

Trends in Drug-Related Hospital Separations, 1999-2018

Australian Capital Territory

- There were **910 hospital separations** with a drug-related principal diagnosis in ACT in 2017-18.
- This is equivalent to 216 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, as compared to 125 hospitalisations per 100,000 people in 1999-00 (**Figure 1**).
- The rate of hospitalisations was higher among females than males in 2017-18 (271 versus 160 hospitalisations per 100,000 people).
- In 2017-18, the rate of hospitalisations was highest among the **20-29 age group**, followed by the 10-19 and 30-39 age groups (398, 387, and 268 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively).
- The rate of hospitalisations was highest where there was a principal diagnosis indicating non-opioid analgesics (53 hospitalisations per 100,000 people; **Figure 2**).

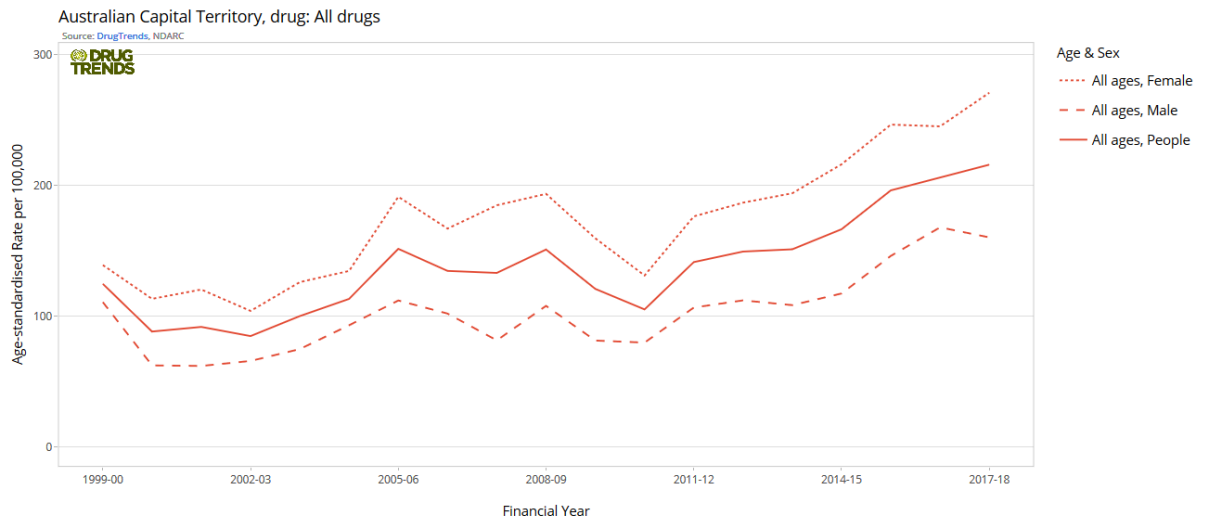


Figure 1. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by sex, Australian Capital Territory, 1999-00 – 2017-18.

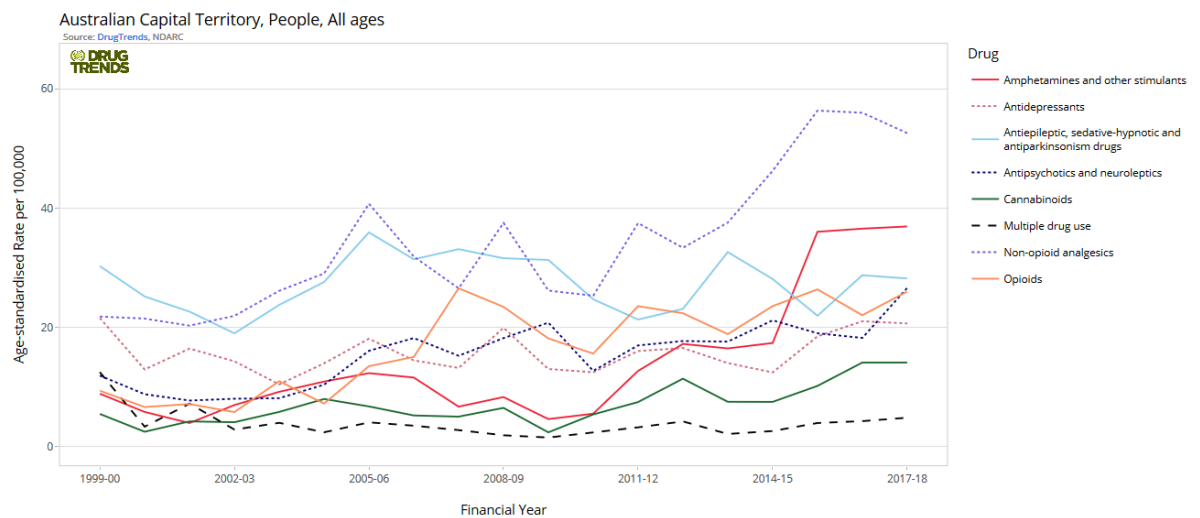


Figure 2. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by drug identified in the principal diagnosis, Australian Capital Territory, 1999-00 – 2017-18. Numbers for cocaine, hallucinogens and volatile solvents are small and thus rates are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

Funding

The Drug Trends program is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health under the Drug and Alcohol Program.

Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for data from the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Recommended citation

See the full [document](#):

Chrzanowska, A., Man, N., Degenhardt, L., Dobbins, T. & Peacock, A. (2019). Trends in drug-related hospital separations in Australia, 1999-2018. Drug Trends Bulletin Series. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, UNSW Sydney.

Related Links

- Hospitalisations data visualisations:
https://drugtrends.shinyapps.io/hospitalisations_2018
- Hospitalisations methods document:
<https://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/resource/trends-drug-related-hospitalisations-australia-1999-2018>
- For information on drug-induced deaths in Australia, go to:
<https://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/resource/trends-drug-induced-deaths-australia-1997-2018>
- For more information on NDARC research, go to: <http://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/>
- For more information about the AIHW and NHMD, go to:
<https://www.aihw.gov.au/>
- For more information on ICD coding go to:
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>
<https://www.ihsa.gov.au/what-we-do/icd-10-am-achi-acs-current-edition>
- For more research from the Drug Trends program go to:
<https://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/program/drug-trends>

Contact us

Email: drugtrends@unsw.edu.au