

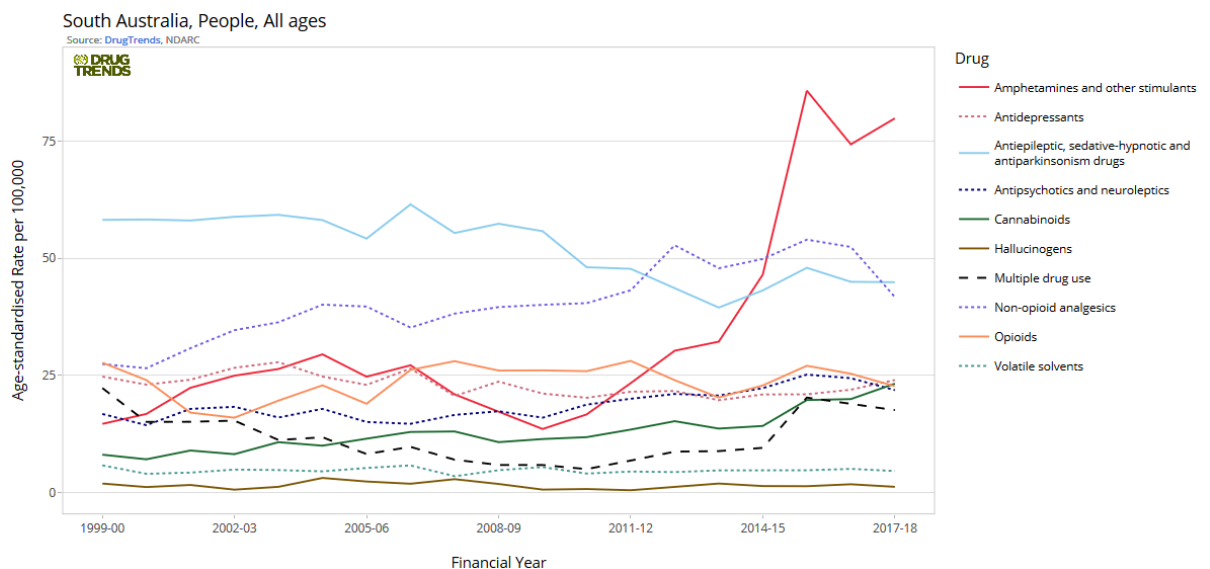
## Trends in Drug-Related Hospital Separations, 1999-2018

### South Australia

- There were **4,546 hospital separations** with a drug-related principal diagnosis in South Australia in 2017-18.
- This is equivalent to 283 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, as compared to 208 hospitalisations per 100,000 people in 1999-00 (**Figure 1**).
- The rate of hospitalisations was higher among females than males in 2017-18 (289 versus 278 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively).
- In 2017-18, the rate of hospitalisations was highest among the **20-29 age group**, followed by the 30-39 age group (496 and 453 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively).
- The rate of hospitalisations was highest where there was a principal diagnosis indicating amphetamines and other stimulants (80 hospitalisations per 100,000 people; **Figure 2**).



**Figure 1. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by sex, South Australia, 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, South Australia, 1999-00 – 2017-18.**  
*Numbers for cocaine 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](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](mailto:drugtrends@unsw.edu.au)