

Trends in Drug-Related Hospital Separations, 1999-2018

Tasmania

Provision of data for Tasmania between 2010-11 and 2015-16 was limited; hospitalisations related to antidepressants, antipsychotics, neuroleptics and non-opioid analgesics were not provided. Estimates of drug-related hospitalisations for this period are likely to be underestimated.

- There were <u>1,214 hospital separations</u> with a drug-related principal diagnosis in Tasmania in 2017-18 from the data provided.
- This is equivalent to 255 hospitalisations per 100,000 people (Figure 1).
- The rate of hospitalisations was higher among females than males in 2017-18 (281 versus 229 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively).
- In 2017-18, the rate of hospitalisations was highest among the <u>20-29 age group</u>, followed by the 30-39 age group (430 and 404 hospitalisations per 100,000 people).
- The rate of hospitalisations was highest where there was a principal diagnosis indicating non-opioid analgesics and amphetamines and other stimulants (43 and 42 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively; Figure 2).

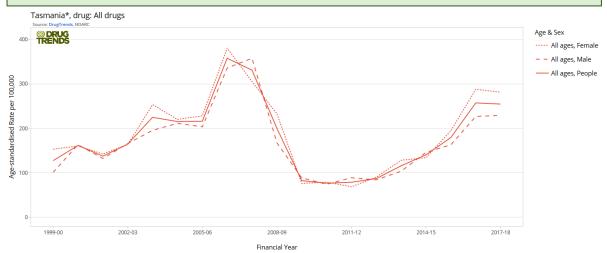


Figure 1. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by sex, Tasmania, 1999-00 – 2017-18.

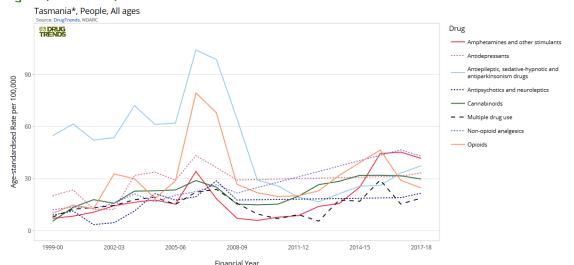


Figure 2. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by drug identified in the principal diagnosis, Tasmania, 1999-00 – 2017-18.

Numbers for cocaine, hallucinogens and volatile solvents are small and thus rates are suppressed to protect confidentiality.



















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Recommended citation

See the full document:

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Related Links

- · Hospitalisations data visualisations: https://drugtrends.shinyapps.io/hospitalisations_2018
- Hospitalisations methods document: https://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/resource/trends-drug-related-hospitalisationsaustralia-1999-2018
- For information on drug-induced deaths in Australia, go to: https://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/resource/trends-drug-induced-deaths-australia-
- 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.ihpa.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

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