49 years	28.3	12.7	35.2	23.1	20.8	30.7	na	na
Aged 50–69 years	57.3	63.7	59.8	63.8	68.2	58.6	na	na
Aged 70 + years	25.4	33.6	na	12.8	13.3	9.0	na	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	na	na	na	39.7	na	na	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	na	na	na	63.9	na	na	na	na

Table 11A.15

Table 11A.15 **Participation rates of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by special needs groups (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
1999–2000								
Indigenous (f)								
Aged 40–49 years	13.4	8.0	27.8	11.8	15.3	16.6	21.9	10.4
Aged 50–59 years	26.6	53.0	48.3	34.2	40.9	59.1	49.0	25.2
Aged 60–69 years	32.8	43.0	44.8	38.2	43.7	na	47.0	21.0
Aged 70–79 years	8.2	38.0	23.8	15.1	15.8	na	37.0	na
Aged 80+ years	2.9	–	na	2.5	na	3.4	–	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.3	na	35.6	23.1	27.3	na	34.0	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	29.1	na	46.6	36.7	42.3	na	48.0	na
NESB (g)								
Aged 40–49 years	18.5	9.0	35.1	14.4	15.5	10.3	na	na
Aged 50–59 years	46.7	62.0	62.8	46.9	50.5	28.1	na	na
Aged 60–69 years	49.6	59.0	69.9	50.2	57.8	na	na	na
Aged 70–79 years	29.0	32.0	36.3	9.7	11.6	na	na	na
Aged 80+ years	6.1	2.0	4.7	0.7	1.4	4.5	na	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	29.2	na	47.5	32.3	30.8	na	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	42.7	na	66.2	56.2	54.0	na	na	na
Metropolitan or capital city (all women) (h)								
Aged 40–49 years	24.0	9.0	27.7	14.9	17.2	23.6	na	6.3
Aged 50–59 years	49.8	57.0	54.2	49.6	63.7	61.2	na	24.6
Aged 60–69 years	51.4	55.0	56.5	52.5	62.2	60.5	na	19.8
Aged 70–79 years	33.8	30.0	34.8	10.4	13.9	10.8	na	na
Aged 80+ years	7.3	2.0	7.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	na	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	36.6	na	38.8	29.7	35.7	na	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	50.8	na	55.2	51.0	63.0	na	na	na
Rural and remote or rest of State (all women) (i)								
Aged 40–49 years	27.1	12.0	33.7	20.8	20.7	26.8	na	16.9
Aged 50–59 years	56.4	66.0	60.9	59.7	67.0	60.3	na	44.1
Aged 60–69 years	58.8	65.0	61.2	62.7	65.9	59.2	na	37.1
Aged 70–79 years	36.8	36.0	37.2	18.1	21.1	11.2	na	na
Aged 80+ years	8.6	3.0	8.1	2.6	2.5	1.7	na	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	40.5	na	45.1	37.5	39.5	na	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	56.7	na	61.0	61.1	66.5	na	na	na
2000–2001								
Indigenous (f)								
Aged 40–49 years	13.5	7.0	26.2	9.6	13.4	16.3	15.0	15.8
Aged 50–59 years	31.9	55.0	49.5	31.8	41.6	66.2	35.0	37.4
Aged 60–69 years	33.8	46.0	47.6	42.2	47.4	na	39.0	38.1
Aged 70–79 years	19.7	46.0	24.1	21.3	19.0	na	–	na
Aged 80+ years	4.3	1.0	na	4.4	na	6.9	26.0	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	22.4	32.1	35.2	22.8	na	na	23.5	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	32.6	51.4	48.8	35.9	43.9	na	36.6	37.7
NESB (g)								
Aged 40–49 years	17.6	9.0	37.0	14.5	15.6	9.9	26.6	na
Aged 50–59 years	40.6	65.0	63.9	49.5	48.5	28.9	56.0	na
Aged 60–69 years	45.0	66.0	72.2	53.1	60.1	na	59.0	na
Aged 70–79 years	26.3	36.0	38.5	10.8	12.7	na	9.2	na
Aged 80+ years	4.9	2.0	5.3	1.4	1.6	5.5	2.5	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	29.1	37.8	48.7	29.6	31.2	na	36.4	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	42.3	65.4	67.2	50.9	53.1	na	57.2	na
Metropolitan or capital city (all women) (h)								
Aged 40–49 years	24.4	9.0	28.9	15.6	17.3	22.9	21.7	10.9
Aged 50–59 years	50.7	58.0	56.4	63.7	63.6	63.4	57.0	41.0
Aged 60–69 years	53.0	58.0	58.3	56.3	63.4	61.7	57.8	41.2
Aged 70–79 years	36.6	31.0	35.7	11.8	14.9	13.9	11.7	na
Aged 80+ years	8.3	2.0	8.1	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	37.3	33.8	41.2	34.6	36.9	38.2	35.1	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	51.6	58.0	57.1	60.8	63.5	62.7	57.3	41.1

Table 11A.15 **Participation rates of women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by special needs groups (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Rural and remote or rest of State (all women) (i)								
Aged 40–49 years	26.8	11.0	33.8	18.7	19.9	27.4	..	26.8
Aged 50–59 years	57.9	66.0	62.0	56.7	67.7	63.0	..	68.3
Aged 60–69 years	61.3	66.0	63.1	61.1	67.6	62.4	..	66.4
Aged 70–79 years	39.7	37.0	38.7	17.9	23.0	14.7	..	na
Aged 80+ years	10.1	3.0	7.5	2.7	2.7	1.9	..	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	42.1	39.0	45.6	35.5	40.8	39.9	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	59.2	66.0	62.4	58.4	67.7	62.8	na	67.6
2001–2002								
Indigenous (f)								
Aged 40–49 years	17.6	7.3	28.4	9.5	10.0	12.0	8.5	9.5
Aged 50–59 years	37.8	42.7	48.4	28.7	37.8	38.6	31.4	24.3
Aged 60–69 years	46.6	41.3	48.1	35.2	39.8	25.4	56.7	26.8
Aged 70–79 years	20.5	33.0	20.5	19.6	15.1	10.2	–	19.7
Aged 80+ years	3.9	1.0	2.2	3.3	5.8	6.3	12.5	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	27.8	26.2	34.5	20.3	23.4	21.1	22.5	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	41.3	42.1	48.3	31.3	38.6	33.4	41.4	25.3
NESB (g)								
Aged 40–49 years	19.1	7.0	37.8	15.1	15.6	16.0	21.0	na
Aged 50–59 years	44.0	51.3	64.2	55.6	62.5	40.4	62.8	na
Aged 60–69 years	46.7	53.3	76.6	57.7	62.3	53.2	82.7	na
Aged 70–79 years	28.5	26.5	39.9	10.4	1.0	15.7	13.7	na
Aged 80+ years	6.0	1.5	4.0	1.4	na	1.2	1.8	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	31.2	29.8	49.9	32.2	na	28.3	41.2	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	45.1	52.1	69.1	56.4	62.4	45.4	70.7	na
Metropolitan or capital city (all women) (h)								
Aged 40–49 years	24.0	8.5	29.4	15.0	16.1	21.9	16.8	9.8
Aged 50–59 years	50.5	58.0	55.5	53.2	63.7	60.2	57.8	34.0
Aged 60–69 years	52.7	58.9	58.4	54.9	63.9	62.4	60.6	34.2
Aged 70–79 years	37.2	31.8	34.7	12.0	15.6	18.5	11.9	20.8
Aged 80+ years	9.2	1.9	5.6	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.1	5.5
Age 40+ years (ASR)	37.2	33.9	40.8	31.3	36.7	37.8	34.2	22.0
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	51.4	58.4	56.6	53.9	63.8	61.1	58.9	34.1
Rural and remote or rest of State (all women) (i)								
Aged 40–49 years	25.7	10.2	32.9	18.2	19.5	24.7	..	15.0
Aged 50–59 years	56.3	63.5	61.1	57.5	67.2	58.5	..	44.3
Aged 60–69 years	59.9	65.7	62.9	73.2	68.4	60.0	..	67.7
Aged 70–79 years	40.6	37.0	37.2	17.9	23.1	20.6	..	na
Aged 80+ years	10.6	2.4	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.0	..	na
Age 40+ years (ASR)	41.2	37.9	44.6	37.7	40.7	38.1	na	na
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	57.7	64.4	61.8	63.7	67.7	59.1	na	53.5

(a) The participation rate is the number of women resident in the catchment area screened in the reference period, divided by the number of women resident in the catchment area in the reference period based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP data. Where service boundaries cross State localised areas, calculation of resident women to be made on a proportional basis. If a woman is screened more than once during the reference period then only the first screen is counted. Catchment area: a geographic region based on service size in relation to the population, accessibility and the location of other services. It is uniquely defined for each service based on postcode or Statistical Local Area (SLA). Reference period is 24 months.

(b) NSW Indigenous rates only include women resident in NSW. The Indigenous rates are expressed as a percentage of 1996 Census population. NSW NESB rates only include women resident in NSW. The NESB rates are expressed as a percentage of 1996 Census population. NSW metropolitan and rest of State rates only include women resident in NSW. The rate in 1999–2000 expressed as percentage of estimated population in 1999 (ERP 2000 not available).

(c) Indigenous rates for Victoria for 1999–2000 and 2000–01 are expressed as a percentage of the 1996 Census population.

(d) For Indigenous women in Queensland the 70–79 category includes all women aged over 70 years.

(e) The metropolitan/rural and remote totals may not add up to the total number of women screened for each year since the area/region of residence for some women is unknown.

(f) Indigenous is defined as women who have self-identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

(g) NESB is defined as persons who speak a language other than English at home.

(h) 'Metropolitan' includes 'capital city' (State and Territory capital city statistical divisions) and 'other metropolitan centre' (one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre with a population of 100 000 or more).

(i) Rural and remote' includes 'large rural centre' (SLAs where most of the population resides in urban centres with a population of 25 000 or more), 'small rural centre' (SLAs in rural zones containing urban centres with populations between 10 000 and 24 999), 'other rural area' (all remaining SLAs in the rural zone), 'remote centre' (SLAs in the remote zone containing populations of 5000 or more) and 'other remote area' (all remaining SLAs in the remote zone).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.16

Table 11A.16 **Breast cancer detection rate, by BreastScreen Australia (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
Invasive cancers								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	12.7	26.6	15.2	26.6	17.0	–	38.0	–
45–49 years	25.0	43.3	40.6	44.0	31.7	50.9	17.0	–
50–54 years	53.9	44.4	41.4	46.5	60.6	62.7	76.0	61.1
55–59 years	61.2	62.9	56.2	43.4	106.3	29.2	50.0	76.3
60–64 years	54.8	76.9	95.3	56.5	169.5	89.3	159.0	–
65–69 years	77.2	97.1	103.1	109.6	162.5	64.1	–	–
70–74 years	91.1	183.1	146.6	127.7	121.5	250.0	–	–
75–79 years	95.3	208.7	174.0	117.0	41.0	–	417.0	na
80–84 years	129.0	343.3	255.3	208.3	540.5	–	–	na
85 + years	153.8	333.3	253.2	–	–	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	51.9	na	78.4	64.0	na	55.0	69.0	na
50–69 years ASR	59.9	na	72.2	61.6	na	61.0	72.3	na
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	13.0	9.3	10.9	6.7	8.0	12.2	–	–
45–49 years	16.4	27.2	27.7	15.5	37.7	22.4	50.0	21.3
50–54 years	30.2	27.3	34.4	33.1	37.3	23.5	59.0	23.2
55–59 years	40.7	45.7	38.2	31.5	51.3	32.3	42.0	46.7
60–64 years	43.5	57.3	54.7	50.6	50.4	55.4	55.0	–
65–69 years	46.3	55.0	56.7	55.3	52.4	37.3	71.0	48.1
70–74 years	63.3	61.5	66.3	48.2	58.9	112.7	81.0	70.4
75–79 years	48.7	61.8	67.0	97.2	97.3	135.1	–	na
80–84 years	72.1	82.0	74.7	–	83.0	–	–	na
85 + years	69.3	97.1	47.6	–	263.2	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	33.2	na	39.8	32.3	na	39.0	39.1	na
50–69 years ASR	38.2	na	45.3	41.4	na	37.0	56.8	na
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–
DCIS								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	5.5	8.9	7.6	8.9	4.2	–	19.0	–
45–49 years	8.7	27.1	6.2	16.9	–	17.0	34.0	–
50–54 years	5.7	11.3	7.1	34.1	11.4	12.5	–	–
55–59 years	13.4	18.9	21.1	32.5	26.6	29.2	–	–
60–64 years	14.9	28.3	12.7	14.1	15.4	–	–	–
65–69 years	10.5	11.4	12.4	–	18.1	–	–	na
70–74 years	17.1	11.4	15.4	–	40.5	–	–	–
75–79 years	31.8	48.2	–	–	41.0	–	–	na
80–84 years	–	42.9	85.1	208.3	135.1	–	–	na
85 + years	–	166.7	–	–	–	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	10.5	na	12.6	21.2	na	7.0	8.6	na
50–69 years ASR	10.9	na	13.1	21.1	na	11.0	–	na
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–

Table 11A.16

Table 11A.16 **Breast cancer detection rate, by BreastScreen Australia (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	5.0	–	4.1	–	8.0	–	–	–
45–49 years	9.3	11.6	2.8	5.8	8.9	7.5	7.0	21.3
50–54 years	7.2	9.4	5.4	6.8	14.4	9.4	12.0	11.6
55–59 years	10.8	8.8	14.3	17.4	15.9	13.5	19.0	–
60–64 years	9.6	6.1	9.6	15.0	14.5	9.2	7.0	60.4
65–69 years	5.0	14.4	13.0	18.4	9.3	18.7	10.0	–
70–74 years	12.3	12.5	11.9	21.9	24.8	16.1	–	–
75–79 years	9.7	16.5	14.5	12.2	17.7	–	108.0	na
80–84 years	5.1	–	23.0	–	–	–	–	na
85 + years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	7.9	na	8.5	9.7	na	8.0	13.4	na
50–69 years ASR	8.5	na	10.3	14.0	na	12.0	11.9	na
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–
2001								
Invasive cancers								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	21.2	31.9	20.4	23.9	23.2	–	–	–
45–49 years	33.3	42.2	37.9	27.0	35.2	15.2	33.0	–
50–54 years	52.4	42.9	50.5	39.5	35.0	55.2	44.0	27.0
55–59 years	51.2	81.6	68.4	48.9	94.3	107.1	50.0	–
60–64 years	84.1	90.2	89.2	56.6	95.7	191.4	275.0	–
65–69 years	70.1	80.6	90.7	52.4	153.8	287.8	–	–
70–74 years	99.2	180.9	115.2	368.9	58.1	–	–	–
75–79 years	180.0	271.2	234.1	111.1	119.8	138.9	–	na
80–84 years	89.1	221.2	96.6	–	166.7	–	1 250.0	na
85 + years	137.9	253.2	322.6	–	–	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	62.5	80.9	72.4	71.8	74.3	102.4	73.8	na
50–69 years ASR	62.5	70.7	71.5	48.2	86.9	144.0	88.1	8.8
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	11.5	9.6	22.9	6.3	15.3	–	31.0	–
45–49 years	14.9	16.4	22.1	12.2	24.4	31.8	28.0	22.2
50–54 years	23.8	31.3	33.4	37.6	35.1	24.0	31.0	23.5
55–59 years	45.9	31.5	41.2	45.1	44.5	48.5	31.0	25.6
60–64 years	46.7	45.0	55.5	51.6	58.3	61.0	46.0	83.5
65–69 years	51.1	47.8	56.6	54.1	51.9	43.6	96.0	83.0
70–74 years	55.8	51.0	61.3	60.7	72.8	118.7	150.0	–
75–79 years	53.3	72.5	45.9	164.1	160.6	176.7	92.0	na
80–84 years	78.0	123.5	78.3	202.0	66.4	163.9	–	na
85 + years	52.3	70.4	139.9	–	526.3	1 250.0	3 333.0	na
40 + years ASR	36.5	35.6	42.1	44.5	47.6	51.4	59.0	na
50–69 years ASR	39.9	37.6	44.8	45.9	45.9	42.3	47.0	48.9
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–

Table 11A.16

Table 11A.16 **Breast cancer detection rate, by BreastScreen Australia (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
DCIS								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	4.4	2.3	3.1	8.0	18.6	–	18.0	–
45–49 years	13.9	9.6	6.3	16.9	22.0	15.2	16.0	–
50–54 years	12.0	20.7	15.4	19.7	9.3	–	15.0	–
55–59 years	13.7	17.6	11.9	57.0	–	–	–	–
60–64 years	11.4	35.5	21.2	56.6	–	47.8	–	–
65–69 years	12.7	26.9	30.2	34.9	30.8	–	–	–
70–74 years	20.9	24.7	31.4	123.0	–	–	–	–
75–79 years	37.5	18.1	16.7	55.6	–	–	–	na
80–84 years	–	–	96.6	–	–	–	–	na
85 + years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
40 + years ASR	13.3	20.3	17.5	41.8	10.3	9.0	6.7	na
50–69 years ASR	12.4	24.4	18.7	40.5	9.0	10.6	4.9	–
Not stated	na	na	–	–	–	na	–	–
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	–	9.6	1.3	–	7.7	–	31.0	–
45–49 years	7.3	10.3	4.2	10.4	8.9	9.1	24.0	–
50–54 years	10.1	7.5	8.4	9.0	11.7	8.0	8.0	–
55–59 years	9.1	9.5	7.1	6.8	10.2	5.4	22.0	–
60–64 years	10.2	12.2	11.6	16.6	8.3	12.2	17.0	–
65–69 years	8.9	13.2	7.7	20.5	13.5	10.9	32.0	–
70–74 years	11.9	8.1	9.6	12.1	20.4	18.3	–	–
75–79 years	11.1	11.8	13.6	32.8	7.6	–	92.0	na
80–84 years	5.7	15.4	20.9	50.5	–	–	–	na
85 + years	34.9	–	23.3	–	–	–	2 500.0	na
40 + years ASR	8.8	10.0	7.8	12.0	11.0	8.6	25.3	na
50–69 years ASR	9.6	10.2	8.6	12.3	10.9	8.8	18.3	–
Not stated	na	na	–	–	na	na	–	–
2002								
Invasive cancers								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	20.1	25.2	23.3	9.0	26.3	48.7	–	–
45–49 years	30.4	31.7	51.4	28.9	24.1	16.5	–	45.9
50–54 years	41.8	42.6	38.9	50.3	57.1	15.7	46.0	31.3
55–59 years	69.0	56.1	61.9	45.7	101.9	100.3	133.0	–
60–64 years	76.3	87.2	101.7	176.3	184.2	108.7	–	227.2
65–69 years	82.6	123.4	103.1	73.9	262.0	–	–	–
70–74 years	82.0	154.2	162.3	119.0	177.0	–	–	–
75–79 years	165.3	81.0	142.9	354.0	175.4	–	–	–
80–84 years	45.9	209.4	128.2	–	312.5	–	–	–
85 + years	423.7	204.1	377.4	–	–	–	–	–
40 + years ASR	61.6	71.5	75.7	79.6	119.3	42.8	33.0	46.2
50–69 years ASR	64.4	71.7	71.2	81.6	136.7	55.1	49.4	60.4
Not stated	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–

Table 11A.16

Table 11A.16 **Breast cancer detection rate, by BreastScreen Australia (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	12.3	–	15.9	7.5	31.7	63.5	75.0	–
45–49 years	14.9	41.7	29.1	17.4	20.0	17.2	47.0	20.3
50–54 years	31.1	22.4	32.5	31.5	33.6	29.6	18.0	21.7
55–59 years	40.4	42.5	49.9	42.8	41.8	43.5	60.0	12.4
60–64 years	52.0	42.7	44.7	44.1	53.5	59.4	33.0	23.2
65–69 years	56.6	47.2	59.5	65.7	83.2	78.4	61.0	42.4
70–74 years	53.8	53.7	63.1	59.1	47.8	59.0	72.0	69.9
75–79 years	58.7	74.5	77.6	112.8	80.7	–	86.0	178.6
80–84 years	67.2	61.3	125.0	85.5	125.4	277.8	–	–
85 + years	59.8	100.0	–	555.6	262.2	–	2 500.0	–
40 + years ASR	38.6	37.5	43.7	42.3	46.4	47.5	52.4	29.7
50–69 years ASR	43.1	36.9	45.0	43.9	49.8	49.3	40.6	23.7
Not stated	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
<i>DCIS</i>								
<i>First round</i>								
40–44 years	6.0	10.5	2.9	13.6	10.5	–	–	–
45–49 years	8.6	12.3	12.8	10.9	9.6	33.1	–	–
50–54 years	14.2	13.7	17.3	28.8	19.9	31.3	31.0	31.3
55–59 years	14.1	10.5	15.5	22.8	51.0	–	–	–
60–64 years	31.0	30.8	4.4	82.3	78.9	–	–	–
65–69 years	26.4	20.6	12.9	55.5	–	–	–	–
70–74 years	11.7	11.9	25.0	–	–	–	–	–
75–79 years	36.7	40.5	40.8	–	–	–	–	–
80–84 years	45.9	–	–	–	156.3	–	–	–
85 + years	–	–	188.7	–	1 250.3	–	–	–
40 + years ASR	17.6	16.7	14.3	32.1	30.6	11.0	6.7	6.8
50–69 years ASR	20.3	18.0	13.1	44.3	37.1	10.2	10.1	10.2
Not stated	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
<i>Subsequent round</i>								
40–44 years	5.6	–	4.0	–	7.9	–	–	–
45–49 years	4.7	8.3	5.0	17.4	4.4	4.3	–	–
50–54 years	6.8	9.2	8.5	10.8	11.2	9.9	14.0	10.8
55–59 years	9.6	5.5	6.8	13.3	10.8	6.9	15.0	12.4
60–64 years	9.7	8.6	11.9	12.6	5.4	3.0	6.0	–
65–69 years	6.4	11.0	10.1	23.0	8.4	14.3	23.0	–
70–74 years	10.1	10.1	6.4	27.6	29.9	19.7	–	–
75–79 years	12.2	7.6	11.1	41.0	31.0	67.8	–	–
80–84 years	14.5	–	12.5	–	31.3	–	–	–
85 + years	8.5	–	55.6	–	–	–	–	–
40 + years ASR	7.8	7.8	8.1	15.3	11.1	9.9	9.5	4.5
50–69 years ASR	8.1	8.5	9.1	14.2	9.3	8.5	14.2	6.7
Not stated	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–

(a) Rates are expressed per 10 000 woman screened. Rates for 40+ years and 50–60 years are age standardised to the Australian population population of women attending a BreastScreen service in 1998.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

ASR Age standardised rate.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.17

Table 11A.17 **Rate of detection of small diameter (15mm or less) invasive cancers, BreastScreen Australia, all rounds of screening (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
Rate per 10 000 women screened (b)								
40–44 years	8.4	12.5	6.6	8.0	2.8	6.4	12.0	–
45–49 years	11.0	21.5	19.1	14.8	19.9	21.4	25.0	13.7
50–54 years	21.7	20.8	23.0	23.0	26.3	19.8	40.0	7.4
55–59 years	27.3	33.7	27.5	23.9	32.2	27.1	39.0	51.8
60–64 years	24.1	38.1	44.0	37.8	39.2	51.8	50.0	–
65–69 years	32.2	37.8	43.3	42.7	42.6	31.7	47.0	41.5
70–74 years	41.7	45.5	42.9	47.7	43.2	85.6	35.0	61.7
75–79 years	41.0	49.3	49.4	50.3	65.5	35.6	85.0	na
80–84 years	55.2	35.6	70.9	–	127.0	–	–	na
85 + years	50.2	122.7	60.1	–	–	–	–	na
Total 40+ years ASR	22.5	na	29.7	24.7	na	27.9	33.9	na
50–69 years ASR	25.0	na	33.9	31.4	na	32.2	44.1	na
Not stated	na	–	–	–	1.5	na	–	1.0
2001								
Rate per 10 000 women screened (b)								
40–44 years	11.2	11.1	13.9	9.8	11.6	–	11.0	–
45–49 years	9.4	12.9	14.2	11.5	10.3	24.5	11.0	–
50–54 years	20.8	22.5	22.5	25.8	20.5	31.3	12.0	16.4
55–59 years	31.2	23.5	26.7	26.2	32.3	32.5	28.0	21.8
60–64 years	31.3	30.9	38.1	30.9	41.0	57.3	54.0	18.3
65–69 years	34.8	34.8	40.8	38.7	34.1	41.5	53.0	71.2
70–74 years	40.2	38.6	44.9	62.6	52.7	121.2	67.0	na
75–79 years	44.6	40.7	41.7	109.7	101.7	140.8	–	na
80–84 years	56.7	103.0	56.6	152.1	55.4	–	–	na
85 + years	38.7	90.5	162.9	–	327.9	666.7	–	na
Total 40+ years ASR	26.4	26.1	29.2	31.9	31.4	45.1	30.2	na
50–69 years ASR	28.5	27.0	30.6	29.5	30.7	39.4	33.4	28.9
Not stated	na	na	–	–	4.0	na	–	–
2002								
Rate per 10 000 women screened (b)								
40–44 years	10.3	7.0	11.8	2.8	9.5	27.6	–	–
45–49 years	10.0	17.2	22.1	10.1	13.7	13.6	37.0	–
50–54 years	21.2	15.6	20.2	24.4	22.4	14.9	20.0	16.1
55–59 years	26.0	28.7	30.8	26.3	28.0	34.3	48.0	–
60–64 years	34.6	30.8	32.2	33.5	39.5	45.1	16.0	42.2
65–69 years	40.0	32.4	38.2	46.5	62.7	54.9	44.0	–
70–74 years	37.0	36.4	52.3	29.5	40.4	44.8	34.0	62.9
75–79 years	40.7	52.4	56.1	64.3	69.6	–	–	–
80–84 years	50.5	71.2	94.1	70.7	104.4	120.5	–	–
85 + years	54.3	–	42.9	377.4	217.4	–	2 500.0	–
Total 40+ years ASR	26.4	25.1	30.2	28.1	33.0	31.7	33.0	15.0
50–69 years ASR	29.1	25.6	29.1	31.2	35.5	34.4	31.0	14.6
Not stated	na	–	–	–	6.0	na	–	–

Table 11A.17 **Rate of detection of small diameter (15mm or less) invasive cancers, BreastScreen Australia, all rounds of screening (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
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(a) Prior to 2001, small diameter cancers were defined as invasive cancers up to and including 10mm diameter. From 2001 onwards, small cancers are defined as ≤ 15 mm in diameter. In this table rates for the year 2000 use the ≤ 15 mm in diameter definition.

(b) Rates are expressed per 10 000 woman screened. Rates for 40+ years and 50–60 years are age standardised to the Australian population of women attending a BreastScreen service in 1998.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.18

Table 11A.18 **Numbers of detected invasive cancers, by size and round, women aged over 40 years (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2000								
First round								
10mm or less	63	na	63	na	na	na	na	na
11mm to 15mm	63	na	44	na	na	na	na	na
More than 15mm	90	na	86	na	na	na	na	na
Unknown size	4	na	1	na	na	na	na	na
All cancers	220	na	194	na	na	na	na	na
Subsequent round								
10mm or less	332	na	217	na	na	na	na	na
11mm to 15mm	243	na	164	na	na	na	na	na
More than 15mm	297	na	170	na	na	na	na	na
Unknown size	23	na	2	na	na	na	na	na
All cancers	895	na	553	na	na	na	na	na
All rounds								
10mm or less	395	321	280	93	120	35	19	3
11mm to 15mm	306	253	208	89	89	24	24	5
More than 15mm	387	292	256	81	114	19	17	3
Unknown size	27	14	3	–	10	–	–	1
All cancers	1 115	880	747	263	333	78	60	12
2001								
First round								
10mm or less	86	59	50	23	14	7	na	–
11mm to 15mm	75	58	49	13	12	4	na	–
More than 15mm	103	107	67	21	22	5	6	1
Unknown size	10	6	2	–	1	–	–	–
All cancers	274	230	168	57	49	16	10	1
Subsequent round								
10mm or less	383	248	224	94	111	33	14	5
11mm to 15mm	278	160	168	78	79	30	15	2
More than 15mm	306	188	203	89	96	22	13	4
Unknown size	14	18	3	–	3	1	na	–
All cancers	981	614	598	261	289	86	45	11
All rounds								
10mm or less	469	307	274	117	125	40	15	5
11mm to 15mm	353	218	217	91	91	34	18	2
More than 15mm	409	295	270	110	118	27	19	5
Unknown size	24	24	5	–	4	1	na	–
All cancers	1 255	844	766	318	338	102	55	12

Table 11A.18

Table 11A.18 **Numbers of detected invasive cancers, by size and round, women aged over 40 years (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2002								
First round								
10mm or less	78	40	59	19	13	2	na	1
11mm to 15mm	59	32	41	20	22	3	4	–
More than 15mm	118	79	61	29	23	6	na	2
Unknown size	–	5	5	1	2	–	–	–
All cancers	255	156	166	69	60	11	6	3
Subsequent round								
10mm or less	361	259	239	88	125	34	12	1
11mm to 15mm	302	174	178	68	69	32	19	3
More than 15mm	331	201	218	89	90	22	14	3
Unknown size	16	18	10	–	4	4	na	1
All cancers	1 010	652	645	245	288	92	47	8
All rounds								
10mm or less	439	299	298	107	138	36	13	2
11mm to 15mm	361	206	219	88	91	35	23	3
More than 15mm	449	280	279	118	180	28	15	5
Unknown size	16	23	15	1	6	4	na	1
All cancers	1 265	808	811	314	415	103	53	11

(a) Nonbreast malignancies not counted.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.19

Table 11A.19 **Mortality rates from breast cancer for women, by age (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1993–1997									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2
25–29 years	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	–	–	–	0.6
30–34 years	3.0	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.8	–	4.6	–	2.5
35–39 years	6.2	8.6	6.6	6.5	8.3	10.7	6.2	2.7	7.2
40–44 years	13.4	16.3	16.6	15.3	20.5	16.1	9.5	15.4	15.5
45–49 years	24.7	27.1	23.6	24.8	26.3	27.7	27.4	37.9	25.5
50–54 years	37.4	46.5	48.8	43.7	40.0	44.4	42.2	50.8	42.9
55–59 years	48.0	52.9	52.9	45.7	46.7	46.5	74.2	63.6	50.2
60–64 years	51.5	55.4	57.4	50.2	59.7	53.1	92.3	121.1	54.9
65–69 years	55.4	49.8	42.7	52.2	52.9	62.7	97.2	76.7	52.1
70–74 years	64.9	79.2	78.7	71.1	63.6	72.3	139.5	112.8	72.4
75–79 years	88.0	101.8	98.1	109.8	84.9	117.3	138.7	87.5	96.0
80–84 years	114.9	119.1	113.0	98.4	107.9	127.7	131.8	330.6	114.5
85 + years	171.0	191.5	193.7	236.6	181.2	200.5	315.0	101.8	188.5
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	21.4	23.9	23.4	23.1	22.5	24.3	32.3	31.6	22.9
95% CI									
Upper	22.2	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.0	27.2	37.5	41.6	23.3
Lower	20.7	23.0	22.4	21.4	20.9	21.5	27.5	23.1	22.4
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	46.5	50.7	50.7	47.1	48.3	50.1	71.3	74.0	49.1
95% CI									
Upper	49.2	53.7	54.2	52.0	53.6	59.8	87.5	103.5	50.6
Lower	43.8	47.6	46.9	42.1	43.1	40.6	55.7	47.8	47.6

Table 11A.19

Table 11A.19 **Mortality rates from breast cancer for women, by age (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1994–1998									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24 years	0.1	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.1
25–29 years	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.8
30–34 years	3.7	4.3	3.5	2.0	4.9	5.5	6.2	–	3.8
35–39 years	9.3	13.3	10.7	10.0	10.2	11.5	6.1	5.2	10.6
40–44 years	20.3	20.0	16.5	21.2	19.7	22.5	11.0	11.9	19.4
45–49 years	32.3	34.6	30.8	32.7	32.2	31.7	37.9	10.8	32.5
50–54 years	49.0	50.3	50.1	45.7	42.6	38.9	50.1	41.2	48.4
55–59 years	56.4	64.4	56.6	59.8	58.4	52.1	69.8	8.5	58.7
60–64 years	67.8	78.4	70.0	61.5	72.2	54.2	97.0	101.1	70.9
65–69 years	82.2	88.3	71.6	68.3	82.5	74.8	125.7	73.4	81.1
70–74 years	85.7	97.1	77.3	98.7	94.8	93.2	89.6	133.5	89.5
75–79 years	110.4	125.0	112.6	101.9	128.2	105.0	169.0	83.5	115.9
80–84 years	135.1	143.1	138.5	158.5	140.3	134.3	269.2	74.1	141.3
85 + years	172.8	213.2	212.1	218.4	217.3	177.4	274.8	92.9	199.0
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	27.3	30.4	27.2	27.8	28.7	26.3	36.2	21.5	28.2
95% CI									
Upper	28.1	31.4	28.3	29.4	30.4	29.1	41.0	29.2	28.7
Lower	26.5	29.3	26.0	26.2	27.0	23.3	30.6	13.9	27.8
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	61.0	66.9	60.0	57.1	60.4	52.8	80.0	51.9	61.8
95% CI									
Upper	63.7	70.5	64.0	62.7	66.3	61.6	96.5	75.8	63.4
Lower	57.9	63.3	56.0	51.4	55.0	42.5	62.0	29.4	60.2

Table 11A.19

Table 11A.19 **Mortality rates from breast cancer for women, by age (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1995–1999									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.2
25–29 years	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.4	–	–	–	0.9
30–34 years	4.3	3.9	3.8	1.1	4.7	4.5	7.8	–	3.9
35–39 years	7.9	11.5	10.4	9.0	9.2	13.6	12.2	7.7	9.7
40–44 years	19.7	20.1	15.2	22.8	19.4	17.9	15.8	14.6	19.1
45–49 years	30.6	34.4	28.9	33.3	29.3	33.8	37.3	31.2	31.6
50–54 years	44.2	49.6	49.0	44.0	39.6	43.1	42.4	57.6	46.1
55–59 years	55.6	60.4	55.8	58.8	60.6	49.2	63.4	39.1	57.4
60–64 years	68.6	75.2	67.0	61.4	73.2	52.1	102.1	109.6	69.9
65–69 years	77.3	83.7	67.8	68.6	75.3	75.6	135.8	88.9	77.1
70–74 years	81.5	94.9	82.6	91.6	89.7	93.7	99.2	155.3	87.5
75–79 years	108.0	115.8	108.0	95.4	123.4	108.1	164.4	118.2	111.1
80–84 years	132.3	142.0	128.7	143.8	136.4	140.2	232.5	137.0	136.8
85 + years	167.9	196.7	208.4	226.1	203.8	204.0	256.4	171.7	192.3
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	26.2	29.1	26.4	27.1	27.6	26.8	36.0	30.7	27.3
95% CI									
Upper	27.1	30.1	27.6	28.7	29.1	29.3	40.7	39.8	27.8
Lower	25.5	28.1	25.3	25.5	25.9	23.8	31.0	21.4	26.9
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	58.4	64.0	58.0	56.0	58.8	52.9	78.3	70.0	59.7
95% CI									
Upper	61.1	67.3	61.9	61.2	64.2	62.3	94.8	96.0	61.3
Lower	55.7	60.7	54.2	51.0	53.1	43.0	62.1	46.2	58.1

Table 11A.19

Table 11A.19 **Mortality rates from breast cancer for women, by age (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1996–2000									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2
25–29 years	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.4	–	–	–	0.9
30–34 years	4.7	3.4	3.7	1.7	4.8	3.5	4.7	–	3.8
35–39 years	7.9	12.2	9.6	9.2	10.5	14.8	10.7	7.5	9.8
40–44 years	17.5	20.3	17.2	22.7	19.9	21.1	12.6	14.3	18.8
45–49 years	30.4	32.1	27.3	30.9	31.3	25.3	38.7	33.5	30.4
50–54 years	41.0	48.8	50.1	43.3	38.6	40.0	45.7	58.3	44.8
55–59 years	52.8	61.2	55.2	50.9	57.9	54.9	60.2	50.5	55.8
60–64 years	66.7	73.8	61.1	55.1	69.4	51.4	94.3	116.5	66.9
65–69 years	72.4	76.9	57.9	64.5	77.5	76.5	139.9	68.9	71.7
70–74 years	83.0	94.5	84.5	81.6	82.4	87.9	125.6	148.7	86.8
75–79 years	104.5	110.7	101.4	94.4	110.3	118.9	181.6	113.5	106.5
80–84 years	128.0	136.8	126.3	127.9	133.6	134.4	210.5	250.8	131.7
85 + years	163.5	204.1	189.7	231.0	191.7	204.3	295.8	160.0	189.3
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	26.5	29.9	24.6	24.3	30.4	28.5	28.6	14.9	27.1
95% CI									
Upper	27.4	30.8	25.6	25.7	32.2	31.4	32.1	18.5	27.6
Lower	25.8	28.9	23.6	22.9	28.7	25.3	25.0	11.6	26.6
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	56.2	63.3	55.2	52.0	58.4	54.0	73.8	67.4	57.8
95% CI									
Upper	27.4	30.8	25.6	25.7	32.2	31.4	32.1	18.5	27.6
Lower	25.8	28.9	23.6	22.9	28.7	25.3	25.0	11.6	26.6

Table 11A.19

Table 11A.19 **Mortality rates from breast cancer for women, by age (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1997–2001									
0–4 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5–9 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10–14 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–19 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20–24 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2
25–29 years	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	0.7
30–34 years	4.3	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.5	1.2	4.8	–	3.6
35–39 years	7.9	10.5	8.8	8.9	10.0	10.8	7.7	7.4	9.0
40–44 years	17.0	19.7	17.5	18.0	23.0	17.7	9.5	14.0	18.2
45–49 years	29.1	32.2	26.6	30.6	30.1	31.1	35.7	38.8	29.9
50–54 years	39.6	46.5	49.6	42.8	38.1	42.3	46.7	50.1	43.6
55–59 years	53.1	57.9	52.7	49.0	54.6	53.5	65.6	53.5	54.2
60–64 years	61.9	67.9	62.1	52.8	69.0	54.2	90.4	98.5	63.6
65–69 years	73.9	69.7	55.7	65.6	71.4	81.3	108.7	67.0	69.3
70–74 years	80.1	94.6	91.4	85.7	83.1	88.7	146.2	119.8	87.6
75–79 years	97.9	111.1	98.8	106.0	98.9	124.2	151.8	109.2	103.5
80–84 years	132.0	136.4	123.8	118.2	124.2	143.7	137.0	230.7	130.4
85 + years	164.2	196.2	189.0	227.3	185.7	190.2	285.3	150.5	186.0
All ages									
ASR (Aust)	26.3	29.1	24.8	24.3	29.8	29.2	26.9	14.6	26.8
95% CI									
Upper	27.0	30.1	25.9	25.7	31.4	32.4	30.6	17.9	27.2
Lower	25.5	28.2	23.7	23.0	28.1	26.0	23.3	11.4	26.3
Ages 50–69									
ASR (Aust)	54.8	58.7	54.2	50.8	55.7	55.6	69.3	61.1	55.6
95% CI									
Upper	57.6	61.7	57.6	55.7	61.3	65.0	84.2	83.3	57.2
Lower	52.0	55.5	50.5	46.3	50.4	46.2	54.4	40.7	54.0

(a) Rates are expressed per 100 000 women. Data for years 1993 to 2000 are age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. Data for years 2001 are age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

ASR = age standardised rate; CI = confidence interval.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

11A.2 Mental health

Table 11A.20

Table 11A.20 Level of psychological distress K10, 2001 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b)	Aust
Males									
18–64 years									
Low (10–15)	65.3	66.6	67.3	65.1	63.6	64.4	64.7	na	65.6
Moderate (16–21)	22.1	22.6	19.0	22.0	20.9	22.4	24.2	na	21.6
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	11.1	8.7	10.1	8.6	12.4	11.4	6.6	na	10.1
Total	98.5	97.9	96.4	95.7	96.9	98.2	95.5	na	97.2
65 years and over									
Low (10–15)	72.3	71.5	73.8	76.4	69.7	72.3	81.9	na	72.6
Moderate (16–21)	17.0	14.6	15.0	12.3	16.4	12.9 (c)	9.9 (c)	na	15.4
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	5.7	8.3	6.2 (c)	6.7 (c)	8.2 (c)	10.8 (c)	3.3 (d)	na	6.9
Total	95.0	94.5	94.9	95.4	94.4	95.7	95.2	na	94.8
Total									
Low (10–15)	66.4	67.4	68.3	66.6	64.7	65.8	66.5	na	66.7
Moderate (16–21)	21.3	21.4	18.4	20.7	20.2	20.7	22.7	na	20.6
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	10.3	8.7	9.5	8.4	11.6	11.3	6.3	na	9.6
Total	98.0	97.4	96.2	95.7	96.5	97.8	95.5	na	96.9
Females									
18–64 years									
Low (10–15)	56.9	57.4	57.1	57.8	56.4	59.4	60.9	na	57.2
Moderate (16–21)	26.1	24.6	25.7	27.4	25.4	23.2	23.4	na	25.5
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	15.6	17.7	14.7	13.5	17.2	16.2	12.9	na	15.9
Total	98.7	99.7	97.6	98.7	99.0	98.7	97.2	na	98.6
65 years and over									
Low (10–15)	60.7	66.6	68.8	62.8	61.8	59.6	68.9	na	63.9
Moderate (16–21)	19.6	13.2	16.5	17.4	19.7	17.9	17.7	na	17.1
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	11.3	11.2	6.3	11.6	8.6	14.9	5.2 (c)	na	10.2
Total	91.6	91.1	91.5	91.7	90.1	92.1	91.9	na	91.2
Total									
Low (10–15)	57.7	59.2	59.1	58.6	57.5	59.4	61.9	na	58.4
Moderate (16–21)	24.9	22.5	24.2	25.7	24.2	22.1	22.7	na	24.0
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	14.8	16.5	13.3	13.2	15.4	15.9	12.0	na	14.8
Total	97.3	98.1	96.5	97.5	97.1	97.4	96.6	na	97.2
Persons									
18–64 years									
Low (10–15)	61.1	62.0	62.2	61.5	60.0	61.9	62.8	na	61.4
Moderate (16–21)	24.1	23.6	22.4	24.7	23.2	22.8	23.8	na	23.5
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	13.4	13.2	12.4	11.1	14.8	13.8	9.8	na	13.0
Total	98.6	98.8	97.0	97.2	97.9	98.4	96.4	na	97.9
65 years and over									
Low (10–15)	65.8	68.8	71.1	68.9	65.2	65.0	74.7	na	67.7
Moderate (16–21)	18.4	13.8	15.8	15.1	18.3	15.7	14.3	na	16.3
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	8.9	9.9	6.2	9.4	8.4	12.9	4.4 (c)	na	8.7
Total	93.1	92.6	93.1	93.3	91.9	93.7	93.3	na	92.8
Total									
Low (10–15)	61.9	63.1	63.6	62.6	61.0	62.5	64.2	na	62.4
Moderate (16–21)	23.1	22.0	21.3	23.2	22.2	21.5	22.7	na	22.3
High (22–29) & Very high (30–50)	12.6	12.7	11.5	10.8	13.6	13.6	9.2	na	12.3
Total	97.7	97.8	96.4	96.6	96.8	97.6	96.0	na	97.1

(a) Psychological distress as measured by the Kessler 10 scale.

(b) Separate estimates for the NT are not available for this survey, but the NT contributes to national estimates.

(c) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

(d) Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent and is considered too unreliable for general use.

na Not available. (Small numbers not reported for privacy reasons.)

Source: ABS (unpublished).

Table 11A.21 **Real estimated Australian Government expenditure on mental health services (2000-01 \$'000) (a) (b) (c) (e)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
National Mental Health Strategy	68 352.8	63 079.3	65 503.8	71 486.3	88 738.3
Research	13 192.6	6 956.8	6 506.1	9 118.1	8 825.6
MBS — consultant psychiatrist services	203 658.4	204 180.0	201 225.1	196 674.0	193 068.1
Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule — psychiatric drugs	257 645.5	319 493.2	385 532.0	441 418.7	487 999.9
General practitioners (est)	154 388.5	155 466.8	155 636.2	156 226.1	163 993.5
Private Hospital Insurance Premium Rebates (est)	8 835.7	22 161.6	32 969.4	35 885.4	37 025.5
Department of Veterans' Affairs	76 379.3	85 830.1	89 477.8	118 269.8	131 117.6
Other (d)	14 281.1	8 288.7	8 377.3	8 617.4	9 026.5
TOTAL	796 734.0	865 456.3	945 227.7	1 037 695.8	1 119 795.0

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*. Some historical adjustments are likely to be made for *National Mental Health Report 2004*.

(b) Constant price expenditure for all years expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Implicit Price Deflator for Non-Farm GDP. Details provided in *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(c) Private hospital insurance premium rebates estimated as a proportion of total Australian Government outlays.

(d) 'Other' refers to time limited projects or specific programs that have been absorbed into general Australian Government programs. It includes Australian Government Rehabilitation Service Psychiatric Teams, Community Organisations Support Program, Division of General Practice Grants and Rural Health Support, Education and Training Grants.

(e) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

Source: DHA.

Table 11A.22

Table 11A.22 Real estimated recurrent expenditure at the discretion of State and Territory governments (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Real recurrent expenditure (\$'000)</i>									
1997-98	460 227.5	388 620.2	248 294.0	169 690.6	129 288.7	39 156.0	20 184.8	14 896.0	1 470 357.7
1998-99	492 318.9	398 870.2	270 302.2	179 058.4	127 756.3	39 856.7	20 067.6	14 743.9	1 542 974.4
1999-2000	511 555.7	417 535.6	290 780.8	185 591.3	133 135.1	38 644.4	21 574.1	14 761.6	1 613 578.5
2000-01	521 789.4	445 583.1	296 941.2	193 895.0	133 382.1	40 354.3	23 802.7	15 176.2	1 670 923.8
2001-02	547 718.7	462 784.7	302 931.5	206 069.3	142 742.5	43 763.5	26 818.8	16 577.8	1 749 406.8
<i>Real expenditure per person (\$)</i>									
1997-98	73.0	84.2	72.6	93.9	87.1	82.8	65.4	79.1	79.0
1998-99	77.2	85.6	77.8	97.5	85.5	84.5	64.6	77.1	82.0
1999-2000	79.3	88.6	82.4	99.7	88.6	81.9	68.8	76.0	84.8
2000-01	79.9	93.4	82.7	102.7	88.4	85.6	75.1	77.3	86.7
2001-02	82.9	95.7	82.7	107.7	94.2	92.7	83.7	83.9	89.5

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government Final Consumption Expenditure on Hospital and Clinical Services as deflator. See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for details.

(c) Estimates of State and Territory government expenditure include revenue from other sources (including patient fees and reimbursement by third party compensation insurers), and 'other Australian Government funds', but exclude Australian Government funding provided under the National Mental Health Strategy (NMHS) Funds and through the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

(d) Depreciation excluded for all years.

(e) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.23 **Real Australian Government recurrent expenditure on mental health services per person (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c)**

	<i>\$ per person</i>
1997-98	42.81
1998-99	46.00
1999-2000	49.65
2000-01	53.84
2001-02	57.33

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*. Some historical adjustments are likely to be made for *National Mental Health Report 2004*.

(b) Constant price expenditure for all years, expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Implicit Price Deflator for Non-Farm GDP. Details provided in *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(c) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

Source: DHA, *National Survey of Mental Health Services database*.

Table 11A.24

Table 11A.24 Real estimated recurrent expenditure at the discretion of State and Territory governments — excluding other revenue (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Real recurrent expenditure (excluding other revenue) (\$'000)</i>									
1998-99	481 838.9	368 056.8	268 557.1	177 817.3	123 782.7	37 104.4	19 689.1	14 743.9	1 491 590.3
1999-2000	501 220.0	394 113.6	287 399.1	184 160.8	130 317.5	35 087.8	21 091.1	14 578.5	1 567 968.4
2000-01	512 582.9	421 531.4	292 220.2	192 265.3	128 774.0	38 034.3	22 988.3	14 958.6	1 623 354.9
2001-02	531 969.2	437 489.6	297 084.2	202 711.5	137 399.9	40 620.2	26 388.4	16 577.8	1 690 240.9
<i>Real expenditure per person (excluding other revenue) (\$)</i>									
1998-99	75.6	79.0	77.3	96.8	82.9	78.6	63.4	77.1	79.3
1999-2000	77.7	83.6	81.4	98.9	86.7	74.4	67.3	75.0	82.4
2000-01	78.5	88.4	81.3	101.9	85.4	80.7	72.6	76.2	84.2
2001-02	80.5	90.5	81.1	105.9	90.6	86.0	82.4	83.9	86.5

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government Final Consumption Expenditure on Hospital and Clinical Services as deflator. See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for details.

(c) Estimates of State and Territory government expenditure exclude all reported non-State revenue, including patient fees, reimbursement by third party compensation insurers, Commonwealth funding provided under the NMHS funds and through the DVA and other Commonwealth funds. However, apart from NMHS and DVA funding, all other revenue categories are subject to minimal validation and may be inconsistently treated across jurisdictions. In addition, it is not possible to extract these amounts uniformly across time.

(d) Depreciation excluded for all years.

(e) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database; State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.25

Table 11A.25 Depreciation (current prices \$'000s) (a) (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99	15889.4	16695.0	–	2233.8	–	–	93.0	–	34911.2
1999-2000	13885.6	15967.3	12439.4	2651.0	0.3	–	93.0	11.0	45047.6
2000-01	11472.5	14213.9	7593.7	1820.7	1.0	–	55.0	10.5	35167.3
2001-02	13590.2	11140.9	5865.9	1381.9	1.0	–	8.4	10.7	31999.0

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*.

(b) Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(c) The change in Queensland's data is due to a change in reporting between 1999-2000 and 2000-01. For 2000-01, 'The Park' reported depreciation associated with the amortized facilities on the campus separately and these data have not been reported here. In the previous year, all the depreciation associated with 'The Park' was reported against the services.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.26

	NSW	Vic	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99									
Recurrent expenditure (\$'000)									
Psychiatric hospital	143 088.5	32 488.0	80 602.2	47 297.5	56 286.4	12 569.7	..	..	372 332.3
Public acute hospital	123 680.9	103 418.1	72 696.5	50 338.1	23 248.8	9 211.1	5 864.9	7 007.1	395 465.4
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	266 769.4	135 906.1	153 298.7	97 635.6	79 535.2	21 780.8	5 864.9	7 007.1	767 797.7
Community residential	20 720.0	61 152.9	-	2 765.4	411.6	4 952.7	2 632.2	-	92 634.9
Ambulatory	171 310.7	142 005.4	81 979.0	60 700.1	39 576.0	10 596.5	8 923.9	6 704.9	521 796.6
Non-government organisation	8 348.4	38 491.2	15 360.2	9 336.4	3 154.6	1 325.5	1 365.5	623.0	78 004.8
Indirect	26 219.7	17 073.1	11 020.4	5 323.8	5 837.1	545.0	1 286.0	570.0	67 875.1
Total expenditure	493 368.3	394 628.8	261 658.3	175 761.3	128 514.4	39 200.5	20 072.5	14 905.0	1 528 029.3
<i>Per cent</i>									
Public psychiatric hospital	29.0	8.2	30.8	26.9	43.8	32.1	..	..	24.4
Public acute hospital	25.1	26.2	27.8	28.6	18.1	23.5	29.2	47.0	25.9
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	54.1	34.4	58.6	55.6	61.9	55.6	29.2	47.0	50.2
Community residential	4.2	15.5	-	1.6	0.3	12.6	13.1	-	6.1
Ambulatory	34.7	36.0	31.3	34.5	30.8	27.0	44.5	45.0	34.1
Non-government organisation	1.7	9.8	5.9	5.3	2.5	3.4	6.8	4.2	5.1
Indirect	5.3	4.3	4.2	3.0	4.5	1.4	6.4	3.8	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 11A.26

Table 11A.26 Total recurrent expenditure on specialised mental health services (current prices) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)											
	NSW	Vic	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust		
1999-2000											
<i>Recurrent expenditure (\$'000)</i>											
Psychiatric hospital	140 516.5	28 263.4	77 972.8	44 782.9	59 314.0	11 967.8	..	..	362 817.3		
Public acute hospital	136 351.6	114 048.7	81 991.9	53 492.8	22 628.8	8 732.3	6 099.5	6 205.6	429 551.3		
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	276 868.1	142 312.1	159 964.7	98 275.7	81 942.8	20 700.1	6 099.5	6 205.6	792 368.5		
Community residential	22 791.3	69 528.2	2 10.4	2 716.2	435.0	5 504.1	3 178.2	415.0	104 778.4		
Ambulatory	191 868.5	152 610.7	94 708.8	66 765.0	44 808.5	10 456.8	10 694.9	7 337.5	579 250.5		
Non-government organisation	7 002.5	37 335.3	19 757.9	10 292.6	3 445.7	1 388.9	1 124.8	916.5	81 664.3		
Indirect	27 252.8	19 809.3	13 670.6	6 265.7	5 358.0	869.0	1 390.3	432.5	75 048.1		
Total expenditure	525 783.1	421 995.6	288 312.3	184 315.2	135 990.0	38 918.9	22 487.7	15 307.0	1 634 377.9		
<i>Per cent</i>											
Public psychiatric hospital	26.7	6.7	27.0	24.3	43.6	30.8	..	..	22.2		
Public acute hospital	25.9	27.0	28.4	29.0	16.6	22.4	27.1	40.5	26.3		
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	52.7	33.7	55.5	53.3	60.3	53.2	27.1	40.5	48.5		
Community residential	4.3	16.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	14.1	14.1	2.7	6.4		
Ambulatory	36.5	36.2	32.8	36.2	32.9	26.9	47.6	47.9	35.4		
Non-government organisation	1.3	8.9	6.9	5.6	2.5	3.6	5.0	6.0	5.0		
Indirect	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.4	3.9	2.2	6.2	2.8	4.6		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9		
2000-01											
<i>Recurrent expenditure (\$'000)</i>											
Psychiatric hospital	140 449.2	25 244.8	71 322.0	45 756.4	62 946.4	10 348.8	..	..	356 067.6		
Public acute hospital	140 402.7	134 317.4	102 065.7	56 623.9	23 813.5	10 303.1	6 387.8	6 623.0	480 537.2		
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	280 851.9	159 562.2	173 387.8	102 380.4	86 759.9	20 651.8	6 387.8	6 623.0	836 604.7		
Community residential	23 700.7	78 964.7	2 840.3	2 303.0	461.0	7 586.8	3 482.7	216.5	119 555.7		
Ambulatory	206 069.5	172 550.7	99 930.6	77 569.7	49 227.9	11 146.4	12 583.6	7 933.3	637 011.8		
Non-government organisation	9 166.6	39 008.3	21 355.7	12 248.1	2 946.8	1 401.8	1 544.3	935.8	88 607.3		
Indirect	32 840.3	20 300.5	14 479.4	7 848.3	3 866.4	1 652.0	1 637.9	720.0	83 344.9		
Total expenditure	552 629.0	470 386.3	311 993.8	202 349.5	143 262.0	42 438.8	25 636.4	16 428.6	1 765 124.4		
<i>Per cent</i>											
Public psychiatric hospital	25.4	5.4	22.9	22.6	43.9	24.4	..	..	20.2		
Public acute hospital	25.4	28.6	32.7	28.0	16.6	24.3	24.9	40.3	27.2		
<i>Total inpatient expenditure</i>	50.8	33.9	55.6	50.6	60.6	48.7	24.9	40.3	47.4		
Community residential	4.3	16.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	17.9	13.6	1.3	6.8		
Ambulatory	37.3	36.7	32.0	38.3	34.4	26.3	49.1	48.3	36.1		
Non-government organisation	1.7	8.3	6.8	6.1	2.1	3.3	6.0	5.7	5.0		
Indirect	5.9	4.3	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.9	6.4	4.4	4.7		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table 11A.26

Table 11A.26 Total recurrent expenditure on specialised mental health services (current prices) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)										
	NSW	Vic	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
2001-02										
Recurrent expenditure (\$'000)										
Psychiatric hospital	152 314.9	28 684.2	67 993.8	47 501.4	69 264.0	669.2	..	..	366 427.5
Public acute hospital	147 554.5	146 638.0	116 497.7	65 154.8	28 301.4	17 587.4	7 814.5	7 419.6	536 967.8	
Total inpatient expenditure	299 869.3	175 322.2	184 491.5	112 656.2	97 565.5	18 256.6	7 814.5	7 419.6	903 395.4	
Community residential	25 187.8	83 225.2	-	2 000.0	573.0	10 792.1	4 239.5	229.2	126 246.8	
Ambulatory	225 990.8	185 767.6	106 256.1	87 180.2	53 417.6	14 327.3	13 986.3	9 172.1	696 098.1	
Non-government organisation	10 091.0	41 616.2	22 643.9	12 248.3	2 988.6	1 478.0	1 491.6	940.6	93 478.2	
Indirect	39 769.0	25 375.3	16 530.3	9 126.0	4 918.8	2 311.0	1 832.4	852.3	100 715.0	
Total expenditure	600 908.0	511 306.5	329 921.8	223 210.7	159 443.4	47 165.0	29 364.3	18 613.8	1 919 933.5	
Per cent										
Public psychiatric hospital	25.3	5.6	20.6	21.3	43.4	1.4	..	..	19.1
Public acute hospital	24.6	28.7	35.3	29.2	17.8	37.3	26.6	39.9	28.0	
Total inpatient expenditure	49.9	34.3	55.9	50.5	61.2	38.7	26.6	39.9	47.1	
Community residential	4.2	16.3	-	0.9	0.4	22.9	14.4	1.2	6.6	
Ambulatory	37.6	36.3	32.2	39.1	33.5	30.4	47.6	49.3	36.3	
Non-government organisation	1.7	8.1	6.9	5.5	1.9	3.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	
Indirect	6.6	5.0	5.0	4.1	3.1	4.9	6.2	4.6	5.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Expenditure is current prices for all years and includes all spending, regardless of source of funds.

(c) Depreciation excluded for all years.

(d) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition is broader, incorporating staffed community-based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff are present. The result of this is to transfer a significant proportion of expenditure previously aggregated under the nongovernment organisation (NGO) category across to residential services.

(e) The differential reporting of clinical service providers and NGO artificially segregates the mental health data. As the role of NGOs varies across jurisdictions, the level of NGO resourcing does not accurately reflect the level of community support services available.

(f) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

(g) The apparent absence of community residential beds in 2001-02 in Queensland reflects Queensland's preference to describe such facilities as 'extended inpatient care'. This is not consistent with the definition of such services used for the National Survey of Mental Health Services (NSMHS). In addition, Queensland advised that funding to non-government services for psychiatric disability support services is administered either by Queensland Health or Disability Services Queensland (DSQ). For the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 Queensland Health reported actual budget rather than expenditure resulting in an over reporting of funds allocated to NGOs. For the years 2000-01 and 2001-02 DSQ under reported funds allocated to psychiatric disability support services. These errors of reporting have been rectified.

(h) The two community residential facilities in WA are not representative of the development of current State mental health policy and are under review. WA has been increasing funding to the NGO sector to provide services to people in their own homes rather than to publicly funded residential services.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database; State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.27

Table 11A.27 **Number of beds at 30 June, specialised mental health services (a) (b) (c) (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>No. of beds</i>									
Public psychiatric hospitals									
1998	1 204	386	799	380	504	123	..	..	3 396
1999	1 110	189	676	293	480	99	..	..	2 847
2000	1 088	159	589	293	477	99	..	..	2 705
2001	1 054	123	445	272	486	9	..	..	2 389
2002	1 082	123	454	261	486	9	..	..	2 415
Public acute hospitals with psychiatric units or wards									
1998	917	713	574	347	159	78	52	29	2 869
1999	910	866	628	376	176	78	53	31	3 118
2000	937	928	722	368	178	74	49	32	3 288
2001	886	978	830	367	176	129	50	34	3 450
2002	907	1 002	911	375	176	137	47	32	3 587
Publicly funded community residential facilities									
1998	293	868	..	70	20	62	50	..	1 363
1999	317	916	..	66	20	62	30	..	1 411
2000	488	1 136	20	26	20	62	83	10	1 845
2001	540	1 198	60	18	20	98	73	10	2 017
2002	553	1 173	..	22	20	95	76	10	1 949
<i>Beds per 100 000 people</i>									
Public psychiatric hospitals									
1998	19.1	8.3	23.3	21.0	34.0	26.0	..	..	18.2
1999	17.4	4.0	19.4	15.9	32.2	21.0	..	..	15.1
2000	16.9	3.4	16.7	15.7	31.9	21.0	..	..	14.2
2001	16.2	2.6	12.4	14.3	32.4	1.9	..	..	12.4
2002	16.4	2.5	12.4	13.6	31.7	1.9	..	..	12.3
Public acute hospitals with psychiatric units or wards									
1998	14.6	15.4	16.8	19.2	10.7	16.5	16.9	15.4	15.4
1999	14.3	18.5	18.0	20.4	11.8	16.6	17.2	16.2	16.5
2000	14.6	19.6	20.4	19.7	11.9	15.7	15.8	16.5	17.3
2001	13.6	20.4	23.1	19.3	11.7	27.4	16.0	17.3	17.9
2002	13.7	20.9	24.9	19.6	12.0	29.0	14.7	16.2	18.3
Publicly funded community residential facilities									
1998	4.7	18.8	..	3.9	1.3	13.1	16.3	..	7.3
1999	5.0	19.6	..	3.6	1.3	13.2	9.7	..	7.5
2000	7.6	24.0	0.6	1.4	1.3	13.2	26.7	5.2	9.7
2001	8.3	25.0	1.7	0.9	1.3	20.8	23.4	5.1	10.5
2002	8.4	24.3	..	1.1	1.3	20.1	23.7	5.1	10.0
Total									
1998	38.1	42.4	39.8	43.7	45.9	55.7	32.9	15.3	40.8
1999	36.5	42.1	37.2	39.7	45.1	50.7	26.6	16.1	39.0
2000	38.7	46.9	37.4	36.7	44.8	49.9	41.9	21.5	40.9
2001	37.7	47.8	36.8	34.6	45.1	50.0	38.5	22.2	40.5
2002	38.3	47.2	36.8	34.1	44.9	51.0	38.2	21.2	40.4

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Bed numbers represent available beds at June 30 of each year.

(c) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition has been broadened to incorporate all staffed community-based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff are present. The impact of this is to transfer a significant number of beds previously grouped, but not enumerated under the NGO category.

(d) The apparent absence of community residential beds in Queensland reflects Queensland's preference to describe such facilities as 'extended inpatient care'. This is not consistent with the definition of such services used for the NSMHS.

(e) Tasmania advised that for 2001 and 2002 beds reported under 'public acute hospitals' are located within an adult correctional service.

(f) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of bed estimates.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database; State and Territory governments.

Table 11A.28

Table 11A.28 **Full time equivalent (FTE) direct care staff employed in specialised mental health services by staff type (per 100 000 people) (a) (b) (c) (d) (g) (h)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1998-99									
Medical									
Consultant psychiatrist	2.4	4.3	3.4	4.6	4.8	3.2	2.1	3.1	3.5
Psychiatry registrar	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.3	5.2	1.6	3.8	2.9	3.9
Other medical officers	1.1	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.6
Total	7.0	10.7	8.5	11.1	11.6	6.8	6.5	7.0	8.9
Nursing									
Registered nursing	43.7	48.8	43.7	53.7	53.5	44.9	37.3	42.2	46.6
Nonregistered	6.1	6.4	7.6	9.3	10.3	8.1	2.4	4.2	7.1
Total	49.8	55.2	51.3	63.0	63.9	53.1	39.8	46.4	53.7
Allied health									
Occupation therapist	2.3	3.6	2.4	5.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	0.5	2.9
Social worker	3.9	6.0	5.0	6.3	9.7	5.0	8.3	2.1	5.4
Psychologist	5.4	6.4	5.4	6.1	4.3	5.2	7.2	5.7	5.7
Other allied health staff	4.9	2.4	2.6	7.9	3.1	0.8	0.2	6.8	3.8
Total	16.4	18.4	15.4	25.5	19.7	12.9	17.1	15.2	17.8
Total	73.2	84.2	75.1	99.6	95.2	72.8	63.3	68.6	80.4
1999-2000									
Medical									
Consultant psychiatrist	2.5	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.1	4.1	3.4
Psychiatry registrar	3.8	3.1	4.3	5.4	5.4	1.8	3.4	3.4	3.9
Other medical officers	1.5	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.4	1.0	1.8
Total	7.9	10.0	8.9	11.3	11.7	6.3	5.9	8.6	9.2
Nursing									
Registered nursing	45.4	53.2	44.7	52.6	52.1	43.5	37.2	44.3	48.2
Nonregistered	6.3	4.3	7.9	9.3	11.6	8.0	2.5	4.6	6.8
Total	51.7	57.5	52.6	61.8	63.8	51.5	39.7	48.9	55.0
Allied health									
Occupation therapist	2.4	4.1	2.5	6.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.5	3.2
Social worker	3.6	6.4	5.5	6.3	10.6	5.6	10.7	2.6	5.6
Psychologist	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	4.1	5.4	11.0	5.2	5.7
Other allied health staff	5.1	2.2	2.6	6.2	2.9	0.5	0.2	6.0	3.7
Total	16.9	18.3	16.5	24.8	20.5	12.9	23.5	14.2	18.2
Total	76.5	85.7	78.0	98.0	95.9	70.7	69.1	71.7	82.4

Table 11A.28 **Full time equivalent (FTE) direct care staff employed in specialised mental health services by staff type (per 100 000 people) (a) (b) (c) (d) (g) (h)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust
2000-01									
Medical									
Consultant psychiatrist	3.0	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	1.9	3.7	3.6
Psychiatry registrar	3.7	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.3	1.9	3.6	3.6	4.3
Other medical officers	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.6
Total	8.4	10.1	9.6	11.8	11.4	7.2	5.8	7.8	9.5
Nursing									
Registered nursing	44.9	51.9	44.4	54.6	53.7	48.1	35.5	42.3	48.1
Nonregistered	6.1	6.5	8.1	7.7	10.6	11.6	3.4	4.6	7.2
Total	51.0	58.4	52.5	62.3	64.3	59.8	38.9	46.9	55.2
Allied health									
Occupation therapist	2.7	4.4	2.9	7.0	2.6	2.2	2.4	0.5	3.5
Social worker	3.8	6.3	5.8	7.3	11.3	3.9	6.9	3.6	5.8
Psychologist	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.0	4.1	4.2	16.5	4.1	6.4
Other allied health staff	5.0	2.8	3.1	6.2	3.2	3.5	0.2	4.1	3.9
Total	18.0	20.3	18.4	26.4	21.3	13.8	25.9	12.2	19.7
Total	77.4	88.8	80.4	100.5	97.0	80.8	70.6	66.9	84.4
2001-02									
Medical									
Consultant psychiatrist	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.5	2.7	2.0	4.1	3.9
Psychiatry registrar	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	6.6	2.4	3.3	3.3	4.4
Other medical officers	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.1	3.0	1.5
Total	8.5	10.2	9.7	11.5	12.5	6.8	6.4	10.4	9.7
Nursing									
Registered nursing	44.9	51.5	50.7	53.1	55.2	55.3	34.9	48.3	49.4
Nonregistered	5.7	9.0	8.6	7.7	11.3	9.6	5.0	0.0	7.7
Total	50.6	60.5	59.3	60.8	66.5	65.0	39.9	48.3	57.0
Allied health									
Occupation therapist	2.8	4.2	2.7	6.6	2.9	1.4	2.7	0.5	3.5
Social worker	4.3	6.5	6.2	6.8	11.8	3.9	8.7	2.5	6.1
Psychologist	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.9	14.6	4.6	6.9
Other allied health staff	5.4	3.0	3.8	5.8	2.5	5.2	4.3	2.5	4.3
Total	19.8	20.7	19.2	25.2	22.5	15.4	30.4	10.1	20.6
Total	78.9	91.4	88.1	97.5	101.4	87.2	76.6	68.9	87.4

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Professional categories are defined by profession rather than role.

(c) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition was broadened to incorporate all staffed community-based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff are present.

(d) Total FTE figures presented in this table differ from those in table 11A.29 as it does not include 'other personal care' direct care staff which are included in table 11A.29 totals. See section 11.7 for definitions.

(e) NSW noted that its total staff numbers rose between 1999-2000 and 2000-01. The data reported in this chart reflect only health professionals, and do not incorporate nonprofessional staff. The discrepancy may be addressed when validation has been completed.

(f) SA has identified a number of anomalies with its staffing data since the NSMHS data were included in this Report.

(g) Tasmania has suggested that, in previous years, some direct care staff were not counted as they were incorrectly attached to administrative cost centres.

(h) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of bed estimates.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.29

Table 11A.29

Full time equivalent (FTE) direct care staff employed in specialised mental health services, by service setting (per 100 000 people) (a) (b) (c) (d) (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (e)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1998-99									
Inpatient services	41.7	33.0	53.2	64.6	60.4	47.6	26.7	36.2	45.2
Ambulatory mental health services	31.2	36.9	25.6	37.0	34.3	22.4	30.4	32.3	32.2
Community residential services	4.2	17.2	–	1.4	0.3	17.2	11.8	–	6.5
Total	77.1	87.2	78.9	103.0	95.0	87.2	68.9	68.5	83.9
1999-2000									
Inpatient services	41.1	36.0	53.5	61.0	59.5	43.4	24.0	39.4	45.3
Ambulatory mental health services	32.6	35.9	28.4	37.6	36.3	22.9	36.3	34.0	33.3
Community residential services	4.7	17.0	–	1.4	0.3	15.9	14.2	0.8	6.6
Total	78.3	89.0	81.9	100.1	96.0	82.1	74.5	74.2	85.1
2000-01									
Inpatient services	41.0	34.4	53.3	58.3	60.8	48.9	24.0	38.4	44.8
Ambulatory mental health services	33.4	36.1	29.3	41.1	36.0	26.1	39.0	30.0	34.1
Community residential services	4.7	20.6	1.2	1.3	0.3	16.6	13.2	1.4	7.7
Total	79.1	91.2	83.8	100.7	97.1	91.5	76.2	69.9	86.6
2001-02									
Inpatient services	41.3	33.9	59.9	57.5	61.6	53.5	24.0	36.4	46.1
Ambulatory mental health services	35.1	37.7	30.6	42.9	40.3	31.9	42.6	40.3	36.2
Community residential services	4.8	22.0	–	1.1	0.3	18.6	15.9	1.4	7.9
Total	81.2	93.6	90.5	101.5	102.2	104.0	82.6	78.1	90.1

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Professional categories are defined by profession rather than role.

(c) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition has been broadened to incorporate all staffed community-based units regardless of the number of hours that staff are present. The effect of this is to transfer a significant number of staff previously included but not enumerated under the NGO category.

(d) Total FTE figures in this table differ from those in table 11A.28 as they include 'other personal care' direct care staff which are not included in table 11A.28 totals. See section 11.7 for definitions.

(e) The apparent absence of community residential beds in Queensland reflects Queensland's preference to describe such facilities as 'extended inpatient care'. This is not consistent with the definition of such services used for the NSMHS.

(f) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.30

Table 11A.30	Mental health patient days (a) (b) (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
<i>Patient days</i>										
Acute units										
1997-98	345 944	289 078	191 255	133 808	113 870	25 305	17 255	9 096	1 125 611	
1998-99	335 253	276 364	192 682	151 799	111 055	29 012	16 272	8 485	1 120 922	
1999-2000	344 953	274 680	194 993	147 588	111 880	29 721	16 241	8 696	1 128 752	
2000-01	348 114	302 447	202 535	144 369	120 704	24 636	16 432	6 618	1 165 855	
2001-02	354 939	297 745	220 469	146 665	122 183	22 111	14 995	7 352	1 186 459	
Nonacute units										
1997-98	304 568	50 781	224 856	86 080	96 420	26 783	..	..	789 488	
1998-99	282 326	48 721	211 303	59 990	99 778	25 356	..	..	727 474	
1999-2000	270 031	49 922	183 004	50 321	105 441	19 700	..	..	678 419	
2000-01	255 909	48 177	181 869	51 669	104 123	22 733	..	..	664 480	
2001-02	268 803	47 674	192 275	45 328	104 065	7 417	..	..	665 562	
24-hour community residential										
1997-98	90 039	278 746	..	17 309	2 535	15 634	19 777	..	424 040	
1998-99	97 271	315 296	..	13 349	4 500	18 796	11 882	..	461 094	
1999-2000	88 140	322 674	281	10 639	4 500	20 918	10 490	..	457 642	
2000-01	93 761	314 327	5 050	8 247	5 176	21 059	8 049	..	455 669	
2001-02	93 226	294 110	..	6 798	4 986	26 940	7 551	..	433 611	
<i>Patient days per 1000 people</i>										
Acute units										
1997-98	54.9	62.5	55.8	73.9	76.8	53.5	56.2	48.3	60.5	
1998-99	52.6	59.0	55.3	82.3	74.6	61.6	52.8	44.3	59.5	
1999-2000	53.6	58.0	55.2	78.9	74.8	63.2	52.3	44.8	59.2	
2000-01	53.5	63.0	56.3	76.1	80.5	52.4	52.6	33.7	60.5	
2001-02	53.7	61.6	60.2	76.6	80.6	46.8	46.8	37.2	60.7	
Nonacute units										
1997-98	48.3	11.0	65.6	47.5	65.0	56.7	..	..	42.4	
1998-99	44.3	10.4	60.7	32.5	67.0	53.8	..	..	38.6	
1999-2000	42.0	10.5	51.8	26.9	70.5	41.9	..	..	35.6	
2000-01	39.4	10.0	50.6	27.2	69.4	48.4	..	..	34.5	
2001-02	40.7	9.9	52.5	23.7	68.7	15.7	..	..	34.1	
24-hour community residential										
1997-98	14.3	60.2	..	9.6	1.7	33.1	64.4	..	22.8	
1998-99	15.3	67.3	..	7.2	3.0	39.9	38.5	..	24.5	
1999-2000	13.7	68.1	8.0	5.7	3.0	44.5	33.8	..	24.0	
2000-01	14.4	65.5	1.4	4.3	3.5	44.8	25.8	..	23.6	
2001-02	14.1	60.8	..	3.6	3.3	57.1	23.6	..	22.2	

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition has been broadened to incorporate all staffed community-based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff present. The effect of this is to transfer a significant number of beds previously grouped but not enumerated under the NGO category.

(c) The apparent absence of community residential beds in Queensland reflects Queensland's preference to describe such facilities as 'extended inpatient care'. This is not consistent with the definition of such services used for the NSMHS.

(d) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for definitions.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.31

Table 11A.31 **Separations, with psychiatric care, public hospitals, Australia 2000-01**

ICD-10	Public acute hospitals		Public psychiatric hospitals	
	Overnight separations	Same day separations	Overnight separations	Same day separations
F00-F03 Dementia	800	127	303	3
F04-F09 Other organic mental disorders	676	65	195	9
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	1 440	691	513	78
F11-F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	3 100	435	959	31
F20 Schizophrenia	14 612	1 503	3 393	78
F22 Persistent delusional disorders	826	111	185	3
F23 Acute and transient psychotic disorders	1 322	91	210	1
F25 Schizoaffective disorders	3 052	625	790	14
F21, F24, F28-F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	1 276	167	402	115
F30 Manic episode	544	25	129	3
F31 Bipolar affective disorders	6 191	974	1 397	88
F32 Depressive episode	8 073	5 005	1 176	434
F33 Recurrent depressive disorders	2 346	1 623	141	156
F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders	927	635	194	43
F38, F39 Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	85	31	7	-
F40 Phobic anxiety disorders	54	157	20	59
F41 Other anxiety disorders	676	853	77	72
F42 Obsessive compulsive disorders	176	182	22	57
F43 Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	6 597	2 006	1 576	122
F44 Dissociative (conversion) disorders	212	56	47	3
F45, F48 Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	107	141	14	-
F50 Eating disorders	496	1 167	22	-
F51-F59 Other behavioural syndromes associated w physical disturbances and physical factors	217	57	21	1
F60 Specific personality disorders	3 559	1 154	845	51
F61-F69 Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	194	54	55	-
F70-F79 Mental retardation	140	13	83	4
F80-F89 Disorders of psychological development	122	125	29	101
F90 Hyperkinetic disorders	92	549	22	247
F91 Conduct disorders	409	1 032	73	660
F92-F98 Other and unspecified disorders w onset childhood	150	278	28	112
F99 Mental disorder not otherwise specified	52	9	1	2
G30 Alzheimers disease	389	1	108	-
G47 Sleep disorders	5	-	-	-
O99.3 Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system complications pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	88	3	2	1
R44 Other symptoms and signs involving general sensations and perceptions	22	5	1	7
R45 Symptoms and signs involving emotional state	39	11	1	1
Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders(a)	349	186	328	377
Other factors related to substance use(b)	1	-	-	-
Other(c)	2 813	390	415	178
Not reported	99	15	443	5
Total	62 328	20 552	14 227	3 116

w = With.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Mental Health Services in Australia 2000-01: National Minimum Data Sets-Mental Health Care*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 19, AIHW (Mental Health Series no. 3), Canberra.

Table 11A.32

Table 11A.32 Specialised care separations reported for Indigenous patients, Australia 2000-01 (a), (b)

No.	Same day separations	Overnight separations	Total separations	Total patient days	Total psychiatric care days	Average length of stay (overnight)	Psychiatric care
							days per overnight separation
Indigenous	569	3 343	3 912	65 307	64 495	19.4	19.1
Total pop.	79 471	99 016	178 487	2 151 441	2 128 042	20.9	20.7
Per 1 000 population							
Indigenous	2	9	11	209	206	..	..
Total pop.	4	5	9	112	111	..	..

(a) Separations per 1 000 population are indirectly age standardised rates based on projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for 30 June 1999 and the estimated resident population for 30 June 1999.

(b) Includes separations of patients identified as being either Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin and patients identified as of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin without further specification.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW 2003, *Mental Health Services in Australia 2000-01: National Minimum Data Sets-Mental Health Care*, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 19, AIHW (Mental Health Series no. 3), Canberra.

Table 11A.33

Table 11A.33 **Specialised psychiatric care separations reported for Indigenous patients, Australia 2000-01**

<i>ICD-10</i>		<i>Same day</i>	<i>Overnight</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Patient days</i>	<i>Psychiatric care days</i>
F00-F03	Dementia	–	10	10	1 180	1 180
F04-F09	Other organic mental disorders	2	42	44	3 983	3 966
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	51	194	245	1 929	1 906
F11-F19	Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	18	348	366	3 182	3 130
F20	Schizophrenia	42	902	944	29 941	29 724
F21, F24, F28-F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	2	114	116	1 422	1 397
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	3	28	31	335	334
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	2	81	83	880	878
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	16	151	167	4 085	3 812
F30	Manic episode	–	19	19	354	354
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	14	218	232	3 697	3 672
F32	Depressive episode	89	287	376	3 335	3 304
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	25	46	71	755	755
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	5	29	34	151	151
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	10	3	13	24	24
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	–	5	5	94	92
F41	Other anxiety disorders	1	15	16	201	201
F42	Obsessive compulsive disorders	–	2	2	68	68
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	159	428	587	2 576	2 568
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	2	–	2	2	2
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	–	4	4	65	65
F50	Eating disorders	–	–	–	–	–
F51-F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated w physical disturbances and physical factors	–	11	11	117	117
F60	Specific personality disorders	37	130	167	792	791
F61-F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	–	12	12	146	145
F70-F79	Mental retardation	–	7	7	70	70
F80-F89	Disorders of psychological development	69	2	71	77	77
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	–	3	3	12	12
F91	Conduct disorders	2	21	23	187	187
F92-F98	Other and unspecified disorders w onset childhood adolescence	–	3	3	40	40
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	1	3	4	10	10
G30	Alzheimers disease	–	1	1	8	7
G47	Sleep disorders	–	–	–	–	–
O99.3	Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system complicating pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	–	2	2	41	36
R44	Other symptoms and signs involving general sensations and perceptions	–	2	2	5	5
R45	Symptoms and signs involving emotional state	2	1	3	13	13
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders	3	27	30	133	133
	Other factors related to substance use	–	–	–	–	–
	Other	14	139	153	4 070	3 942
	Total	569	3 343	3 912	65 307	64 495

w = With.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2003, Mental Health Services in Australia 2000-01: National Minimum Data Sets-Mental Health Care, AIHW Cat. no. HSE 19, AIHW (Mental Health Series no. 3), Canberra.

Table 11A.34 **Organisations with consumer and carer participation in decision making (a) (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Per cent of organisations</i>									
Consumer with a formal position on the management committee or specific mental health consumer/carer advisory group to advise on all aspects of service delivery (level 1)									
1998	70.1	40.9	33.3	3.7	46.9	33.3	–	20.0	44.7
1999	75.3	39.1	48.3	16.7	46.7	100.0	–	40.0	55.5
2000	71.4	37.9	50.0	26.1	46.9	66.7	100.0	100.0	57.1
2001	74.2	52.0	56.7	40.0	61.3	66.7	100.0	66.7	62.9
2002	71.3	61.5	51.3	38.9	50.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	61.5
Specific mental health consumer/carer advisory group to advise on some aspects of service delivery (level 2)									
1998	9.0	13.6	40.0	18.5	12.5	–	–	20.0	16.5
1999	3.2	21.7	17.2	20.8	16.7	–	50.0	–	11.5
2000	5.1	17.2	26.7	30.4	18.8	33.3	–	–	14.3
2001	2.1	28.0	20.0	30.0	16.1	33.3	–	–	14.3
2002	6.4	19.2	15.4	38.9	18.8	33.3	–	–	14.8
Mental health consumers/carers invited to participate on broadly-based committees (level 3)									
1998	4.5	13.6	3.3	33.3	12.5	66.7	50.0	20.0	12.8
1999	11.8	21.7	3.4	25.0	20.0	–	–	20.0	14.4
2000	11.2	24.1	13.3	13.0	15.6	–	–	–	13.4
2001	10.3	6.0	13.3	20.0	6.5	–	–	–	9.7
2002	14.9	3.8	15.4	22.2	15.6	–	–	–	12.7
Other arrangements/no arrangements (level 4)									
1998	16.4	31.8	23.3	44.4	28.1	–	50.0	40.0	26.1
1999	9.7	17.4	31.0	37.5	16.7	–	50.0	40.0	18.7
2000	12.2	20.7	10.0	30.4	18.8	–	–	–	15.2
2001	13.4	14.0	10.0	10.0	16.1	–	–	33.3	13.1
2002	7.4	15.4	17.9	–	15.6	–	–	–	11.1
<i>Number of organisations reporting</i>									
1998	67	22	30	27	32	3	2	5	188
1999	93	23	29	24	30	3	2	5	209
2000	98	29	30	23	32	3	3	6	224
2001	97	50	30	20	31	3	3	3	237
2002	94	52	39	18	32	3	3	3	244

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for definitions.

(c) NSW advised that the government has no authority to require consumer participation in services delivered through the primary care program.

(d) Victoria advised that its model of consumer consultants fits poorly with the Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) categories. Victoria has paid consumer consultants working in mental health services. Many agencies report this in the 'other category, which has a low ranking and according to Victoria does not reflect the active role played by consumer consultants in service operation.

(e) Queensland has advised that the apparent decrease in the percentage of services providing level 1 consumer/carer participation in mental health services is a reporting artifact following a modification to the level of reporting for Queensland mental health organisations.

(f) WA advised that the NSMHS does not accurately represent consumer and carer participation strategies used in WA. At the State and regional levels, the Office of Mental Health gives high priority to the involvement of consumers and carers in developing a responsive mental health service. Several key consumer and carer advisory groups are supported and provided with financial assistance by the Office of Mental Health. Collectively these groups provide advice and representation on consumer and carer issues.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.35

Table 11A.35 **Percent of specialised mental health services that have introduced routine consumer outcome measurement (a)**

	NSW	Vic	Q/d (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Dec 2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2001	-	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
June 2002	55.8	11.3	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	20.9
June 2003	77.3	72.6	47.5	7.4	-	94.4	81.3	100.0	57.2

(a) Data contained in the table are based on reports from jurisdictions. Jurisdictions report at varying levels, reflecting differences in service structure (for example, data may be reported at area health service level or at hospital level, with each level containing a number of specialist mental health services. Data is thus aggregated. National averages are weighted by the relative share of total mental health expenditure. See *National Mental Health Report 2002* for further details.

(b) Queensland should be able to report close to 50 per cent of sites by June 2003.

(c) The three major components of the WA Mental Health Information Development Plan (including the development and rollout of the new Mental Health Clinical Information System, the Clinical Training Program and the business process re-engineering) are currently on target as per agreement with DHA. The development of the new information system is on schedule. The system will be rolled out to all public mental health services in WA between January and June 2003. The Clinical Training Program commenced in October 2002 and will continue until September 2003. The training focuses on the integration of consumer outcome assessment using the nationally agreed tools into day-to-day clinical practice. The business process re-engineering is concerned with changes to mental health services at a local level to ensure that benefits of the implementation of routine assessment of consumer outcomes are fully realised.

(d) SA has not started collecting these data yet.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA (unpublished), based on State and Territory progress reports submitted under the reporting requirements of Information Development Agreements.

Table 11A.36

Table 11A.36 **Percentage of specialised public mental health services reviewed against national standards for mental health services (a) (b) (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Dec 2000									
Review commenced (d)	37.0	28.0	100.0	13.0	26.0	–	100.0	–	42.0
Review completed (e)	9.0	28.0	23.0	–	–	–	94.0	–	16.0
June 2001									
Review commenced (d)	37.0	28.0	100.0	13.0	47.0	–	100.0	–	43.0
Review completed (e)	9.0	28.0	37.0	–	–	–	100.0	–	18.0
June 2002									
Review commenced (d)	64.0	43.0	100.0	66.0	47.0	17.0	100.0	100.0	62.0
Review completed (e)	16.0	39.0	86.0	16.0	27.0	–	100.0	–	35.0
June 2003									
Review commenced (d)	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0
Review completed (e)	27.0	50.0	90.0	53.0	48.0	22.0	100.0	–	49.0

(a) Data contained in the table are based on reports from jurisdictions. Jurisdictions report at varying levels, reflecting differences in service structure (for example, data may be reported at area health service level or at hospital level, with each level containing a number of specialist mental health services). As a result, data are aggregated. National averages are weighted by the relative share of total mental health expenditure.

(b) All jurisdictions have indicated intent to formally commence external review against the NSMHS in all specialist public mental health services by June 2003.

(c) External accreditation agencies such as the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) undertake accreditation processes in relation to a parent health organisation (for example, a hospital) which may cover a number of specialist services including mental health services. Accreditation of a parent organisation does not currently require a mental health service to be separately assessed against the NSMHS. Accreditation *per se* does not assess for or provide information on implementation of the NSMHS. Assessment of a service against the NSMHS must be requested and involves a separate review process. Data contained in the above table relates to the percentage of specialised public mental health services that have participated in or are participating in an external review, by an external accreditation agency, against the NSMHS. Such reviews may take place in conjunction with or separately to, overall accreditation of a parent organisation. Review against the NSMHS will, in some cases and in some jurisdictions, be delayed until an appropriate point is reached within the overarching accreditation cycle (for example, midterm review).

(d) 'Review commenced' means the percentage of specialised public mental health services that have formally registered for review against the NSMHS by an external accreditation agency.

(e) 'Review completed' means the percentage of specialised public mental health services that have formally completed review against the NSMHS by an external accreditation agency.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database; state and territory governments.

Table 11A.37

Table 11A.37 **Services provided in the appropriate setting (per cent) (a) (b) (c) (e) (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Recurrent expenditure on stand alone psychiatric hospitals as a proportion of total spending on mental health services (d)</i>									
1997-98	32.4	13.6	38.1	31.5	47.2	32.8	..	..	28.8
1998-99	30.6	8.6	31.6	27.8	45.9	32.5	..	..	25.4
1999-2000	28.2	7.0	28.1	25.2	45.4	31.5	..	..	23.2
2000-01	27.0	5.6	24.2	23.5	45.2	25.4	..	..	21.2
2001-02	27.1	5.9	21.9	22.2	43.9	1.5	..	..	20.1
<i>Acute patient days in public acute hospitals as a proportion of total acute inpatient bed days in public acute and psychiatric hospitals</i>									
1997-98	68.3	74.8	87.5	66.8	44.3	85.7	100.0	100.0	71.8
1998-99	69.9	91.0	92.3	71.7	51.3	71.7	100.0	100.0	78.1
1999-2000	71.3	94.2	91.8	73.1	53.2	69.3	100.0	100.0	79.5
2000-01	72.0	97.4	96.1	74.1	50.5	93.1	100.0	100.0	81.7
2001-02	70.3	97.4	98.9	78.9	52.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.7

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Separate psychiatric hospitals do not exist in the ACT and the NT.

(c) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition has been broadened to incorporate all staff community-based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff are present. The effect of this is to transfer a significant number of patient days previously grouped but not enumerated under the NGO category.

(d) Percentages exclude indirect expenditure.

(e) Forensic psychiatry services included in expenditure but excluded patient day calculations.

(f) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of derivation of expenditure items.

(g) Tasmania advised that beds reported under 'public psychiatric hospitals' are located within an adult correctional service.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.38 **Average patient day costs, by inpatient program type, public hospitals (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (e)	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust
General Psychiatry									
1997-98	451.68	418.97	348.69	439.79	422.22	431.84	431.15	723.37	418.99
1998-99	482.98	433.89	377.38	471.93	437.68	398.57	371.39	848.55	442.85
1999-2000	497.60	444.00	436.24	511.44	420.23	442.14	378.27	729.91	466.00
2000-01	482.01	433.18	449.93	486.26	419.10	585.22	379.78	953.26	462.44
2001-02	485.14	476.44	431.58	545.98	439.93	553.52	489.02	945.25	492.02
Child and adolescent psychiatry									
1997-98	506.84	638.20	681.57	601.86	632.26	..	..	..	606.22
1998-99	838.16	783.53	648.86	869.01	638.39	..	..	..	766.41
1999-2000	636.76	879.26	731.34	844.97	569.45	..	..	..	760.83
2000-01	539.56	683.76	828.27	983.35	703.66	..	..	..	728.49
2001-02	475.61	830.57	869.26	1 049.50	869.26	..	..	..	790.20
Geriatric psychiatry									
1997-98	393.84	360.66	365.12	383.91	276.50	358.88	..	..	360.93
1998-99	387.91	375.79	341.25	441.01	286.92	570.60	..	..	367.85
1999-2000	370.00	382.25	402.04	433.54	281.96	316.80	..	..	367.00
2000-01	398.77	404.49	325.11	490.83	271.94	131.77	..	..	357.96
2001-02	414.65	384.65	289.52	497.86	307.15	727.61	..	..	385.68
Forensic psychiatry									
1997-98	324.03	486.47	535.10	589.47	406.24	477.62	..	673.42	441.45
1998-99	360.84	595.50	532.04	507.68	415.57	234.50	..	838.57	468.63
1999-2000	364.82	644.56	674.59	551.47	474.58	228.26	..	661.99	513.81
2000-01	395.87	636.26	645.39	603.35	486.55	619.13	..	1 018.04	527.26
2001-02	358.51	653.99	593.59	633.19	530.07	641.66	..	..	530.28

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(c) Depreciation excluded for all years.

(d) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(e) Queensland has advised that it provides geriatric psychiatry inpatient services using a number of different service models including campus and noncampus based options. All service types are reported as geriatric psychiatry inpatient services which may have the effect of lowering the average patient day costs compared to jurisdictions who report 'aged care units' separately.

(f) Tasmanian figures include child and adolescent psychiatry and forensic psychiatry within the general psychiatry category.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.39

Table 11A.39 **Average patient day costs, by hospital type, public hospitals (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d)**

	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust
Psychiatric hospitals (all units)									
1997-98	419.18	430.95	382.77	452.42	380.94	422.39	..	..	409.92
1998-99	449.17	534.04	400.58	472.33	382.50	387.39	..	..	432.76
1999-2000	445.30	558.57	435.46	488.43	384.63	418.77	..	..	442.64
2000-01	443.94	631.86	487.85	503.15	380.72	955.56	..	..	462.65
2001-02	441.69	671.16	458.72	571.24	401.71	662.25	..	..	462.76
Psychiatric hospitals (acute units)									
1997-98	459.33	449.60	402.48	470.64	479.15	883.65	..	..	464.05
1998-99	590.46	598.59	479.47	477.96	505.77	649.82	..	..	548.15
1999-2000	565.37	785.76	475.63	503.39	548.43	550.23	..	..	568.44
2000-01	552.51	791.40	366.94	515.13	514.99	2 986.09	..	..	583.47
2001-02	559.90	752.33	431.43	601.34	524.16	662.25	..	..	578.79
Psychiatric hospitals (nonacute units)									
1997-98	402.92	391.74	380.65	439.12	315.17	345.46	..	..	384.81
1998-99	391.42	456.63	394.66	467.38	314.00	295.27	..	..	386.21
1999-2000	395.72	304.00	431.69	474.44	300.92	353.40	..	..	390.46
2000-01	397.58	330.42	494.71	492.84	301.80	311.81	..	..	409.70
2001-02	388.39	520.67	459.17	547.64	332.02	..	..	..	413.21
General hospitals									
1997-98	456.62	434.12	379.66	445.07	398.96	454.15	444.21	736.88	433.84
1998-99	471.81	419.60	402.45	493.33	441.02	483.52	380.08	875.65	446.07
1999-2000	491.87	432.90	439.18	537.44	403.13	452.33	387.50	738.12	463.65
2000-01	488.10	432.35	428.47	538.77	400.27	281.97	388.74	1 000.76	453.03
2001-02	492.39	466.47	420.72	570.08	457.28	597.48	504.34	977.71	479.54

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government Final Consumption Expenditure on Hospital and Clinical Services as deflator.

(c) Depreciation excluded for all years.

(d) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(e) Mainstreaming has occurred at different rates in different jurisdictions. In Victoria's case, the data for psychiatric hospitals comprises mainly forensic services, since nearly all general psychiatric treatment occurs in mainstreamed units in general acute hospitals. This means that the client profile and service costs are very different from those of a jurisdiction where general psychiatric treatment still occurs mostly in psychiatric hospitals.

(f) For Tasmania, the last stages of the closure of the Royal Derwent Hospital resulted in anomalous data, that is, infrastructure expenditure spread over very few beds.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.40

Table 11A.40 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per patient day for community-based residential services (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (g) (h)	WA	SA (i)	Tas (j)	ACT	NT (k)	Aust
General adult units									
1998-99									
24-hour staffed units	261	238	..	96	252	234	238	..	238
1999-2000									
24-hour staffed units	221	245	800	275	100	241	225	..	237
non-24-hour staffed units	58	123	..	..	..	..	49	77	83
2000-01									
24-hour staffed units	196	259	574	292	89	361	315	..	252
non-24-hour staffed units	48	133	..	..	..	..	48	70	86
2001-02									
24-hour staffed units	209	299	..	300	111	490	414	..	285
non-24-hour staffed units	44	128	..	..	..	..	134	66	87
Aged care units									
1998-99									
24-hour staffed units	206	205	..	..	292	..	208	..	209
1999-2000									
24-hour staffed units	246	193	..	..	..	286	..	..	206
non-24-hour staffed units	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
2000-01									
24-hour staffed units	242	213	..	..	..	360	..	..	226
non-24-hour staffed units	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
2001-02									
24-hour staffed units	229	222	..	..	..	333	..	..	231
non-24-hour staffed units	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) Depreciation included for all years.

(c) Unit costs, not casemix adjusted.

(d) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as deflator.

(e) Prior to 1999-2000, community residential was defined as 24-hour staffed residential units in community settings (external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution) and funded by government. From 1999-2000, the definition has broadened to incorporate all staffed community based units, regardless of the number of hours that staff are present.

(f) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(g) The apparent absence of community residential beds in Queensland reflects Queensland's preference to describe such facilities as 'extended inpatient care'. This is not consistent with the definition of such services used for the NSMHS.

(h) Queensland has advised that the high unit costs in 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are an artifact of four new services being commissioned in these two financial years and associated service set up costs artificially inflating the average bed day costs.

(i) SA does not have any community residential services which are aged care units.

(j) Tasmanian services include both acute and rehabilitation units which have higher unit costs than extended care units. In 2001 additional new units were established with establishment costs included in recurrent expenditure for that year.

(k) 24-hour residential services not available in 1998-99 in the NT.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.41 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community NSW (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	754.95	878.33	793.85
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	16.52	26.68	19.47
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	11.93	10.36	10.91

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.42 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community Victoria (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 805.22	2 195.70	1 969.24
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	8.15	1.55	4.83
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	3.03	0.73	4.20

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.43 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community Queensland (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 324.42	1 217.06	1 318.79
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	1.10	–	0.99
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	0.61	–	0.11

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.44 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community SA (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 092.21	1 021.37	1 065.73
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	19.75	25.27	13.79
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	4.81	18.29	9.65

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.45 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community Tasmania (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 190.35	1 662.77	1 804.27
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	21.05	–	4.76
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	30.81	–	8.10

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.46 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community ACT (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 171.75	1 043.03	1 051.86
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	8.33	14.29	14.29
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	6.03	5.46	8.91

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.47 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community NT (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 184.37	1 268.42	1 108.06
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	–	–	6.25
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	–	–	15.77

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.48 **Average cost to government (recurrent) per treated patient in the community Australia (2000-01 dollars) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Unit cost (dollars per treated patient in the community)	na	na	1 129.87	1 251.79	1 205.20
Percent of services not reporting	na	na	13.64	15.88	11.92
Expenditure covered by non reporting services (per cent)	na	na	7.43	5.09	5.88

(a) 2001-02 data are preliminary only; final validation is ongoing prior to publication in the *National Mental Health Report 2004*. Data for years prior to 2001-02 are as published in the *National Mental Health Report 2003*.

(b) The above data and derived indicators have significant data quality problems and are presented for demonstration purposes only, aimed at improving the quality of information reported in future years. The data and indicators are not of sufficient quality to be used for any form of comparative analysis of the performance of State and Territory jurisdictions. Future work will focus on improving data on service outputs and outcomes to support a range of analyses.

(c) The absence of unique patient identifiers in many jurisdictions means that clients who happen to attend mental health services other than their usual service may be counted twice. This double counting may artificially reduce average costs in some States or Territories. Victoria, WA and the NT have statewide systems of unique identifiers, so the extent of overcounting of patients in these States is relatively lower than in other jurisdictions. Differences across jurisdictions in the complexity of cases treated, the service options available for treatment and admission practices also reduce comparability of data between States and Territories. In addition, cost components such as depreciation are not measured consistently across jurisdictions.

(d) Depreciation included, variably handled by jurisdictions.

(e) Unit costs not casemix adjusted.

(f) Constant price expenditure expressed in 2000-01 prices, using Government final consumption expenditure on hospital and clinical services as the deflator.

(g) See *National Mental Health Report 2003* for full description of data sources and analysis.

(h) Calculation of average unit costs excludes those services with missing patient data.

na Not available.

Source: DHA, National Survey of Mental Health Services database.

Table 11A.49

Table 11A.49 **Suicides and mortality rate, by sex, Australia (a)**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Suicides (no.)										
Males	1 820	1 687	1 830	1 872	1 931	2 146	2 150	2 002	1 860	1 935
Females	474	394	428	495	462	577	533	490	503	519
Persons	2 294	2 081	2 258	2 367	2 393	2 723	2 683	2 492	2 363	2 454
Mortality rate (per 100 000 people) (b) (c)										
Males	20.9	19.2	20.6	20.8	21.2	23.3	23.0	21.1	19.6	20.1
Females	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.0	6.2	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Persons	13.1	11.8	12.6	13.1	13.1	14.7	14.3	13.1	12.2	12.5

(a) By year of registration. Year-to-year variation can be influenced by coronial workloads.

(b) At 30 June.

(c) Death rates for 1992 to 2000 standardised to the mid-year 1991 population. Death rates for 2001 standardised to the mid-year 2001 population.

Source: ABS, *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0, APGS, Canberra.

Table 11A.50

Table 11A.50		Suicide deaths and death rate (a)								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Suicide deaths (no.)										
1992	732	557	428	214	213	96	31	23	2 294	
1993	703	497	367	216	166	83	27	22	2 081	
1994	781	511	455	217	169	70	36	19	2 258	
1995	765	566	495	218	200	66	34	23	2 367	
1996	815	500	539	218	185	64	37	35	2 393	
1997	935	670	535	255	197	51	42	38	2 723	
1998	862	579	579	287	244	59	31	42	2 683	
1999	869	552	480	236	200	78	45	32	2 492	
2000	730	511	541	261	199	50	29	42	2 363	
2001	785	541	499	269	207	64	46	43	2 454	
Suicide death rate per 100 000 persons (c)										
1992	12.3	12.5	14.1	12.9	14.6	20.4	10.5	13.7	13.1	
1993	11.7	11.1	11.8	12.9	11.4	17.6	9.0	12.9	11.8	
1994	12.9	11.4	14.3	12.7	11.5	14.8	11.9	11.0	12.6	
1995	12.5	12.5	15.2	12.6	13.6	13.9	11.2	13.0	13.1	
1996	13.1	11.0	16.1	12.3	12.5	13.5	12.0	19.2	13.1	
1997	14.9	14.5	15.7	14.2	13.3	10.8	13.6	20.3	14.7	
1998	13.6	12.4	16.8	15.7	16.4	12.5	10.1	22.1	14.3	
1999	13.6	11.7	13.7	12.7	13.4	16.6	14.5	16.6	13.1	
2000	11.0	10.5	15.2	13.7	13.1	11.4	8.9	20.1	12.2	
2001	11.5	11.0	13.8	14.2	13.7	13.6	14.0	22.6	12.5	

(a) By year of registration. Year-to-year variation can be influenced by coronial workloads.

(b) Low population results in small variations in the number of suicides appearing as large changes in rates (which are not statistically significant).

(c) Death rates for 1992 to 2000 standardised to the mid-year 1991 population. Death rates for 2001 standardised to the mid-year 2001 population.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0, APGS, Canberra.

Table 11A.51

Table 11A.51 **Suicide deaths and death rate, 15–24 year olds (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of suicide deaths of people aged 15–24 years									
1992	130	102	100	52	37	24	6	na	na
1993	118	123	75	43	21	11	6	na	na
1994	135	93	103	45	29	16	7	na	na
1995	123	107	93	53	39	11	na	na	na
1996	124	78	113	47	24	7	7	7	407
1997	170	117	118	43	37	na	11	11	na
1998	146	94	93	55	36	na	6	12	na
1999	122	76	79	47	22	12	9	13	380
2000	99	65	81	44	24	13	5	7	338
2001	93	67	83	44	31	4	7	10	339
Suicide death rate per 100 000 persons aged 15–24 years (c)									
1992	14.3	14.4	20.3	19.8	16.8	33.8	10.9	na	na
1993	13.1	17.6	15.0	16.4	9.7	15.7	10.8	na	na
1994	15.0	13.6	20.4	17.1	13.7	23.1	12.7	na	na
1995	13.8	15.9	18.3	20.0	18.8	16.2	na	na	16.1
1996	14.0	11.8	22.2	17.7	11.8	10.5	13.1	22.8	15.2
1997	19.3	17.7	23.3	16.0	18.4	na	20.9	35.2	na
1998	16.6	14.2	18.3	20.2	18.0	na	11.5	38.4	na
1999	13.7	11.4	15.3	16.9	11.0	18.7	17.4	41.4	14.1
2000	11.1	9.7	15.7	15.8	12.0	20.2	9.7	22.3	12.5
2001	10.3	10.0	15.8	15.8	15.4	6.4	13.4	32.5	12.5

(a) By year of registration. Year-to-year variation can be influenced by coronial workloads.

(b) Tasmania's low population results in small variations in the number of suicides appearing as large changes in rates (which are not statistically significant).

(c) Death rates for 1992–2000 standardised to the mid-year 1991 population. Death rates for 2001 standardised to the mid-year 2001 population.

na Not available. (Small numbers not reported for privacy reasons.)

Source: ABS (2001), *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 11A.52

Table 11A.52 **Suicide deaths and suicide death rate, by area (a) (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of suicide deaths by area</i>									
1992									
Capital city	436	394	163	152	154	34	30	12	1 375
Other urban	168	59	151	16	na	36	–	na	na
Rural	127	104	114	46	53	26	na	10	na
1993									
Capital city	415	339	174	164	116	31	27	14	1 280
Other urban	143	68	97	12	6	34	–	na	na
Rural	142	88	92	40	44	18	–	7	431
1994									
Capital city	472	363	198	156	120	22	35	9	1 375
Other urban	174	72	141	13	6	32	–	na	na
Rural	134	72	110	48	41	15	–	5	425
1995									
Capital city	480	403	237	150	148	30	34	11	1 493
Other urban	170	60	146	17	na	21	–	na	na
Rural	114	100	109	50	48	15	–	9	445
1996									
Capital city	455	348	228	145	135	28	37	20	1 396
Other urban	213	61	168	19	5	23	–	na	491
Rural	141	89	141	51	43	13	–	13	491
1997									
Capital city	527	460	224	176	144	20	40	20	1 611
Other urban	218	89	165	18	3	13	–	–	506
Rural	187	119	142	60	49	18	–	18	593
1998									
Capital city	496	388	269	181	172	37	30	16	1 589
Other urban	226	67	183	26	7	15	–	–	524
Rural	133	123	122	73	62	7	na	23	na
1999									
Capital city	497	375	221	155	147	34	45	13	1 487
Other urban	192	67	150	19	7	27	–	–	462
Rural	167	110	103	58	46	17	–	19	520
2000									
Capital city	396	336	226	190	143	20	29	19	1 359
Other urban	182	75	188	19	7	10	–	–	481
Rural	139	98	122	52	47	20	–	23	501
2001									
Capital city	424	384	192	198	148	26	46	20	1 438
Other urban	212	62	184	23	9	29	–	–	519
Rural	142	93	117	46	47	9	–	22	476

Table 11A.52

Table 11A.52 **Suicide deaths and suicide death rate, by area (a) (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Suicide death rate per 100 000 persons by area (f)</i>									
1998									
Capital city	12.4	11.5	17.1	13.5	15.8	19.0	9.8	18.5	13.3
Other urban	16.5	12.4	16.1	21.1	14.9	8.5	–	–	15.3
Rural	13.6	16.5	16.4	19.9	17.6	7.0	na	29.5	na
Total	13.6	12.4	16.8	15.7	16.4	12.5	10.1	22.1	14.3
1999									
Capital city	12.3	10.9	13.8	11.4	13.5	17.5	14.6	14.8	12.3
Other urban	13.9	12.3	14.2	15.3	15.0	15.3	–	–	13.8
Rural	17.0	15.5	12.1	15.6	13.0	17.0	–	24.0	15.1
Total	13.6	11.7	13.7	12.7	13.4	16.6	14.5	16.6	13.2
2000									
Capital city	9.4	9.3	13.7	13.4	12.6	11.6	8.9	20.1	10.8
Other urban	13.1	13.7	15.5	15.1	14.9	6.2	–	–	13.8
Rural	13.9	13.8	17.0	14.7	14.4	20.7	–	26.1	15.4
Total	11.0	10.5	15.2	13.7	13.1	11.4	8.9	20.1	12.2
2001									
Capital city	9.7	10.5	11.4	14.0	13.2	12.2	14.0	21.7	11.2
Other urban	14.9	11.4	16.4	18.2	19.1	18.1	–	–	14.8
Rural	14.3	13.4	14.2	13.4	14.1	8.1	–	30.6	14.2
Total	11.5	11.0	13.8	14.2	13.7	13.6	14.0	22.6	12.5

(a) By year of registration. Year-to-year variation can be influenced by coronial workloads.

(b) Other urban = centres with more than 20 000 population.

(c) The 'overseas' and 'no fixed abode' suicides are included in the Australian total.

(d) The Australian estimated residential population total includes the 'Other Territories' — Jervis Bay, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(e) The three criteria for this data tend to distort the Tasmanian picture due to the low level of urbanisation.

(f) Death rates for 1992–2000 standardised to the mid-year 1991 population. Death rates for 2001 standardised to the mid-year 2001 population.

na Not available. (Small numbers not reported for privacy reasons.) – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 11A.53

Table 11A.53		Suicide and self inflicted injury rates, by Indigenous status (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)								
		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992										
	Non-Indigenous	729	555	428	209	206	96	31	16	2 270
	Indigenous	na	na	–	5	7	–	–	7	24
	Total	na	na	428	214	213	96	31	23	2 294
1993										
	Non-Indigenous	696	494	367	207	164	82	27	20	2 057
	Indigenous	7	na	–	9	na	na	–	na	24
	Total	703	na	367	216	na	na	27	na	2 081
1994										
	Non-Indigenous	774	509	455	208	161	70	36	14	2 227
	Indigenous	7	na	–	9	8	–	–	5	na
	Total	781	na	455	217	169	70	36	19	na
1995										
	Non-Indigenous	752	563	495	207	193	65	33	20	2 328
	Indigenous	13	na	–	11	7	na	na	na	39
	Total	765	na	495	218	200	na	na	na	2 367
1996										
	Non-Indigenous	813	496	523	206	184	64	37	27	2 350
	Indigenous	na	na	16	12	na	–	–	8	43
	Total	na	na	539	218	na	64	37	35	2 393
1997										
	Non-Indigenous	933	667	496	246	191	51	42	27	2 653
	Indigenous	na	na	39	9	6	–	–	11	70
	Total	na	na	535	255	197	51	42	38	2 723
1998										
	Non-Indigenous	842	575	535	267	235	58	31	31	2 574
	Indigenous	20	na	44	20	9	na	–	11	109
	Total	862	na	579	287	244	na	31	42	2 683
1999										
	Non-Indigenous	862	548	456	224	198	78	45	16	2 427
	Indigenous	7	na	24	12	na	–	–	16	65
	Total	869	na	480	236	na	78	45	32	2 492
2000										
	Non-Indigenous	715	506	517	238	194	50	29	28	2 277
	Indigenous	15	5	24	23	5	–	–	14	86
	Total	730	511	541	261	199	50	29	42	2 363
2001										
	Non-Indigenous	750	485	453	251	186	58	45	25	2 253
	Indigenous	18	7	42	10	8	na	–	18	na
	Total	768	492	495	261	194	60	45	43	2 358

Table 11A.53 **Suicide and self inflicted injury rates, by Indigenous status (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous suicide rate per 100 000 Indigenous population</i>									
1996	na	na	15.3	21.4	na	–	–	15.4	11.1
1997	na	na	37.2	16.0	27.2	–	–	21.2	18.1
1998	na	na	42.0	35.6	40.8	na	–	21.2	16.8
1999	na	na	22.9	21.4	na	–	–	30.8	16.8
2000	na	na	19.0	41.4	19.3	na	na	23.3	na
2001	na	na	42.5	19.0	38.9	na	na	35.1	na

(a) Data needs to be interpreted with caution as annual rates could fluctuate widely due to the small number of Indigenous deaths.

(b) By year of registration. Year-to-year variation can be influenced by coronial workloads.

(c) Differences across States/Territories may arise because of differences in the rate of identification of Indigenous people. Only Queensland, SA, WA and the NT data from 1998 are considered to be of publishable standard. All other States are considered to be underidentified, except for the ACT, for which the numbers of Indigenous deaths are too small to be considered publishable.

(d) Indigenous suicide rate based on the Indigenous 1996 Census counts (Cat. no. 3231.0, *Experimental Projections of the Indigenous Population — 1996 to 2006*). 'Australian total Indigenous population' includes Jervis Bay Territory.

(e) Non-Indigenous includes 'not stated'.

na Not available. (Small numbers not reported for privacy reasons.) – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0, APGS, Canberra.