ORUG TRENDS

Trends in Drug-Related Hospital Separations, 1999-2018

Western Australia

- There were <u>5,977 hospital separations</u> with a drug-related principal diagnosis in Western Australia in 2017-18.
- This is equivalent to 237 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, as compared to 209 per 100,000 people in 1999-00 (Figure 1).
- The rate of hospitalisations was higher among females than males in 2017-18 (240 versus 234 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 (454 and 373 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively).
- The rate of hospitalisations was highest where there was a principal diagnosis indicating amphetamines and other stimulants (62 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, respectively; Figure 2).





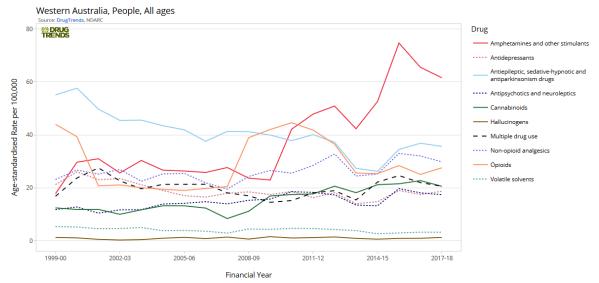


Figure 2. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospital separations, by drug identified in the principal diagnosis, Western Australia, 1999-00 – 2017-18. *Numbers for cocaine are small and thus rates are suppressed to protect confidentiality.*





R Curtin University







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

Contact us

Email: drugtrends@unsw.edu.au

Funded by the Australian Government Department of Health under the Drug and Alcohol Program. This work is copyright. You may download, display, print and reproduce this material in unaltered form only (retaining this notice) for your personal, non-commercial use or use within your organisation. All other rights are reserved. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the information manager, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia. Copyright © 2019 National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre.











