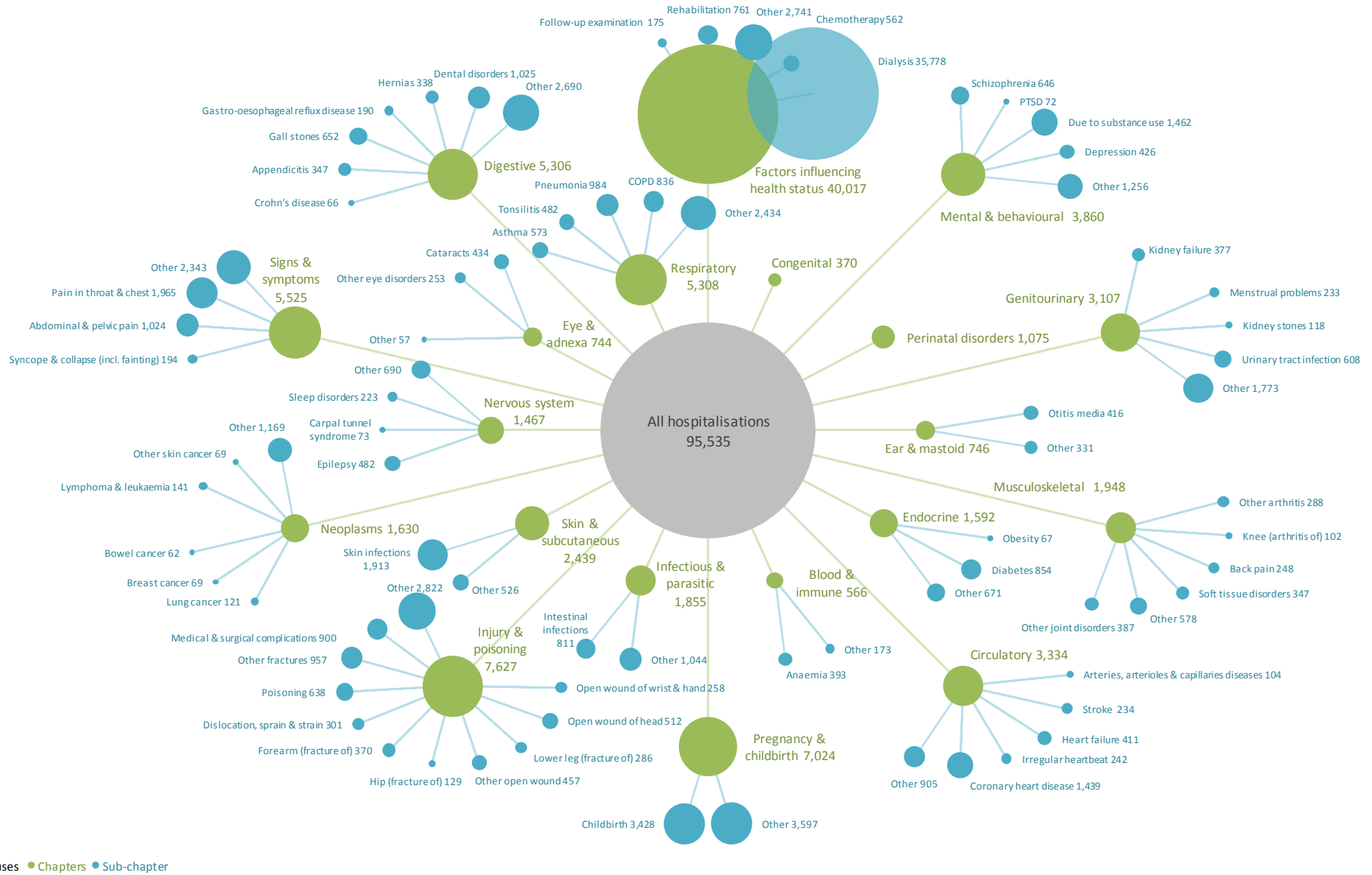


The health of Queenslanders 2016. Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland

Hospitalisations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders by principal diagnosis: average number per year (2012–13 to 2013–14)

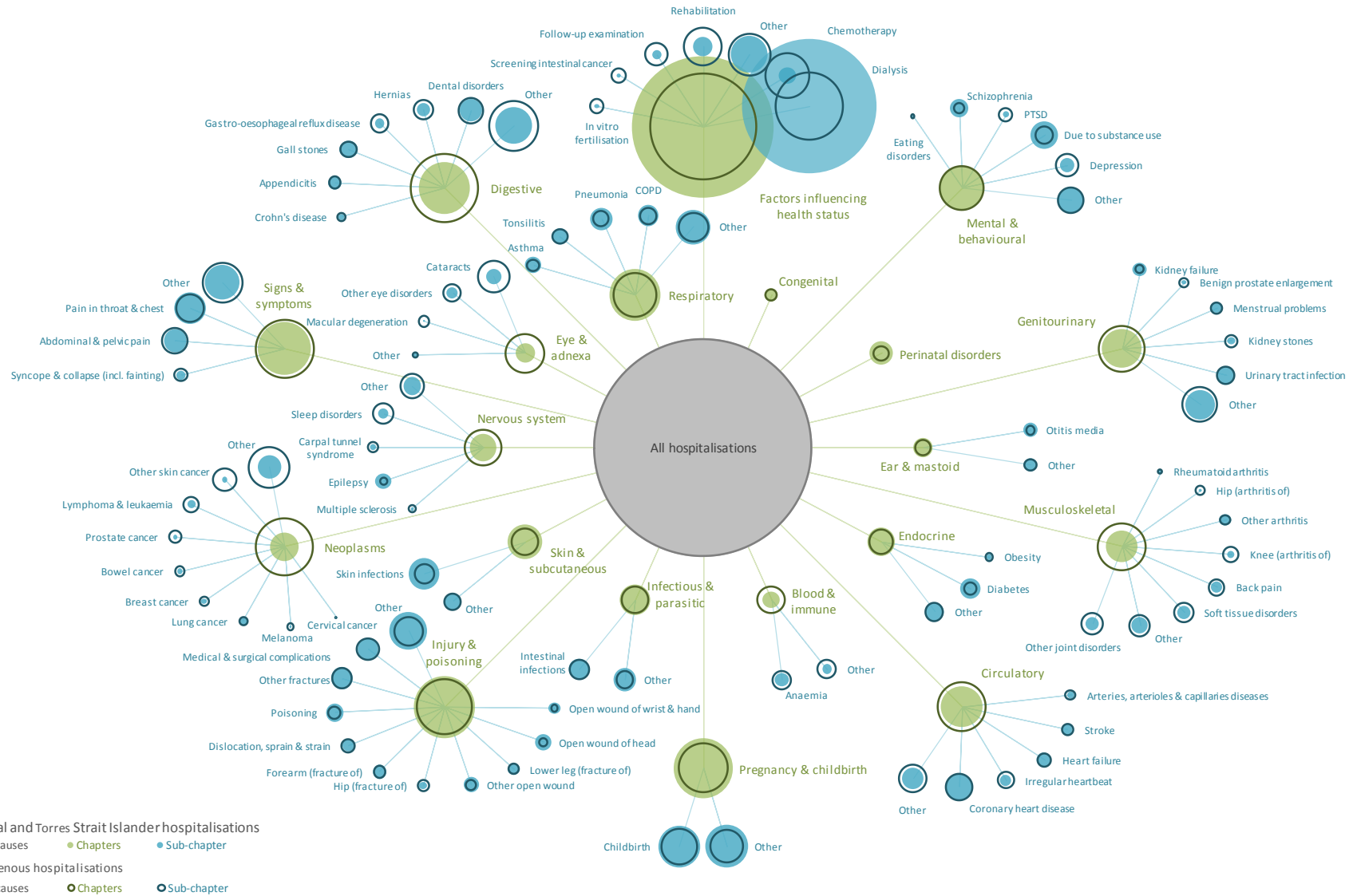


Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection

Sub chapter categories not shown where average number per year <50, these values are included in relevant 'Other' categories.

The health of Queenslanders 2016. Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland

Distribution of hospitalisations by Indigenous status and principal diagnosis (2012–13 to 2013–14)

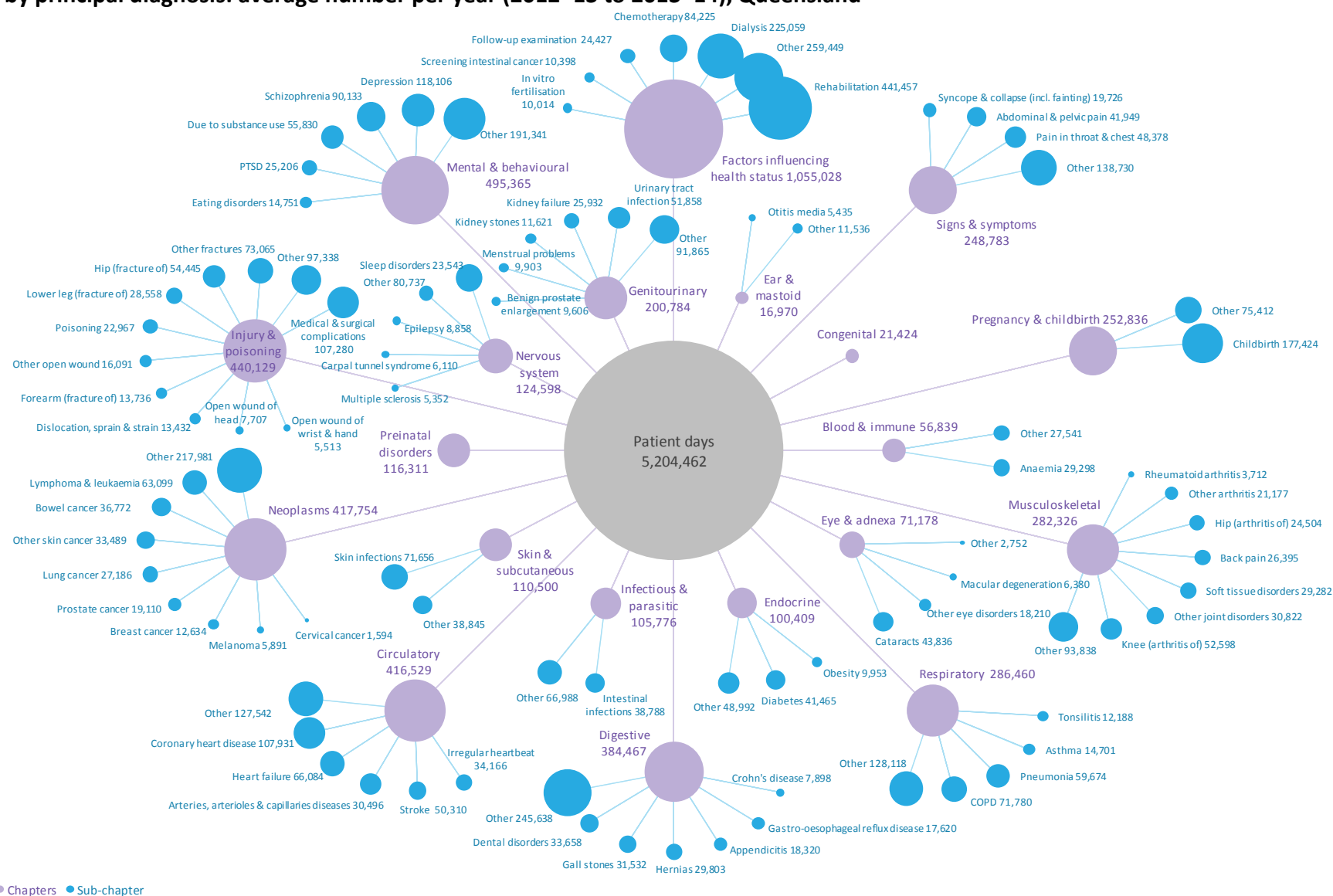


Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection

This chart displays the proportionate distribution of all hospitalisations (grey) by principal diagnosis chapter (green), and chapter subgroups (blue). Indigenous hospitalisations are represented by shaded discs, and non-Indigenous by circles. It displays, for example, that a much larger proportion of Indigenous hospitalisations are for dialysis compared to non-Indigenous. Conversely, a smaller proportion of Indigenous hospitalisations are due to neoplasms (cancers).

The health of Queenslanders 2016. Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland

Patient days by principal diagnosis: average number per year (2012–13 to 2013–14), Queensland



Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection

The health of Queenslanders 2016. Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland

On average, over the two year reporting period (2012–13 to 2013–14), there were 1,963,447 admitted episodes of care in Queensland hospitals—also known as hospitalisations.

Hospitalisations were restricted to Queensland residents admitted to Queensland public and private hospitals. Exclusions include: separations flagged as unqualified newborns, organ donors or boarders and admissions to public psychiatric hospitals.

Diseases groups are based on the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (ICD–10–AM). The major diseases and conditions within the ICD chapters are displayed, and remaining hospitalisations within each chapter are summed into a residual category ‘other’. The disease groups in the diagram are similar to those reported by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare in Australian Hospital Statistics 2012–13.

The names of the ICD chapters and disease groups have been simplified in some instances for better display. The full names are listed below.

Chapter number	Full title
1	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases
2	Neoplasms
3	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
5	Mental and behavioural disorders
6	Diseases of the nervous system
7	Diseases of the eye and adnexa
8	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process
9	Diseases of the circulatory system
10	Diseases of the respiratory system
11	Diseases of the digestive system
12	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
14	Diseases of the genitourinary system
15	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
16	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
17	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
18	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified
19	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes
21	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services

For more information:

Population_Epidemiology@health.qld.gov.au
www.health.qld.gov.au/cho_report