



Northern
Territory
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Hospital Admissions in the Northern Territory

1976 - 2008





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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Hospital Admissions in the Northern Territory, 1976 to 2008

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Acknowledgements

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Summary

The report provides an overview of hospital admissions in the five NT public hospitals for the period from 1976 to 2008. Information is provided on trends in hospital separation rates and length of stay for both NT Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Information on total admissions is available for all years, while information for specific conditions is provided from 1992 onwards. The information is presented by financial year.

Key findings

- Across all years Indigenous people comprised 41% and non-Indigenous people 59% of hospital admissions.
- Males comprised 46.9% and females 53.1% of hospital admissions.
- For the Indigenous population, hospital separation rates increased steadily for male and female between 1976-77 and 2007-08. For the non-Indigenous population, hospital separation rates declined from 1976-77 to 1987-88 and have remained constant since the early 1990s. The gap in hospital separation rates between NT Indigenous and NT non-Indigenous populations increased during the study period.
- The average length of stay (ALOS) decreased between 1992-93 and 2006-07 for both Indigenous patients (males by 35.2%, females 33.8%) and non-Indigenous patients (males 20.2%, females 33.7%).
- For the Indigenous population, hospital separation rates were higher in the Barkly and Alice Springs Urban districts than in other districts. Hospital separation rates for the non-Indigenous population were also highest in the Barkly district.
- Pregnancy and related conditions were the most common cause of hospitalisation for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous females.
- In the most recent period from 2000-01 to 2007-08, injury was the most common cause of hospitalisation for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous males. The injury hospital separation rate was much higher for Indigenous than for the non-Indigenous males. The injury hospital separation rate increased considerably for Indigenous males between 1992-93 and 2007-08, but remained stable for non-Indigenous males.
- Injury was the second most common cause of hospitalisation for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous females in the period 2000-01 to 2007-08. Like for their male counterparts, the injury hospital separation rate was much higher for Indigenous than non-Indigenous females and increased over time for Indigenous females while remaining stable for non-Indigenous females.
- For non-Indigenous people, the hospital separation rate for most conditions remained stable or decreased modestly between 1992-93 and 2007-08, consistent with the decrease in the all causes hospital separation rate. Exceptions included diabetes, asthma, and intentional self-harm for which hospital separation rates more than doubled, while the hospital separation rate for cancer of the cervix decreased by 67% consistent with the decreasing incidence of this cancer.

- For Indigenous people, the hospital separation rate for most major disease categories and specific conditions either remained stable or increased, consistent with the increase in the all causes hospital separation rate. Exceptions to this relative stability were the large increases for diabetes (over 600%), cancer of the breast, depression, and chronic liver disease (all over 200%). The separation rates decreased to a considerable extent for tuberculosis and nutritional deficiencies.

Introduction

The Northern Territory Department of Health produces regular reports on hospital activity. These reports provide information to assist policy and service related decision making processes across different levels of management. This report provides an overview of public hospital statistics for Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations of the Northern Territory (NT). The information is based on routinely collected hospital data and measured using hospital separation rates. The hospital separation rate refers to the total number of episodes of care for admitted patients divided by the total number of persons in the population under study. Much of the information, particularly in regard to time trends, is presented in graphical form, accompanied by tables with the related statistics.

The NT has very distinctive demographic features. It has the smallest population and the largest proportion of Indigenous people compared to other jurisdictions in Australia. In 2008, the NT population was approximately 220,000 people. The NT Indigenous population currently comprises about 30% of the Territory's total population compared with 4% or less for all other states and the Australian Capital Territory.^{1,2} More than 33% of the NT population live in remote areas, including 71% of the Indigenous population but only 16% of the non-Indigenous population. Health service delivery to rural and remote areas is known to be difficult. Access problems, limited resources, and difficulties in recruiting and retaining a skilled health workforce have been some of the ongoing challenges faced by those areas.

The aims of this report are to:

- describe the patterns of hospitalisation for NT Indigenous and non-Indigenous Territorians
- identify the main causes of hospitalisations in the NT
- examine trends in all cause hospitalisation and disease specific hospitalisations.

Structure of the report

This report consists of 13 chapters. The first chapter examines all cause hospitalisations in some detail. This includes the number of hospitalisations, age-distribution, time trends in hospital separation rates, average length of stay, hospital separation rates by district within the NT, and most common causes of hospitalisation by sex and Indigenous status.

The subsequent 12 chapters examine time trends in annual hospital separation rates for major disease categories, and for selected specific conditions within each major category:

- Infectious and parasitic diseases
- Neoplasm

- Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
- Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
- Mental disorders
- Diseases of the nervous system
- Diseases of the circulatory system
- Diseases of the respiratory system
- Diseases of the digestive system
- Diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- Diseases of the genitourinary system
- Injury

These chapters report annual hospital separation rates between 1992-93 and 2007-08 for Indigenous and non-Indigenous males and females. Each major category and specific condition includes a table and graph of the hospital separation rate by sex, Indigenous status and time period (two-year periods for graphs, four-year periods for tables).

Data sources

This report used two data sources, the NT public hospital morbidity data and NT population data.

Hospital morbidity dataset

NT public hospital data for the financial years 1976-77 to 2007-08 were used for this report. Cause specific analysis was only undertaken for the years 1992-93 to 2007-08 because of the improved quality of diagnostic data in later years. Patients who were admitted for routine renal dialysis were excluded from the general analysis as these patients are not classified as hospital inpatients in all Australian states and territories. Admissions to the only private hospital in the NT are not included in this dataset. This report uses the term Indigenous to designate Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples, and non-Indigenous to describe persons who do not declare that they are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent. The ascertainment of indigenous status in the Northern Territory in health data collections in the Northern Territory is very high (97%).³

Population dataset

Population denominators for all years was estimated by back casting Estimated Resident Population of the NT, by age-group, sex, year and Indigenous status, produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from Census data.²

Methods

The International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) was used to code and classify hospital morbidity data for the financial years 1992-93 to 1997-98 and the International Classification of Diseases Tenth Revision, Australian modification (ICD-10-AM) was used for the financial years 1998-99 to 2007-08. The 'chapters' within the ICD classification system were used as the major disease categories. The principal diagnosis code was used to allocate each hospitalisation to a major disease category and with the exception of the injury category, to specific conditions. For hospitalisations with a principal diagnosis of injury, the 'external cause of injury' code was used to allocate the hospitalisation to a specific cause of injury.

Age-adjusted hospital separation rates were calculated with the age-distribution of the 2001 Australian population used as the standard weights. Trends in the hospital separation rate for all-causes combined, major disease categories and specific conditions are presented by individual year in figures and by four-year periods in tables. All trend analysis commences from the 1992-93 financial year. Trends in average length of stay have also been examined commencing from 1992-93. Age-specific annual hospital separation rates by sex and Indigenous status for all causes and by ICD chapters were calculated for the financial years 1992-93 to 2007-08.

Data limitations

There are some limitations that need to be acknowledged and addressed regarding this report.

Firstly, the study was restricted to information from five NT public hospitals. Data from the Darwin Private Hospital were not available at the time of the study. Indigenous people comprise only a small proportion of the inpatients of the Darwin Private Hospital, so the hospital separation rates presented here are lower than the total rates for the non-Indigenous NT population but are very close to the total rates for the NT Indigenous population.

Secondly, only the principal diagnosis was used to report the cause of each hospitalisation. Thus each hospitalisation was counted only once when calculating hospital separation rates for major disease categories, and for specific conditions within each major category. Many people, particularly older people, are admitted to hospital because of a combination of two or more conditions, one of which is assessed as the 'principal diagnosis'. The hospital separation rates presented here therefore do not indicate the full impact of some conditions, particularly common chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension, which contribute to the need for hospitalisation but may not be the most immediate problem.

Thirdly, different disease classification systems (ICD-9 and ICD-10) were used to code the principal diagnosis before and after June 1998. There are some discrepancies between the two systems and one example is an increase in reporting of asthma at the same time as a marked decline in acute upper respiratory diseases. Time trends in these conditions should be interpreted with caution.

Finally, the data for the years between 1989-1990 and 1991-92 were not complete and were excluded from this study.

Results

The most common cause of admission for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous women was pregnancy-related conditions (28.7% of all separations for Indigenous women and 20.9% for non-Indigenous women in 2000-01 to 2007-08). The ranking of all other causes of admissions was otherwise different for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. The separation rate in more recent years has been higher for Indigenous than non-Indigenous people for almost all conditions examined, with the exceptions of cancers (Table 13), depression (Table 25), asthma (males only) (Table 37) and road traffic accidents (Table 49).

For non-Indigenous people

The annual hospital separation rate decreased considerably between 1977-78 and 1980-81 then remained stable for several years (Figure 1, Table 3). It decreased again between 1984-85 and 1987-88, but this change parallels the opening of the Darwin Private Hospital (DPH) in October 1988. Hospital separations data are not available from DPH, which treats predominantly non-Indigenous patients, so the decrease in the non-Indigenous rate between 1984-85 and 1987-88 may be substantially due to non-Indigenous patients being treated in DPH. The non-Indigenous hospital separation rate has been stable since 1987-88. However, the non-Indigenous population of the NT has increased considerably since that time, so the number of non-Indigenous people treated in NT public hospitals has increased from 18,588 in 1987-88 to 25,642 in 2007-08 (Table 2).

The hospital separation rate remained stable or decreased modestly for most major disease categories and specific conditions between 1992-93 and 2007-08 (Figure 13 to Figure 15). There was a very large decrease of 66.7% in the separation rate for cancer of the cervix, consistent with the decreasing incidence of cancer of the cervix over the past two decades (Figure 21, Table 18).

The separation rate more than doubled over this period for:

- diabetes (Table 21)
- asthma (Table 37) and
- intentional self-harm (Table 52).

A moderate increase was recorded for:

- diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, more for males (by 73%) than females (29%)(Table 19)
- falls, more for females (43%) than males (17%)(Table 51)
- depression, but only for males (60%)(Table 25)
- diseases of the pancreas, but also only for males (67%)(Table 41) and
- pelvic inflammatory disease (by 56%) (Table 47).

The separation rate for cancer of the prostate was much higher in 1992-93-1993-94 than in subsequent periods during which the rate remained relatively stable (Figure 19, Table 16). It is not clear why the rate was so high in only the initial period.

For Indigenous people

The annual hospital separation rate increased steadily between 1977-78 and 2007-08 (Figure 1, Table 3). The Indigenous population of the NT also increased considerably over that time, so the number of Indigenous hospital separations increased by 365%, from 6,624 in 1977-78 to 24,145 in 2007-08 (Table 2). The hospital separation rate for most major disease categories and specific conditions either remained stable or increased, consistent with the increase in all causes hospital separation rate. The largest increases were for:

- diabetes, the separation rate increased by over 600% for both males and females (Table 21).
- Conditions which increased by over 200%
 - cancer of the breast (Table 17)
 - depression (Table 25)
 - chronic liver disease (Table 40).
- Conditions which increased over 100%
 - alcohol-related mental disorders (Table 24)
 - dementia (Table 26)
 - epilepsy (Table 28)
 - ischaemic heart disease (Table 30)
 - asthma (see below) (Table 37)
 - diseases of the pancreas (Table 41) and
 - intentional self-harm (Table 52).

Decreases were recorded in the separation rate for the following conditions:

- tuberculosis for males by 67% and females by 100%(Table 12)
- nutritional deficiencies by 30% for males and 43% for females (Table 22)
- hypertension by 69% for males and 56% for females (Table 32)
- acute respiratory disease by 53% for males and 28% for females (Table 38) and
- renal failure by 77% for males and 81% for females (Table 45).

A marked decrease occurred in the separation rate for acute upper respiratory diseases, but this corresponded with the shift from ICD9 to ICD10, with the result that separations previously coded as acute upper respiratory disease were subsequently coded as asthma. As a result a portion of the increase in asthma was also due to the change in coding convention. The decrease in separations for chronic renal failure does not indicate that this condition has become less frequent among Indigenous people. Over this period there was a large increase in the provision of kidney dialysis services that is counted separately (Table 2).

The separation rate for cancer of the cervix was trending down for most of this period, consistent with the decreasing incidence of cancer of the cervix for NT Indigenous women, but there was a large increase in the separation rate in the final two-year period. It is not clear whether this indicates that the incidence of cancer of the cervix increased at that time (Table 18).

Average length of stay

The average length of stay for inpatient episodes decreased considerably for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous patients between 1992-93 and 2007-08 (Figure 3). For non-Indigenous inpatients, the average length of stay decreased by 18.0% for males (from 4.9 to 4.0 days) and by 29.6% for females (from 3.9 to 2.7 days), and for Indigenous inpatients, by 39.7% for males (from 7.5 to 4.5) and by 37.9% for females (from 6.6 to 4.1 days).

Variation by age

The hospital separation rate varies considerably by age (Figure 4, Figure 5). The rate is highest in the youngest (0-4 years) and oldest age-groups. Because the NT population has a very young age distribution with only a small proportion in the older age-groups (2.9% aged over 70 in 2008), the greatest proportion of inpatients were in the 0-4 age-group and early adult years.

Variation by health district

There was considerable variation in hospital separation rates for residents of the seven health districts within the NT, particularly for Indigenous people (Table 4). For Indigenous people, the hospital separation rate was much higher in the Barkly and Alice Springs Urban districts than in other districts, for both males and females, and in earlier (1992-93 to 1999-2000) and later (2000-01 to 2007-08) periods. There was no consistent pattern of higher or lower rates in urban districts (Darwin Urban and Alice Springs Urban) as compared to districts that have a large remote population. Alice Springs Urban district had high hospital separation rates but Darwin Urban district was similar to other districts. The hospital separation rate increased across all districts for NT Indigenous people, but both increases and decreases were observed by district for NT non-Indigenous people. The Indigenous population living in the Darwin Urban district experienced the highest increase in rates during the study period followed by the Indigenous people living in Alice Springs Rural district. NT non-Indigenous residing in Barkly district experienced the biggest decline in hospital separation rates between 1992-93 and 2007-08.

All causes hospital separations

Table 1 All causes separations by age and sex, excluding renal dialysis, NT, 1976-77 to 1987-88 and 1992-93 to 2007-08

Age group	Male			Female		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
0-4	56,313	51,059	107,372	46,939	41,184	88,123
5-9	9,207	11,806	21,013	6,734	8,154	14,888
10-14	6,171	8,841	15,012	6,239	6,353	12,592
15-19	6,487	10,848	17,335	22,931	20,434	43,365
20-24	8,897	17,319	26,216	28,408	41,865	70,273
25-29	10,242	18,722	28,964	25,155	47,509	72,664
30-34	11,974	18,441	30,415	20,682	37,581	58,263
35-39	11,555	18,362	29,917	16,106	24,950	41,056
40-44	10,979	17,848	28,827	12,402	16,594	28,996
45-49	8,837	16,971	25,808	10,473	13,206	23,679
50-54	6,980	17,360	24,340	8,209	11,662	19,871
55-59	5,359	16,903	22,262	6,186	8,899	15,085
60-64	4,327	14,534	18,861	4,392	7,332	11,724
65-69	3,035	11,232	14,267	3,554	5,876	9,430
70-74	1,999	8,769	10,768	2,353	4,918	7,271
75+	2,018	10,438	12,456	2,438	9,494	11,932
Total	164,380	269,453	433,833	223,201	306,011	529,212

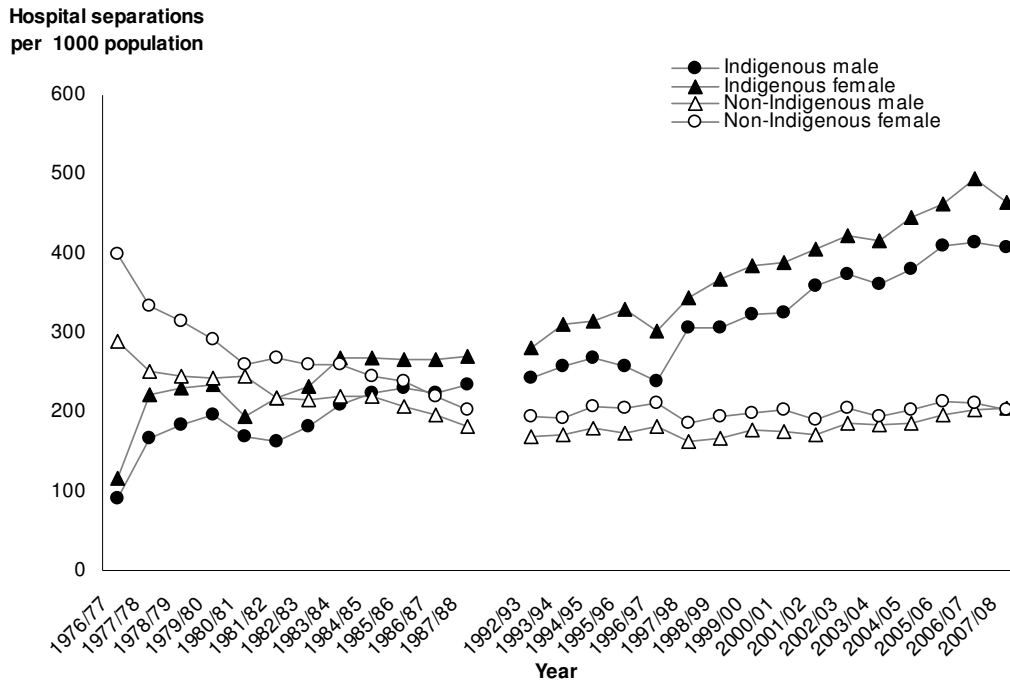
Note: Data for the years 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-1991 and 1991-92 were excluded due to quality issues.

Table 2 All causes separations by year, excluding or including renal dialysis, NT, 1976-77 to 1977-78 and 1992-93 to 2007-08

Year	Excluding renal dialysis			Including renal dialysis		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
1976-77	3,411	18,416	21,827	3,411	18,416	21,827
1977-78	6,624	16,367	22,991	6,624	16,367	22,991
1978-79	7,067	16,939	24,006	7,067	16,939	24,006
1979-80	7,588	17,359	24,947	7,588	17,359	24,947
1980-81	6,366	17,094	23,460	6,367	17,094	23,461
1981-82	7,452	17,981	25,433	7,452	17,981	25,433
1982-83	8,037	18,518	26,555	8,037	18,518	26,555
1983-84	9,468	19,168	28,636	9,468	19,169	28,637
1984-85	10,396	19,845	30,241	10,396	19,845	30,241
1985-86	10,817	20,042	30,859	10,818	20,043	30,861
1986-87	11,018	20,771	31,789	11,018	20,772	31,790
1987-88	11,196	18,588	29,784	11,198	18,591	29,789
1992-93	11,987	17,231	29,218	12,009	17,234	29,243
1993-94	13,052	18,013	31,065	13,055	18,018	31,073
1994-95	13,582	19,516	33,098	17,453	20,642	38,095
1995-96	14,139	19,909	34,048	23,043	22,537	45,580
1996-97	12,880	21,156	34,036	23,556	23,985	47,541
1997-98	15,587	19,739	35,326	29,329	22,138	51,467
1998-99	16,563	20,757	37,320	30,804	22,883	53,687
1999-00	17,565	21,896	39,461	33,239	23,755	56,994
2000-01	18,293	21,924	40,217	34,260	23,952	58,212
2001-02	19,893	21,362	41,255	38,613	23,947	62,560
2002-03	20,500	22,926	43,426	40,541	26,144	66,685
2003-04	20,556	21,840	42,396	43,520	25,060	68,580
2004-05	21,673	22,545	44,218	47,984	25,609	73,593
2005-06	23,288	24,548	47,836	52,737	27,596	80,333
2006-07	24,342	25,409	49,751	55,047	27,665	82,712
2007-08	24,145	25,624	49,769	57,197	28,253	85,450
Total	387,485	565,483	952,968	651,831	600,512	1,252,343

Note: Data for the years 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-1991 and 1991-92 were excluded due to quality issues.

Figure 1 All causes separations per 1000 population, NT, 1976-77 to 2007-08



Note: Patients who were admitted for renal dialysis were excluded from the analysis.

Table 3 All causes separations per 1000 population, four-year periods, NT, 1976-77 to 2007-08

Year	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1976/77-1979/80	160.1 (155.9-164.3)	255.8 (249.9-261.6)	201.8 (197.4-206.2)	327.9 (320.3-335.6)
1980/81-1983/84	181.0 (176.7-185.4)	222.6 (218.2-227.0)	228.6 (224.3-232.9)	262.1 (257.8-266.4)
1984/95-1987/88	228.1 (223.5-232.7)	200.1 (196.6-203.6)	267.9 (263.5-272.3)	224.4 (221.2-227.6)
1992/93-1995/96	257.1 (252.1-262.2)	173.2 (170.4-175.9)	309.6 (305.1-313.9)	199.5 (196.9-202.2)
1996/97-1999/00	294.1 (288.9-299.2)	170.7 (168.5-172.9)	350.7 (346.1-355.3)	195.7 (193.4-198.0)
2000/01-2003/04	355.6 (350.2-361.0)	177.2 (175.1-179.3)	408.7 (404.0-413.4)	195.6 (193.4-197.7)
2004/05-2007/08	403.2 (397.8-408.6)	194.2 (192.1-196.3)	466.9 (460.4-471.4)	205.5 (203.4-207.7)

Notes: Patients who were admitted for renal dialysis were excluded from the analysis.

Figure 2 All causes separations per 1000 population, including renal dialysis, NT, 1992-93 to 2007-08

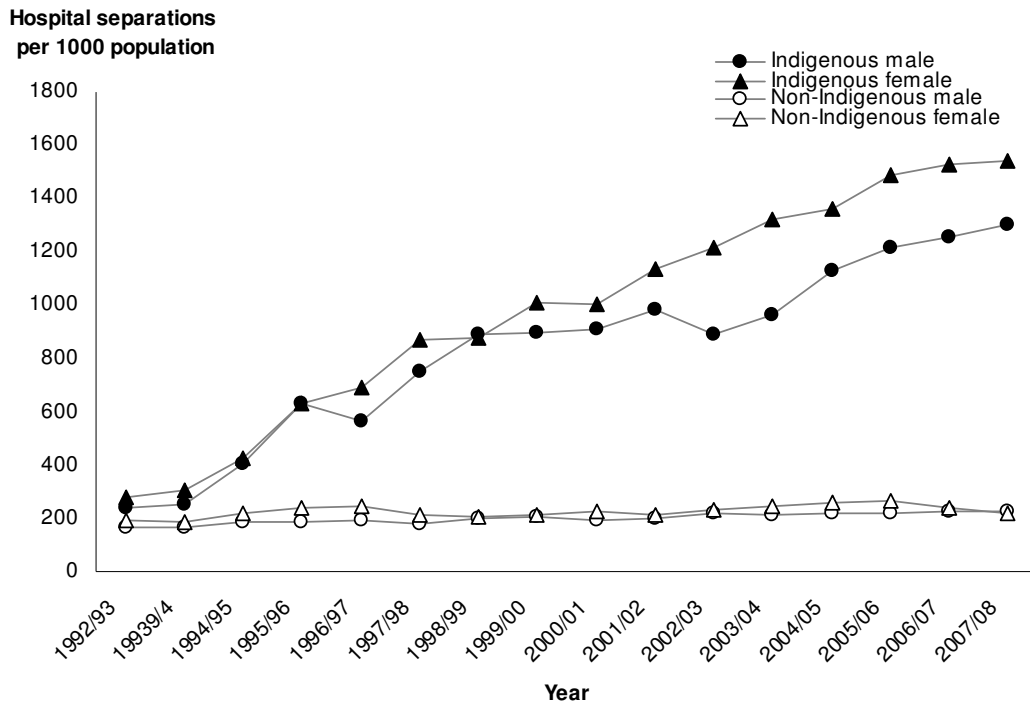


Figure 3 Average length of stay, all cause separations excluding renal dialysis, NT, 1992-93 to 2007-08

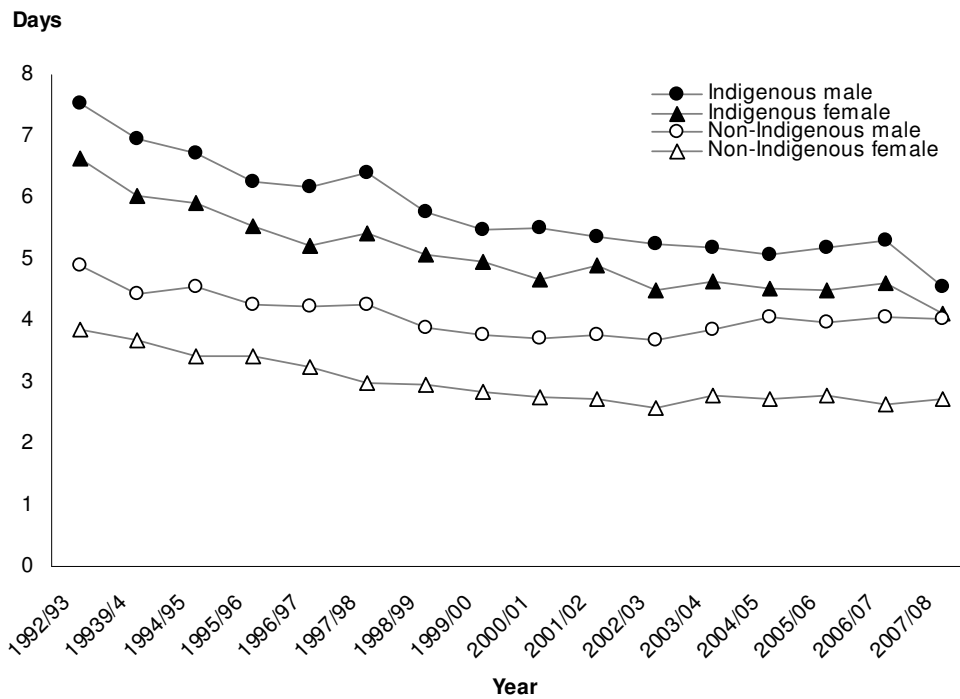


Figure 4 All causes separations by age group, NT, 1992-93 to 1999-00

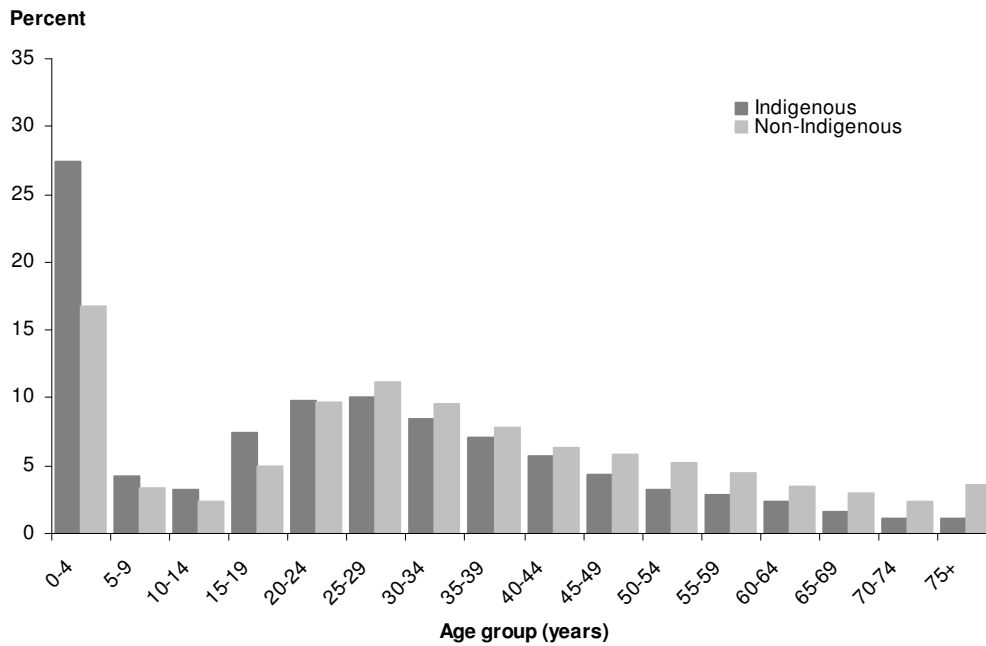
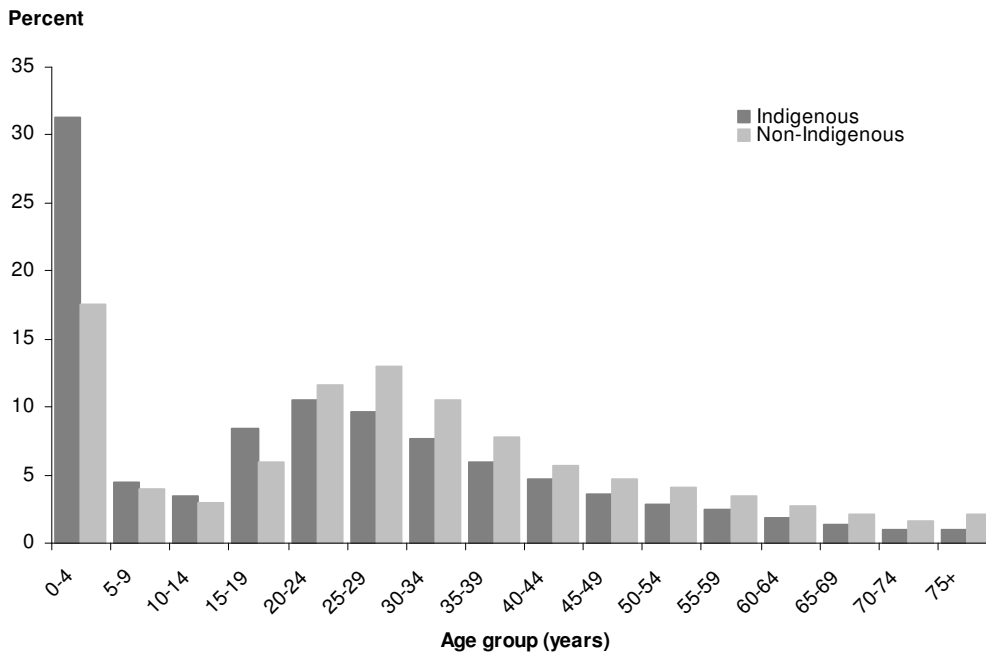


Figure 5 All causes separations by age group, NT, 2000-01 to 2007-08



Trends in age-specific hospitalisation rate

Figure 6 Separation by age group, all causes

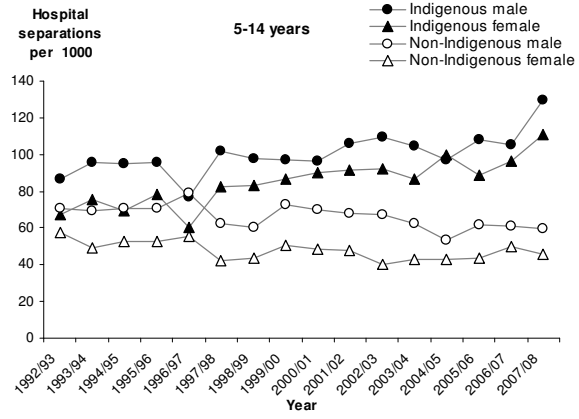
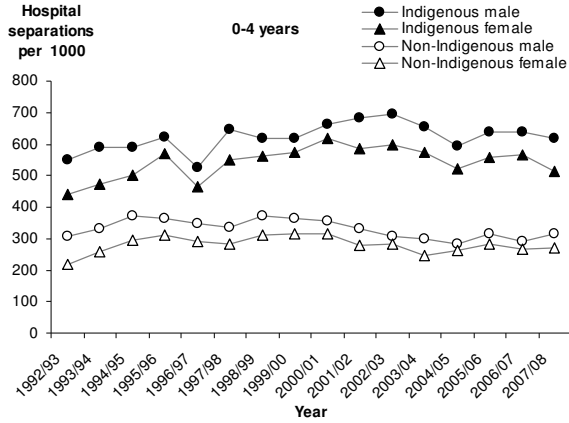


Figure 7 Separation by age group, all causes

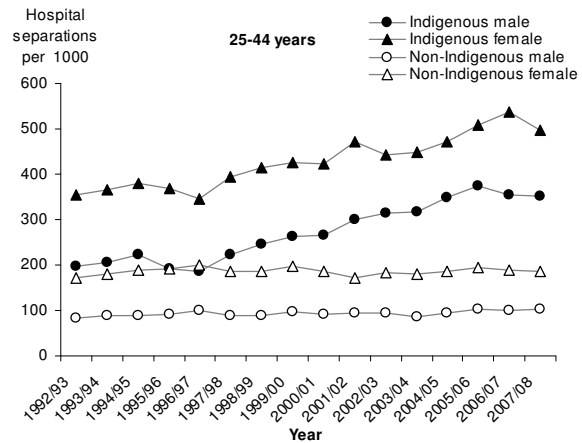
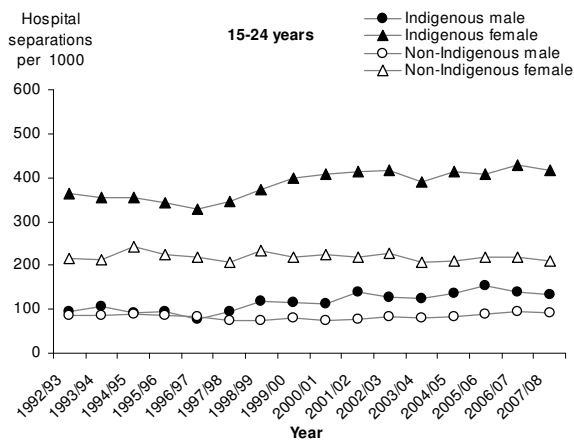


Figure 8 Separation by age group, all causes

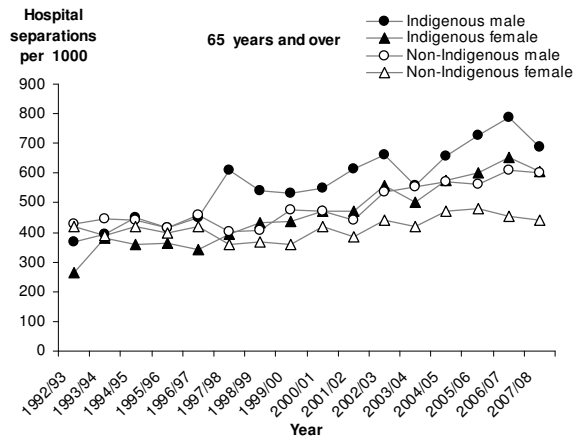
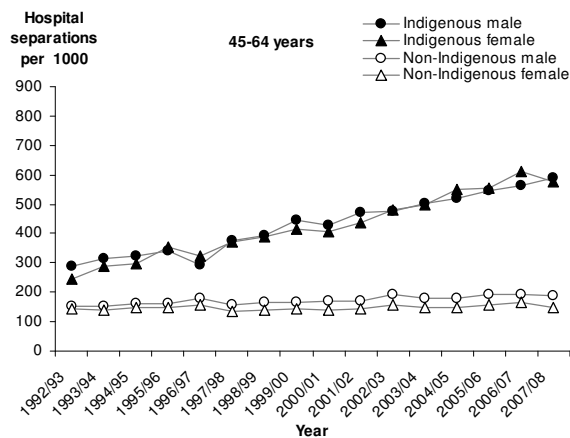


Figure 9 All causes separations per 1000 population by regions, NT, 1992-93 to 1999-00

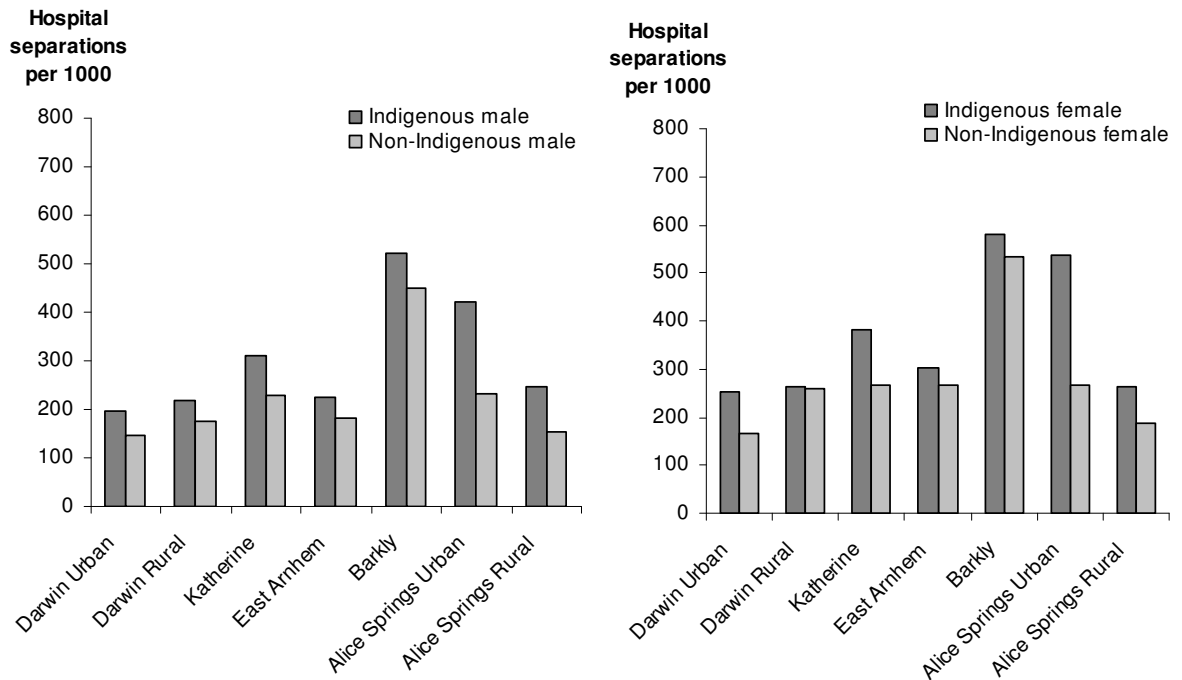


Table 4 All causes separations per 1000 population by regions, NT, 1992-93 to 1999-2000

Districts	Aboriginal male	Non-Aboriginal male	Aboriginal female	Non-Aboriginal female
Darwin Urban	195.9	146.1	251.0	165.4
Darwin Rural	217.5	176.2	263.7	258.9
Katherine	311.7	229.7	383.6	268.3
East Arnhem	223.7	181.0	303.2	267.7
Barkly	521.2	450.0	581.1	531.9
Alice Springs Urban	421.9	231.7	537.8	265.7
Alice Springs Rural	247.5	153.9	264.3	188.6

Figure 10 All causes separations per 1000 population by regions, NT, 2000-01 to 2007-08

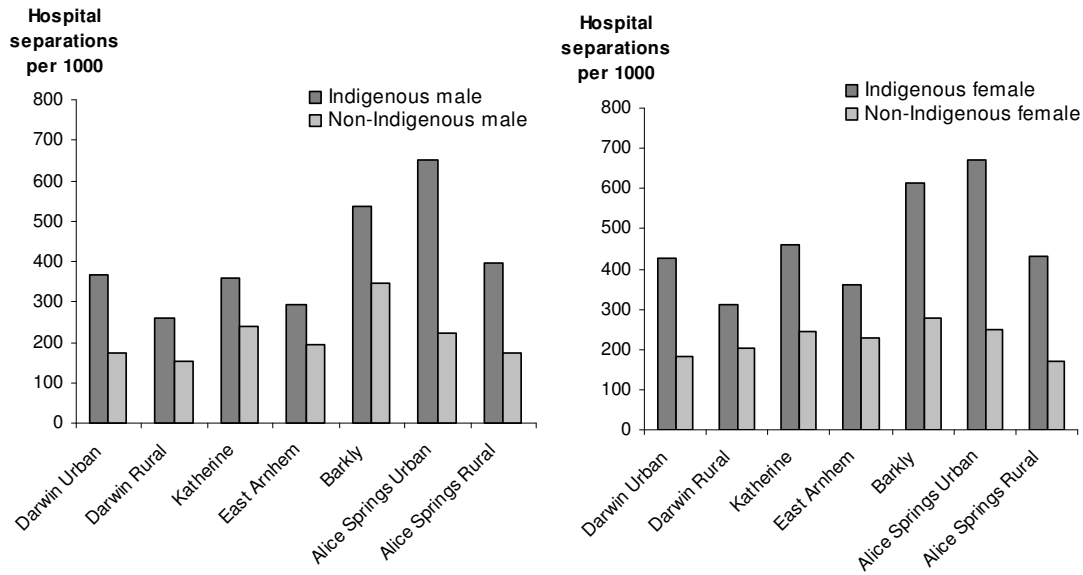


Table 5 All causes separations per 1000 population by regions, NT, 2000-01 to 2007-08

Districts	Aboriginal male	Non-Aboriginal male	Aboriginal female	Non-Aboriginal female
Darwin Urban	365.2	171.5	426.5	184.1
Darwin Rural	258.0	153.7	310.4	201.3
Katherine	357.0	238.1	459.9	242.8
East Arnhem	291.9	195.4	360.4	227.5
Barkly	534.2	345.9	613.8	277.9
Alice Springs Urban	650.1	223.5	671.6	250.3
Alice Springs Rural	396.8	172.0	432.1	168.0

Figure 11 Separations by ICD chapter, NT, 1992-93 to 1999-00

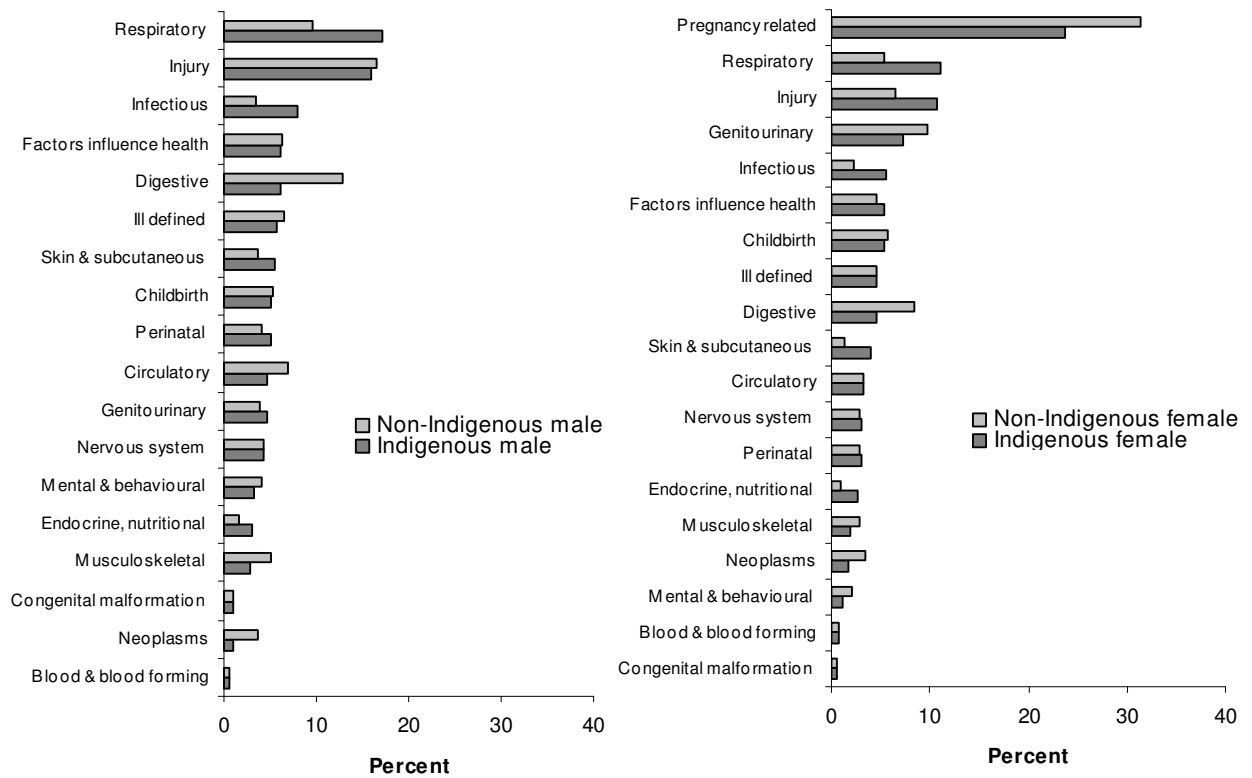


Table 6 Separations by ICD chapter, NT males, 1992-93 to 1999-00

ICD chapter	Indigenous male			Non-Indigenous male		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Respiratory	8,269	17.2	46.6	7,033	9.6	18.3
Injury	7,699	16.0	41.5	12,115	16.6	23.3
Infectious	3,816	7.9	14.8	2,522	3.5	5
Factors influence health	2,916	6.1	18.0	4,676	6.4	12.1
Digestive	2,904	6.0	19.7	9,448	12.9	21.6
Ill defined	2,730	5.7	18.0	4,698	6.4	11.7
Skin & subcutaneous	2,695	5.6	14.2	2,618	3.6	5.6
Childbirth	2,456	5.1	5.6	3,901	5.3	6.0
Perinatal	2,422	5.0	5.5	2,984	4.1	4.6
Circulatory	2,250	4.7	23.4	5,003	6.8	17.9
Genitourinary	2,250	4.7	16.4	2,896	4.0	7.6
Nervous system	2,016	4.2	15.6	3,202	4.4	9.5
Mental & behavioural	1,527	3.2	8.5	3,041	4.2	5.9
Endocrine, nutritional	1,491	3.1	10.9	1,258	1.7	3.2
Musculoskeletal	1,342	2.8	8.3	3,784	5.2	8.1
Congenital malformation	496	1.0	1.2	774	1.1	1.3
Neoplasm	490	1.0	6.7	2,707	3.7	9.5
Blood & blood forming	319	0.7	1.9	400	0.5	1.2

Table 7 Separations by ICD chapter, NT females, 1992-93 to 1999-00

ICD chapter	Indigenous female			Non-Indigenous female		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Pregnancy related	15,994	23.8	56.9	26,777	31.4	42.4
Respiratory	7,446	11.1	42.1	4,637	5.4	13.0
Injury	7,185	10.7	38.0	5,562	6.5	14.6
Genitourinary	4,845	7.2	28.1	8,351	9.8	18.0
Infectious	3,681	5.5	14.2	1,919	2.3	4.1
Factors influence health	3,623	5.4	18.5	3,991	4.7	11.3
Childbirth	3,587	5.3	10.3	4,869	5.7	7.9
Ill defined	3,057	4.5	16.8	3,871	4.5	10.6
Digestive	3,046	4.5	19.0	7,170	8.4	19.7
Skin & subcutaneous	2,705	4.0	14.1	1,185	1.4	3.5
Circulatory	2,150	3.2	19.1	2,728	3.2	13.5
Nervous system	2,029	3.0	14.2	2,454	2.9	9.2
Perinatal	2,022	3.0	4.8	2,435	2.9	4.0
Endocrine, nutritional	1,851	2.8	10.7	803	0.9	2.4
Musculoskeletal	1,237	1.8	7.2	2,466	2.9	7.2
Neoplasm	1,096	1.6	8.4	2,932	3.4	9.6
Mental & behavioural	834	1.2	4.8	1,798	2.1	4.4
Blood & blood forming	542	0.8	3.1	648	0.8	1.6
Congenital malformation	335	0.5	0.9	546	0.6	1.0

Figure 12 Separations by ICD chapter, NT, 2000-01 to 2007-08

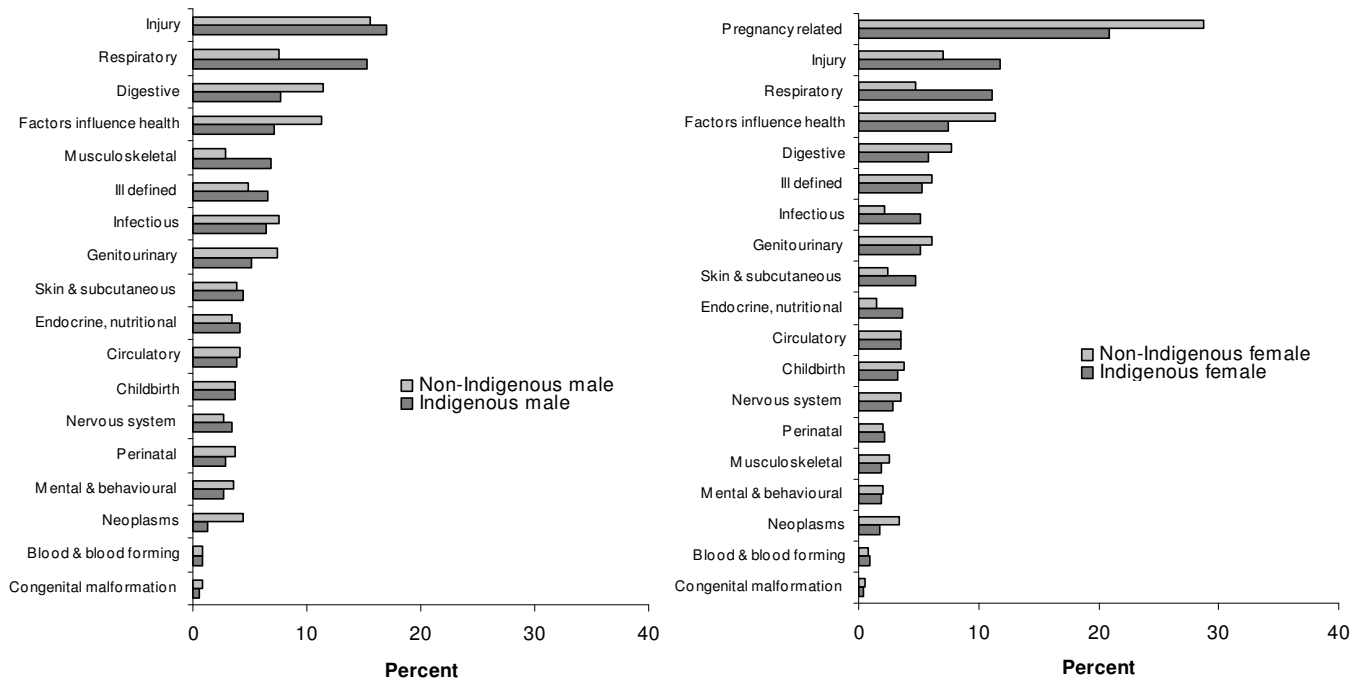


Table 8 Separations by ICD chapter, NT males, 2000-01 to 2007-08

ICD chapter	Indigenous male			Non-Indigenous male		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Injury	12,561	17.0	57.3	14,109	15.5	25.1
Respiratory	11,258	15.3	58.4	6,918	7.6	15.7
Digestive	5,729	7.8	32.7	10,323	11.4	20.0
Factors influence health	5,306	7.2	28.5	10,308	11.3	23.6
Infectious	5,056	6.9	18.2	2,636	2.9	4.9
Skin & subcutaneous	4,849	6.6	21.5	4,477	4.9	8.1
Ill defined	4,715	6.4	29.0	6,899	7.6	14.7
Circulatory	3,789	5.1	30.3	6,751	7.4	17.2
Childbirth	3,231	4.4	6.8	3,448	3.8	5.5
Endocrine, nutritional	3,073	4.2	24.3	3,078	3.4	7.3
Nervous system	2,863	3.9	18.9	3,782	4.2	9.5
Mental & behavioural	2,725	3.7	12.4	3,410	3.8	5.7
Perinatal	2,562	3.5	5.4	2,498	2.7	4.0
Musculoskeletal	2,071	2.8	11.6	3,361	3.7	6.4
Genitourinary	1,969	2.7	12.6	3,302	3.6	7.4
Neoplasm	939	1.3	9.0	4,063	4.5	10.8
Congenital malformation	684	0.9	1.5	748	0.8	1.2
Blood & blood forming	394	0.5	2.9	760	0.8	1.9

Table 9 Separations by ICD chapter, NT females, 2000-01 to 2007-08

ICD chapter	Indigenous female			Non-Indigenous female		
	Number	Percent	Rate	Number	Percent	Rate
Pregnancy related	20,717	20.9	65.6	27,395	28.7	44.0
Injury	11,657	11.8	52.1	6,698	7.0	15.8
Respiratory	11,041	11.2	54.2	4,494	4.7	10.7
Factors influence health	7,365	7.4	33.4	10,881	11.4	24.7
Digestive	5,737	5.8	30.3	7,400	7.8	16.8
Ill defined	5,294	5.4	27.8	5,835	6.1	13.8
Infectious	5,146	5.2	19.2	2,010	2.1	4.2
Genitourinary	5,036	5.1	25.5	5,767	6.1	11.5
Skin & subcutaneous	4,706	4.8	19.9	2,264	2.4	5.0
Endocrine, nutritional	3,676	3.7	24.8	1,412	1.5	4.0
Circulatory	3,482	3.5	24.0	3,312	3.5	11.8
Childbirth	3,194	3.2	7.1	3,593	3.8	6.1
Nervous system	2,805	2.8	16.6	3,315	3.5	9.6
Perinatal	2,180	2.2	4.8	1,975	2.1	3.3
Musculoskeletal	1,925	1.9	10.0	2,426	2.5	6.3
Mental & behavioural	1,853	1.9	7.9	1,942	2.0	3.7
Neoplasm	1,714	1.7	10.6	3,281	3.4	8.5
Blood & blood forming	971	1.0	5.2	783	0.8	2.0
Congenital malformation	411	0.4	1.0	515	0.5	0.9

Infectious and parasitic diseases

All infectious diseases

(ICD-9 code 001-139, ICD-10 A-B)

Figure 13 All infectious diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

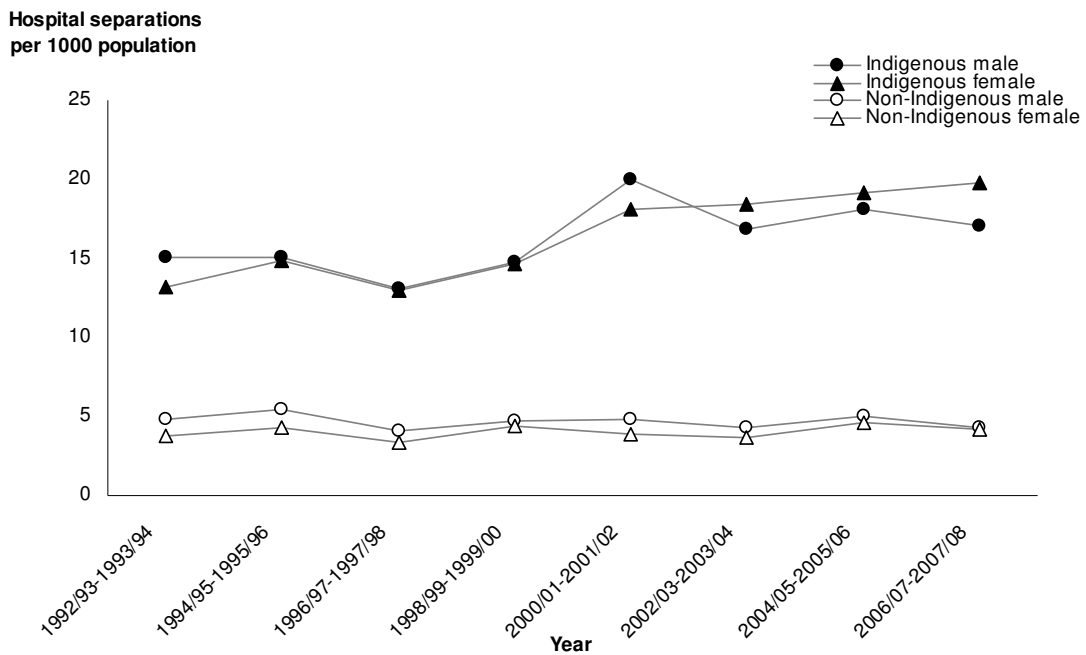


Table 10 All infectious diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	15.1 (14.1-16.2)	5.1 (4.7-5.6)	14.1 (13.3-14.9)	4.1 (3.8-4.4)
1996-97 to 1999-00	13.9 (12.9-14.9)	4.4 (4.1-4.7)	13.8 (12.9-14.7)	3.8 (3.5-4.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	18.4 (17.3-19.5)	4.6 (4.3-4.9)	18.3 (17.3-19.2)	3.8 (3.5-4.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	17.6 (16.6-18.6)	4.6 (4.3-4.9)	19.5 (18.5-20.4)	4.4 (4.1-4.7)

Intestinal infectious disease

(ICD-9 001-009, ICD-10 A0)

Figure 14 Intestinal infectious disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

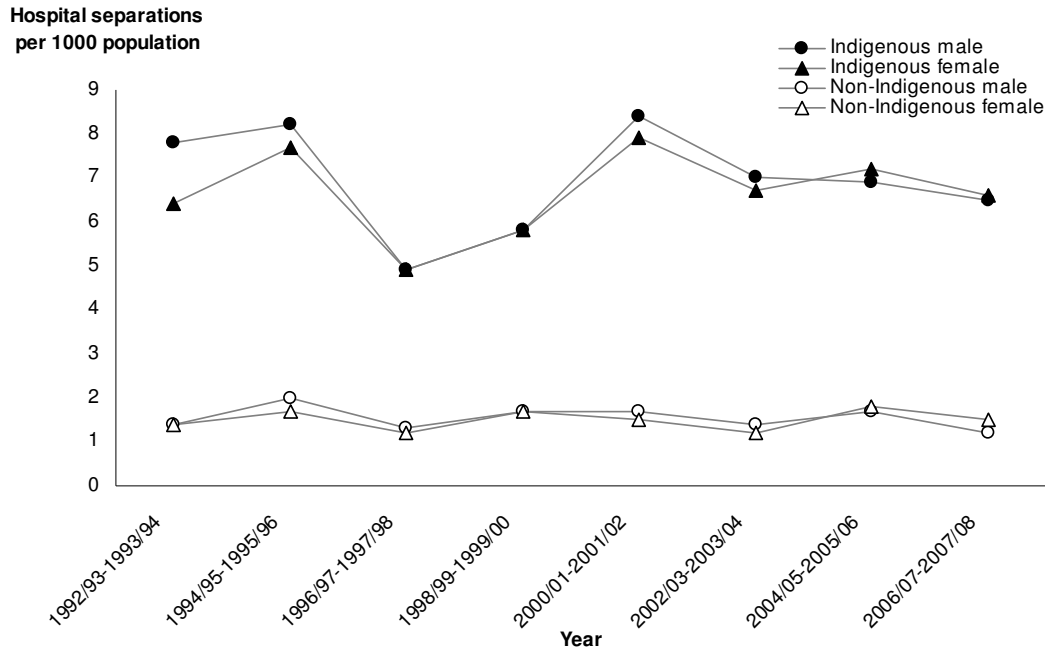


Table 11 Intestinal infectious disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	7.9 (7.2-8.5)	1.7 (1.5-2.0)	7.1 (6.6-7.5)	1.6 (1.4-1.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	5.3 (4.9-5.7)	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	5.3 (4.8-5.8)	1.5 (1.3-1.7)
2000-01 to 2003-04	7.6 (7.1-8.0)	1.5 (1.4-1.7)	7.4 (6.9-7.9)	1.4 (1.2-1.5)
2004-05 to 2007-08	6.7 (6.2-7.1)	1.5 (1.3-1.6)	7.0 (6.4-7.6)	1.6 (1.5-1.8)

Tuberculosis

(ICD-9 010-018, 137.0-137.4, ICD-10 A1, B90)

Figure 15 Tuberculosis separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

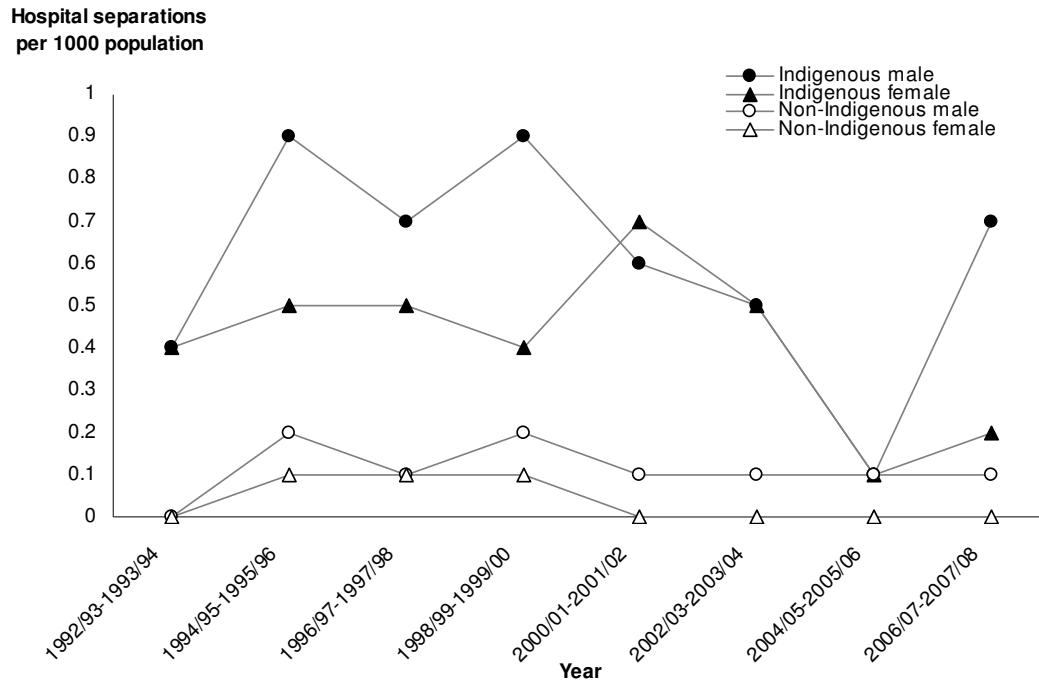


Table 12 Tuberculosis separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.7 (0.4-0.9)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.8 (0.5-1.0)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)

Neoplasm

All cancers

(ICD-9 140-239, ICD-10 C, D0-D4)

Figure 16 All cancers separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

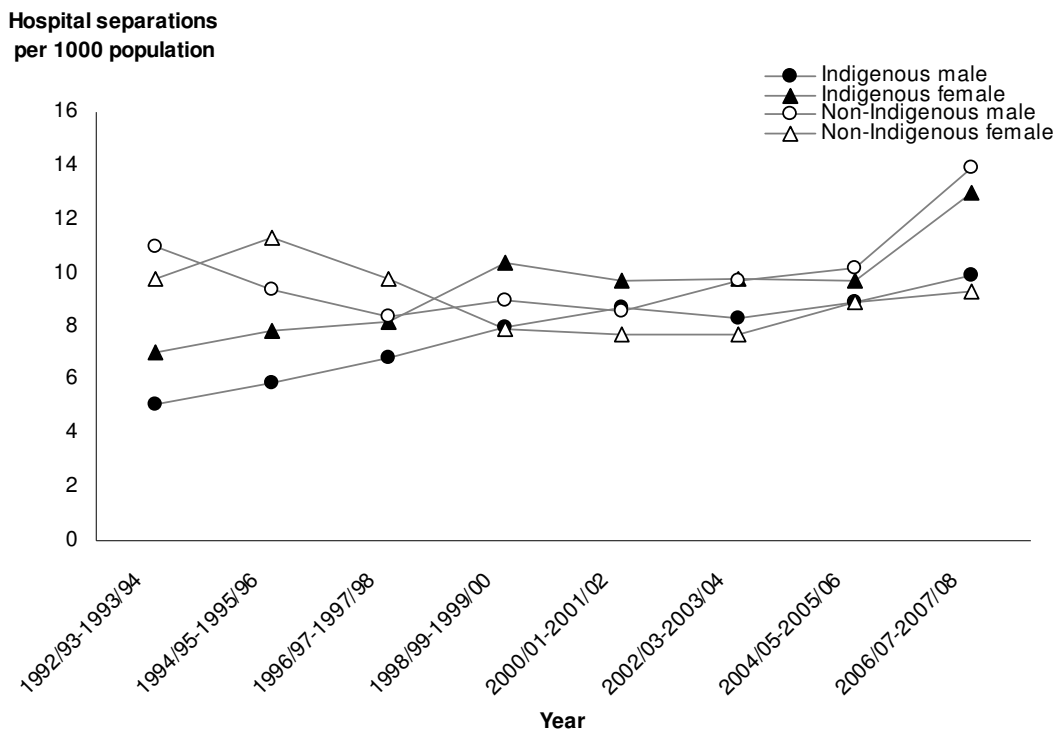


Table 13 All cancers separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	5.5 (4.6-6.5)	10.3 (9.5-11.1)	7.4 (6.5-8.0)	10.5 (9.7-11.2)
1996-97 to 1999-00	7.4 (6.4-8.5)	8.9 (8.3-9.5)	9.3 (8.4-10.2)	8.7 (8.1-9.2)
2000-01 to 2003-04	8.5 (7.5-9.6)	9.1 (8.6-9.7)	9.7 (8.9-10.5)	7.7 (7.2-8.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	9.4 (8.2-10.6)	11.6 (10.9-12.3)	11.3 (10.5-12.1)	9.0 (8.5-9.5)

Lung cancer

(ICD-9 162, ICD-10 C33-C34)

Figure 17 Lung cancer separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

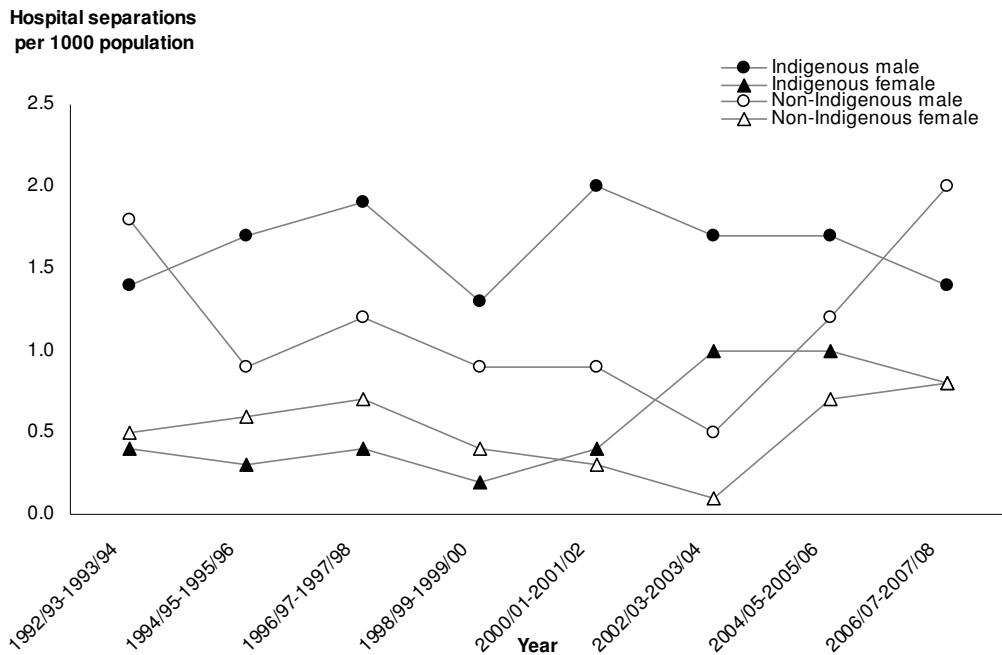


Table 14 Lung cancer separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.5 (1.0-1.9)	1.4 (1.0-1.6)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	0.5 (0.3-0.7)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.6 (1.1-2.0)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.9 (1.3-2.4)	0.7 (0.5-0.8)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.6 (1.2-2.0)	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	0.9 (0.7-1.2)	0.8 (0.6-0.9)

Cancer of colon and rectum

(ICD-9 153-154, ICD-10 C18-C20)

Figure 18 Cancer of colon and rectum separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

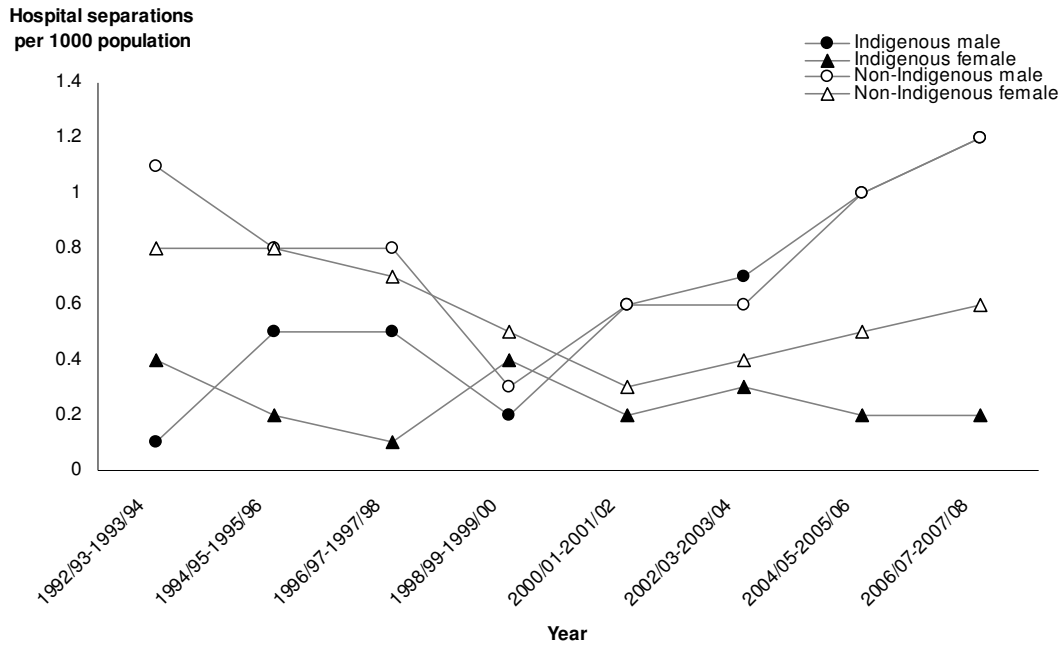


Table 15 Cancer of colon and rectum separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	0.8 (0.6-1.0)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	0.3 (0.1-0.4)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.7 (0.4-0.9)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.1 (0.8-1.5)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.6 (0.4-0.7)

Cancer of prostate (ICD-9 185, ICD-10 C61)

Figure 19 Prostate cancer separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

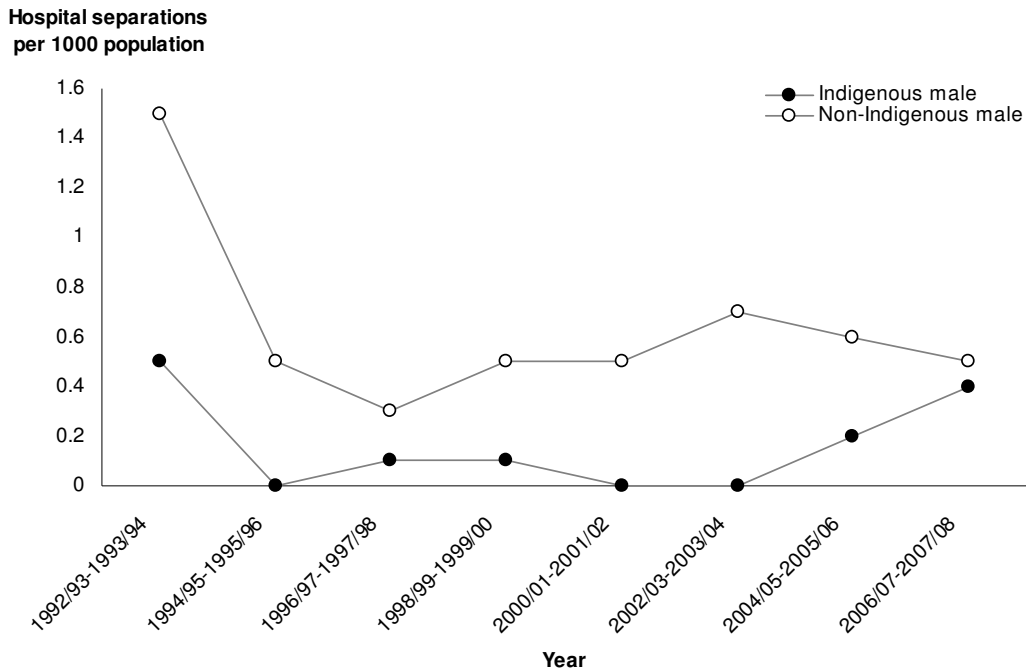


Table 16 Prostate cancer separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.3 (0.0-0.5)	1.0 (0.7-1.2)	n-a	n-a
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.4 (0.3-0.6)	n-a	n-a
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	n-a	n-a
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.3 (0.0-0.6)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)	n-a	n-a

Cancer of female breast

(ICD-9 174, ICD-10 C50)

Figure 20 Cancer of female breast separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

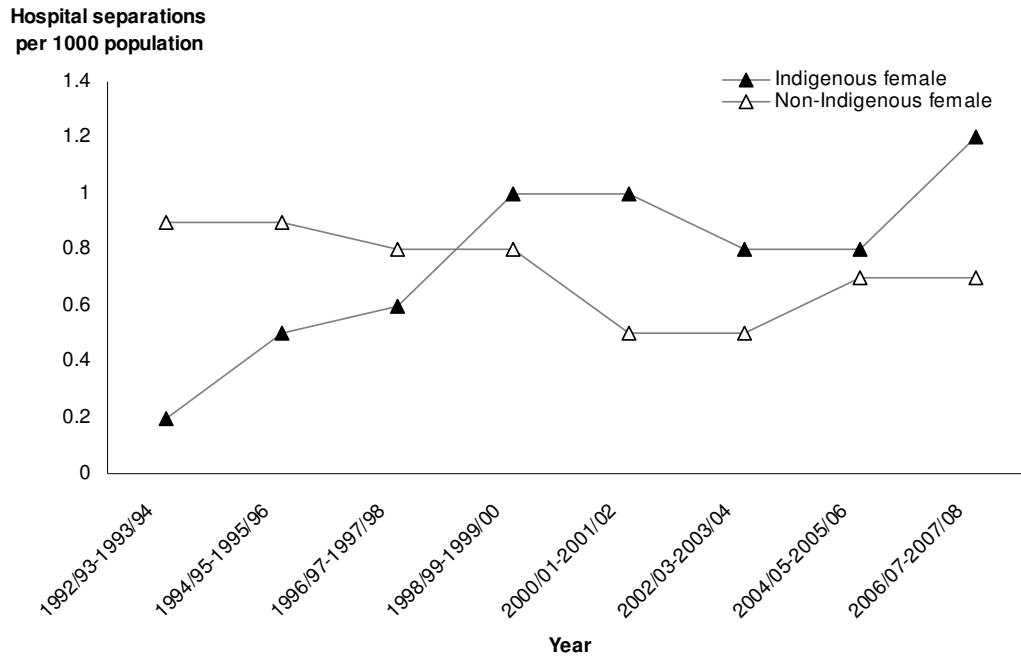


Table 17 Cancer of female breast separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	n-a	n-a	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.9 (0.7-1.1)
1996-97 to 1999-00	n-a	n-a	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.8 (0.6-1.0)
2000-01 to 2003-04	n-a	n-a	0.9 (0.6-1.2)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)
2004-05 to 2007-08	n-a	n-a	1.0 (0.7-1.2)	0.7 (0.5-0.8)

Cancer of cervix
(ICD-9 180, ICD-10 C53)

Figure 21 Cancer of cervix separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

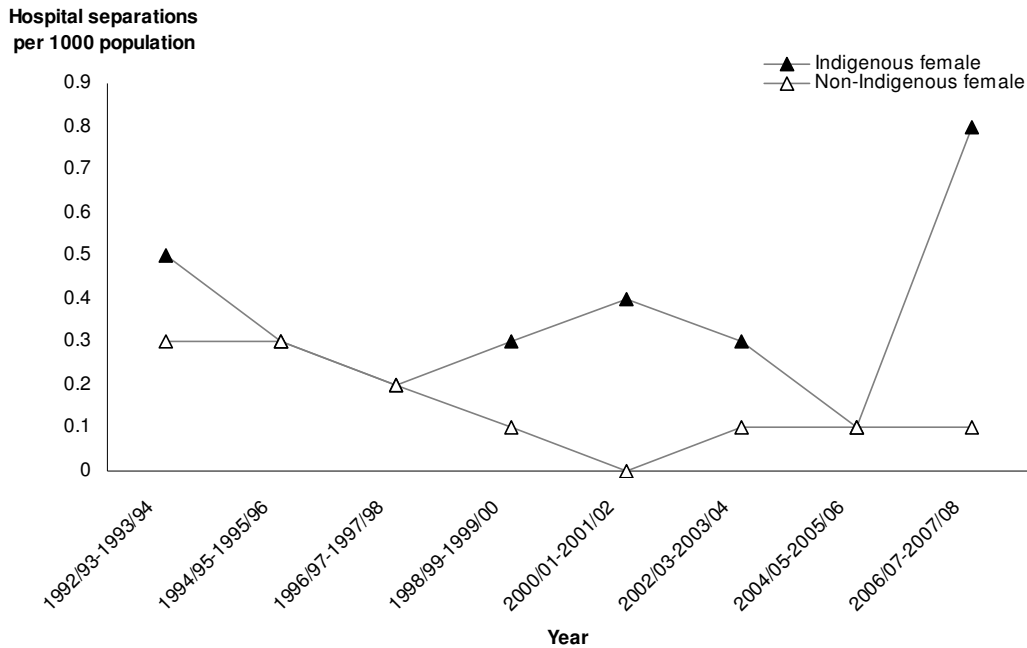


Table 18 Cancer of cervix separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	n-a	n-a	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
1996-97 to 1999-00	n-a	n-a	0.3 (0.1-0.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
2000-01 to 2003-04	n-a	n-a	0.3 (0.1-0.6)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	n-a	n-a	0.5 (0.3-0.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)

Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs

All blood and blood forming disorders

(ICD-9 280-289, ICD-10 D50-D89)

Figure 22 Blood and blood forming disorders separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

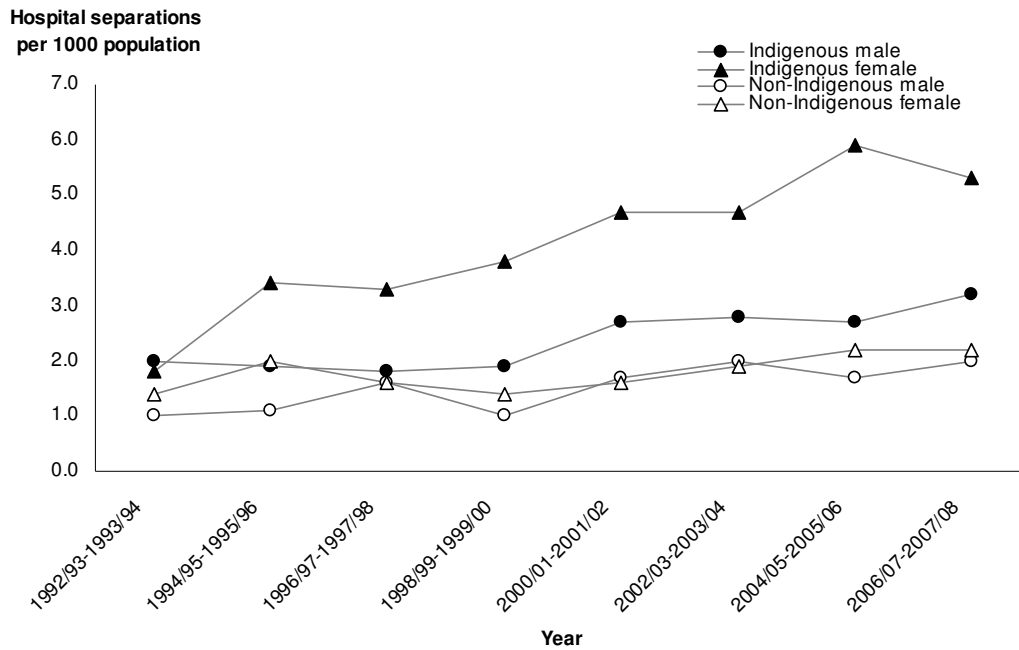


Table 19 Blood and blood forming diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.9 (1.5-2.4)	1.1 (0.8-1.3)	2.5 (2.1-2.9)	1.7 (1.5-2.0)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.9 (1.4-2.3)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	3.5 (3.0-3.9)	1.5 (1.3-1.7)
2000-01 to 2003-04	2.7 (2.2-3.3)	1.8 (1.6-2.1)	4.7 (4.2-5.2)	1.8 (1.5-2.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	3.0 (2.4-3.5)	1.9 (1.6-2.1)	5.6 (5.0-6.1)	2.2 (1.9-2.4)

Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

All endocrine and nutritional diseases

(ICD-9 240-279, ICD-10 E00-E89)

Figure 23 Endocrine and nutritional diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

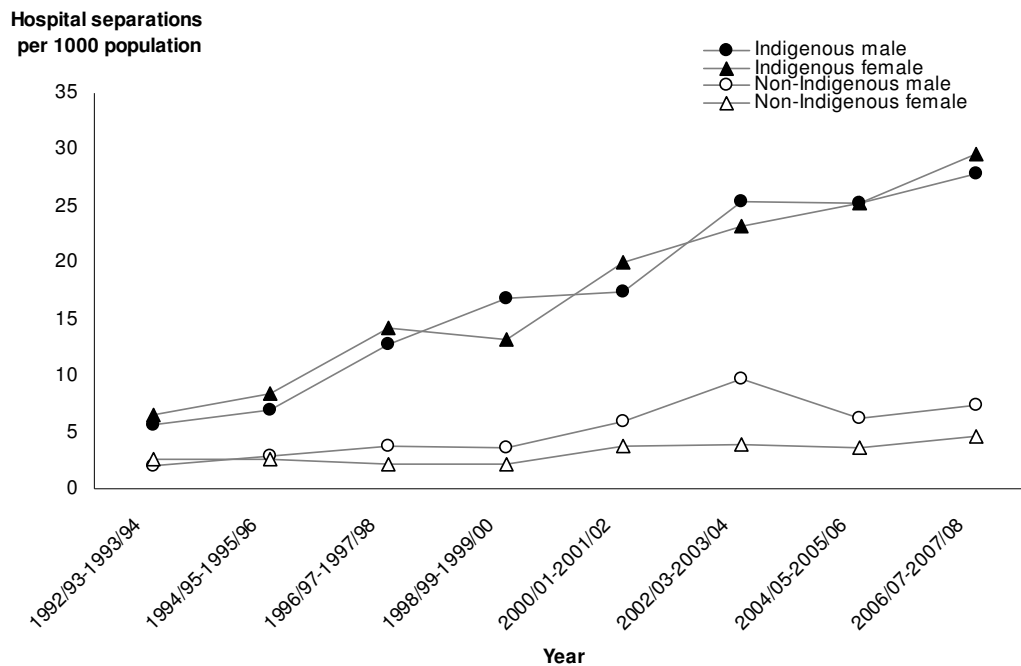


Table 20 Endocrine and nutritional diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	6.3 (5.5-7.1)	2.4 (2.1-2.8)	7.5 (6.8-8.2)	2.6 (2.3-3.0)
1996-97 to 1999-00	14.7 (13.5-15.9)	3.6 (3.3-3.9)	13.8 (12.7-14.8)	2.2 (1.9-2.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	21.5 (20.1-22.9)	7.9 (7.4-8.4)	21.7 (20.5-23.0)	3.9 (3.5-4.2)
2004-05 to 2007-08	26.6 (25.1-28.1)	6.8 (6.4-7.2)	27.4 (25.9-28.9)	3.7 (3.3-4.1)

Diabetes

(ICD-9 250, ICD-10 E09-E14)

Figure 24 Diabetes separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

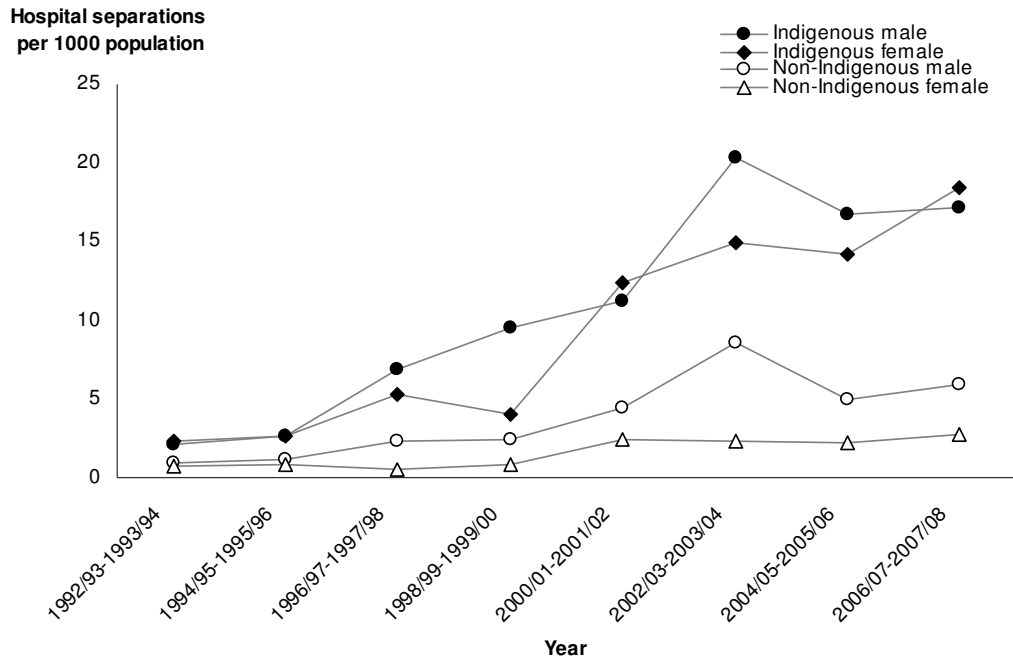


Table 21 Diabetes separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	2.2 (1.7-2.7)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	2.2 (1.8-2.6)	0.6 (0.4-0.7)
1996-97 to 1999-00	8.1 (7.2-9.0)	2.3 (2.1-2.6)	4.5 (3.9-5.1)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)
2000-01 to 2003-04	15.9 (14.6-17.1)	6.6 (6.2-7.0)	13.7 (12.6-14.7)	2.4 (2.1-2.7)
2004-05 to 2007-08	16.9 (15.7-18.1)	5.5 (5.1-5.8)	16.4 (15.4-17.4)	2.5 (2.2-2.8)

Nutritional deficiencies

(ICD-9 260-269, ICD-10 E40-E64)

Figure 25 Nutritional deficiencies separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

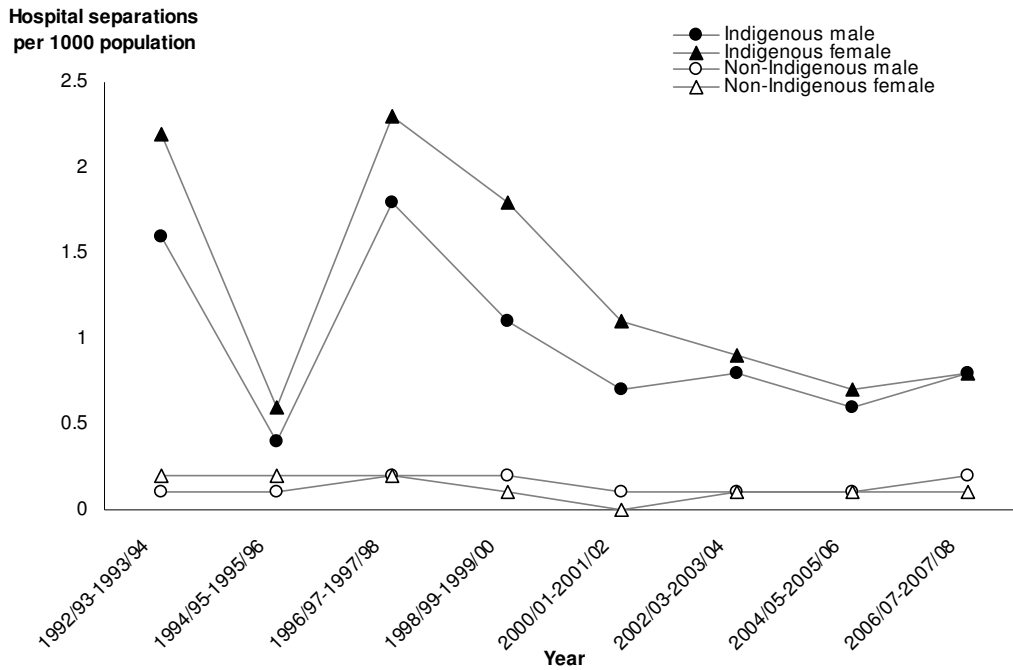


Table 22 Nutritional diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.0 (0.9-1.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.4 (1.2-1.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	2.0 (1.8-2.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)	0.8 (0.6-0.9)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)

Mental disorders

All mental disorders

(ICD-9 290-319, ICD-10 F00-F99)

Figure 26 Mental disorders separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

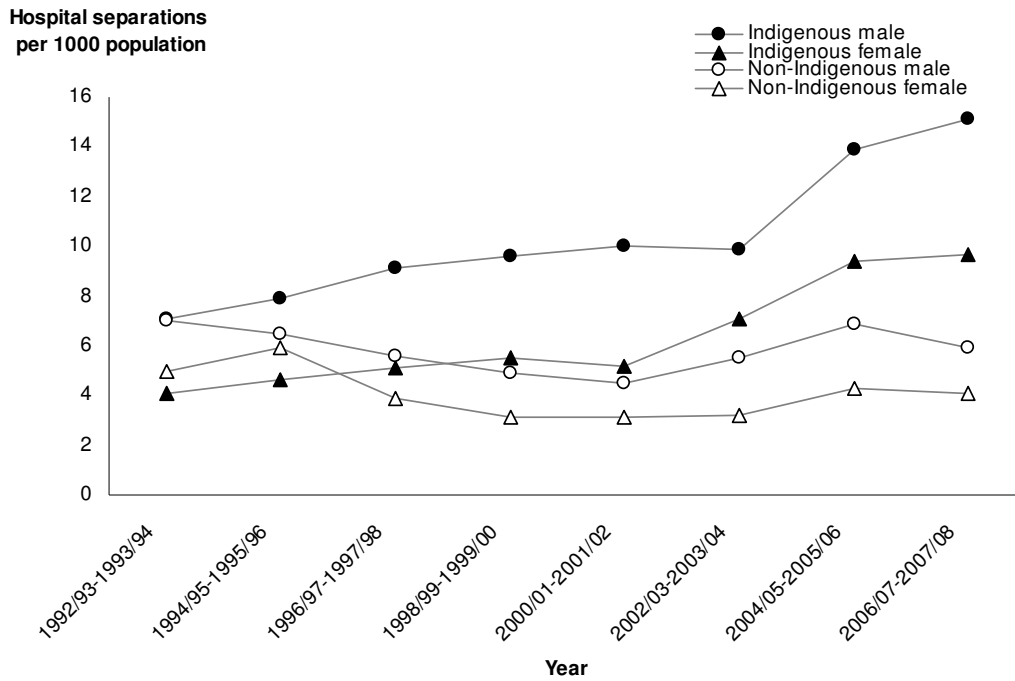


Table 23 Mental disorders separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	7.5 (6.8-8.3)	6.7 (6.2-7.2)	4.3 (3.9-4.8)	5.5 (5.0-5.9)
1996-97 to 1999-00	9.3 (8.6-10.0)	5.2 (4.9-5.6)	5.3 (4.7-5.9)	3.5 (3.2-3.7)
2000-01 to 2003-04	9.9 (9.2-10.7)	5.0 (4.7-5.3)	6.2 (5.7-6.7)	3.1 (2.9-3.4)
2004-05 to 2007-08	14.0 (13.1-14.9)	6.4 (6.0-6.8)	9.3 (8.6-10.0)	4.1 (3.8-4.4)

Alcohol related mental disorders

(ICD-9 291-303, ICD-10 F10)

Figure 27 Alcohol related mental disorders separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

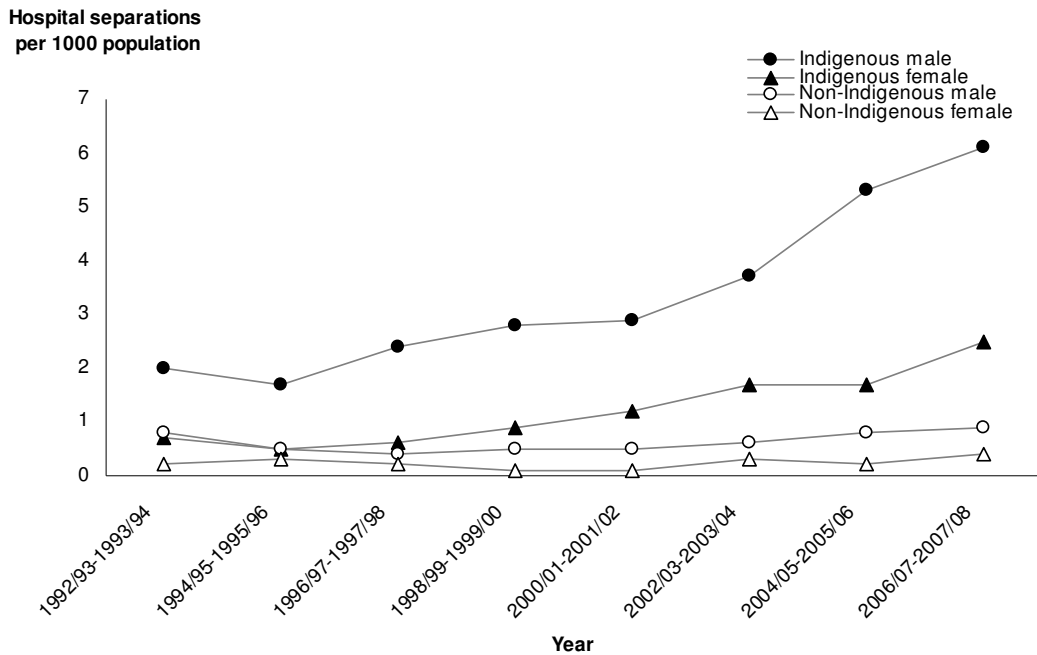


Table 24 Alcohol related mental disorders separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.8 (1.5-2.2)	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	2.6 (2.3-3.0)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	3.3 (2.9-3.7)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)
2004-05 to 2007-08	5.7 (5.2-6.2)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	2.1 (1.8-2.4)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)

Depression

(ICD-9 296.0-296.8, ICD-10 F32-F33)

Figure 28 Depression separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

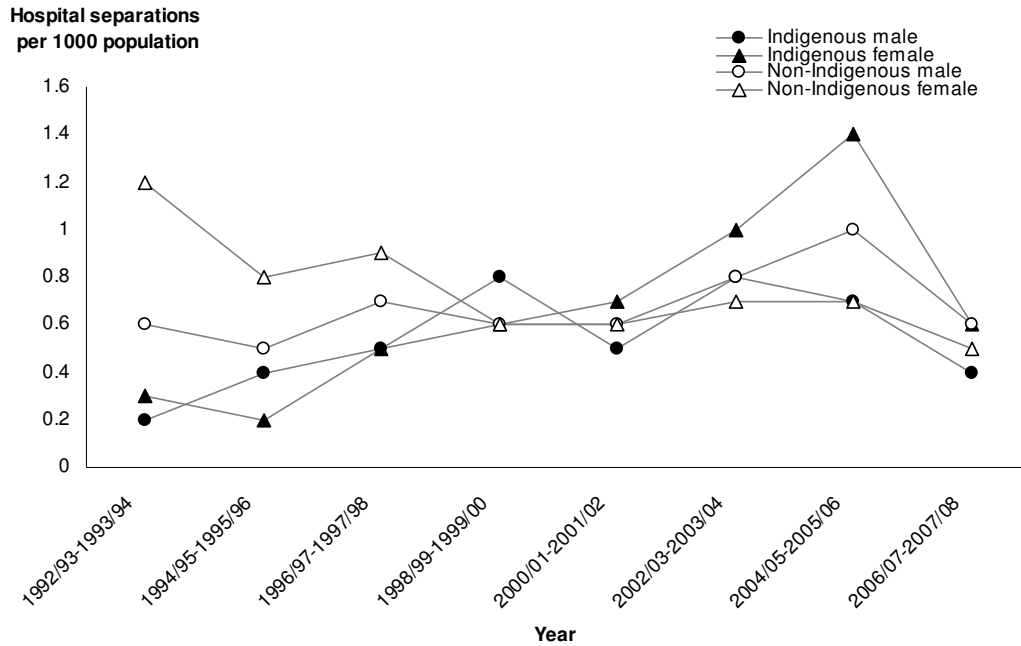


Table 25 Depression separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	0.3 (0.1-0.4)	1.0 (0.8-1.1)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.6 (0.4-0.8)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	0.7 (0.6-0.8)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.6 (0.5-0.8)	0.7 (0.6-0.8)	0.9 (0.7-1.1)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)

Dementia

(ICD-9 290.0-294.1, 331.0, ICD-10 F00-F03)

Figure 29 Dementia separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

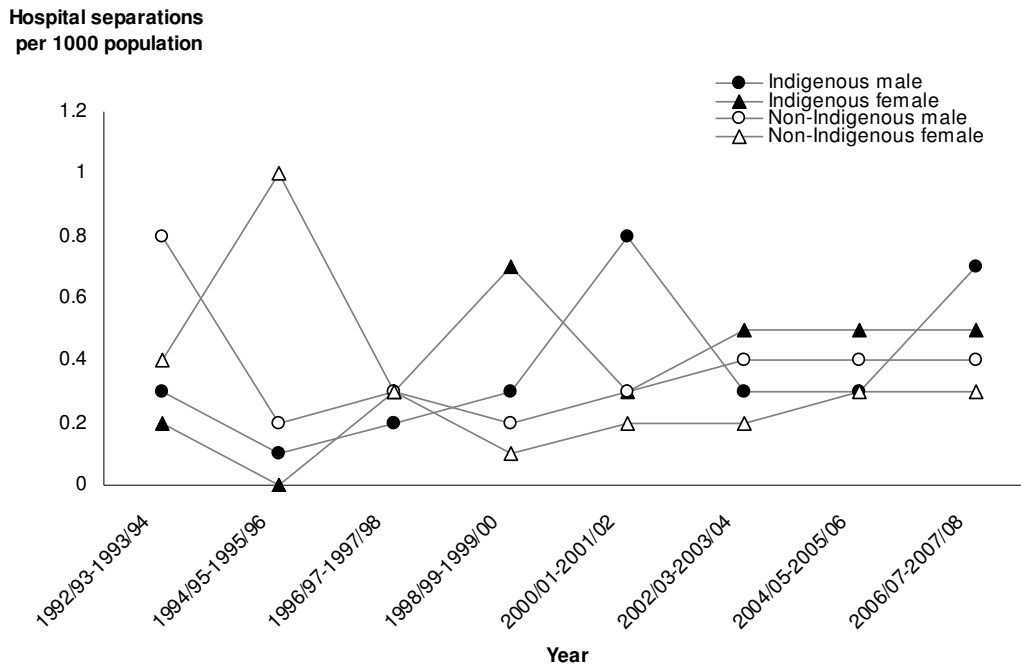


Table 26 Dementia separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.2 (0.0-0.4)	0.5 (0.2-0.7)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.2 (0.0-0.5)	0.3 (0.1-0.4)	0.5 (0.2-0.8)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.5 (0.2-0.9)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.5 (0.2-0.8)	0.4 (0.2-0.5)	0.5 (0.2-0.7)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)

Diseases of the nervous system

All diseases of the nervous system

(ICD-9 320-389, ICD-10 G00-G99)

Figure 30 Diseases of the nervous system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

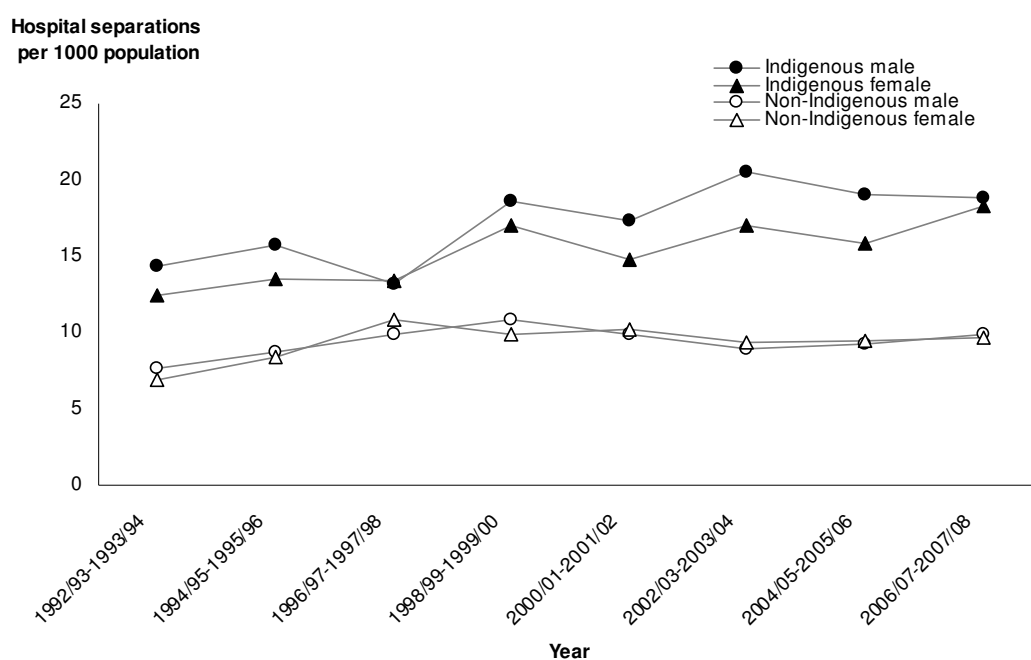


Table 27 Diseases of the nervous system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	15.1 (13.7-16.4)	8.2 (7.6-8.9)	13.0 (11.8-14.2)	7.7 (7.0-8.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	16.0 (14.6-17.3)	10.4 (9.7-11.0)	15.3 (14.1-16.4)	10.4 (9.7-11.0)
2000-01 to 2003-04	18.9 (17.4-20.4)	9.4 (8.8-9.9)	15.9 (14.8-17.1)	9.8 (9.2-10.4)
2004-05 to 2007-08	18.9 (17.6-20.3)	9.6 (9.1-10.1)	17.1 (16.0-18.2)	9.6 (9.1-10.1)

Epilepsy

(ICD-9 345, ICD-10 G40-G41)

Figure 31 Epilepsy separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

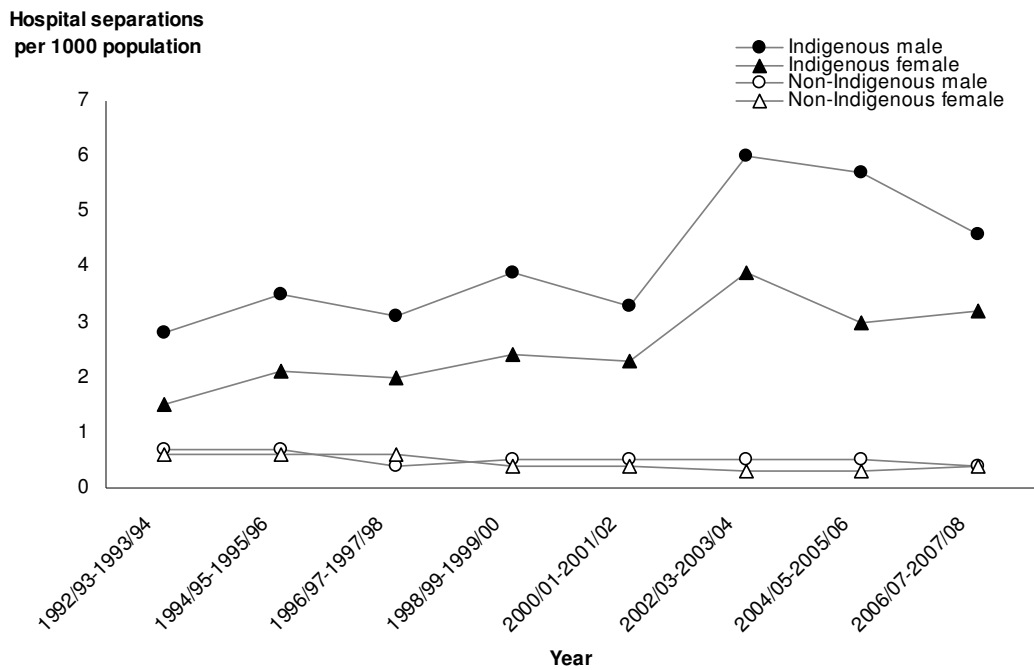


Table 28 Epilepsy separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	3.1 (2.7-3.6)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	1.8 (1.5-2.1)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	3.5 (3.0-4.0)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	2.2 (1.9-2.6)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)
2000-01 to 2003-04	4.7 (4.1-5.2)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	3.1 (2.7-3.5)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
2004-05 to 2007-08	5.1 (4.5-5.7)	0.5 (0.4-0.6)	3.1 (2.7-3.5)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)

Diseases of the circulatory system

All diseases of the circulatory system

(ICD-9 390-459, ICD-10 I00-I99)

Figure 32 Diseases of the circulatory system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

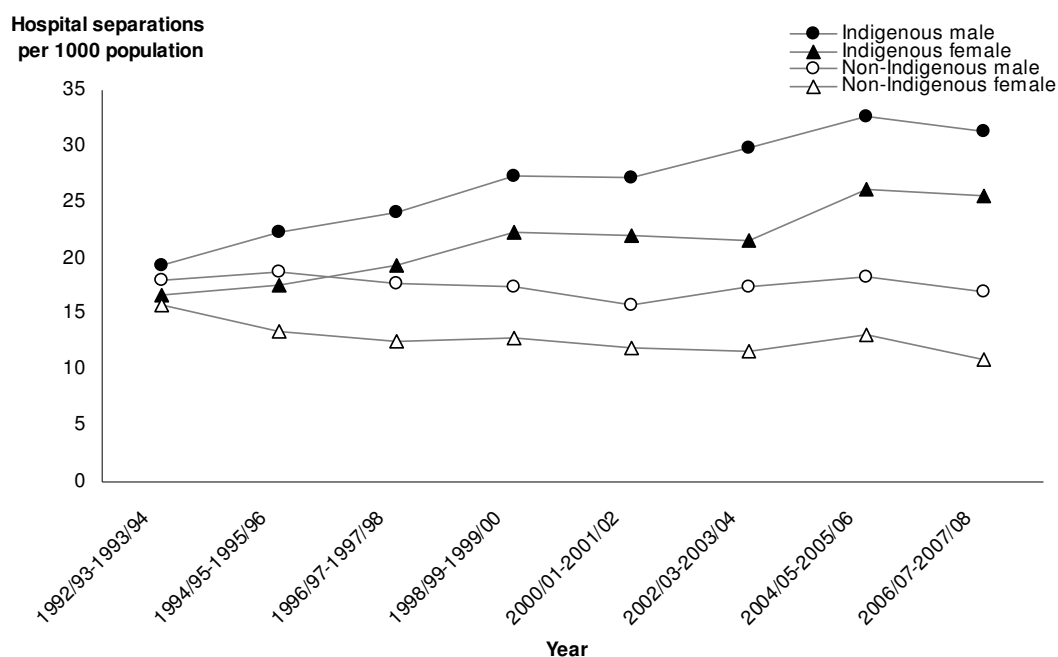


Table 29 Diseases of the circulatory system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	20.8 (19.2-22.5)	18.4 (17.3-19.5)	17.2 (15.9-18.5)	14.5 (13.5-15.5)
1996-97 to 1999-00	25.7 (24.0-27.5)	17.6 (16.8-18.5)	20.9 (19.4-22.3)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	28.5 (26.8-30.2)	16.7 (16.0-17.4)	21.8 (20.4-23.1)	11.5 (10.9-12.2)
2004-05 to 2007-08	31.9 (30.2-33.6)	17.6 (16.9-18.3)	25.9 (24.4-27.4)	11.9 (11.3-12.6)

Ischaemic heart disease

(ICD-9 410-414, ICD-10 I20-I25)

Figure 33 Ischaemic heart disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

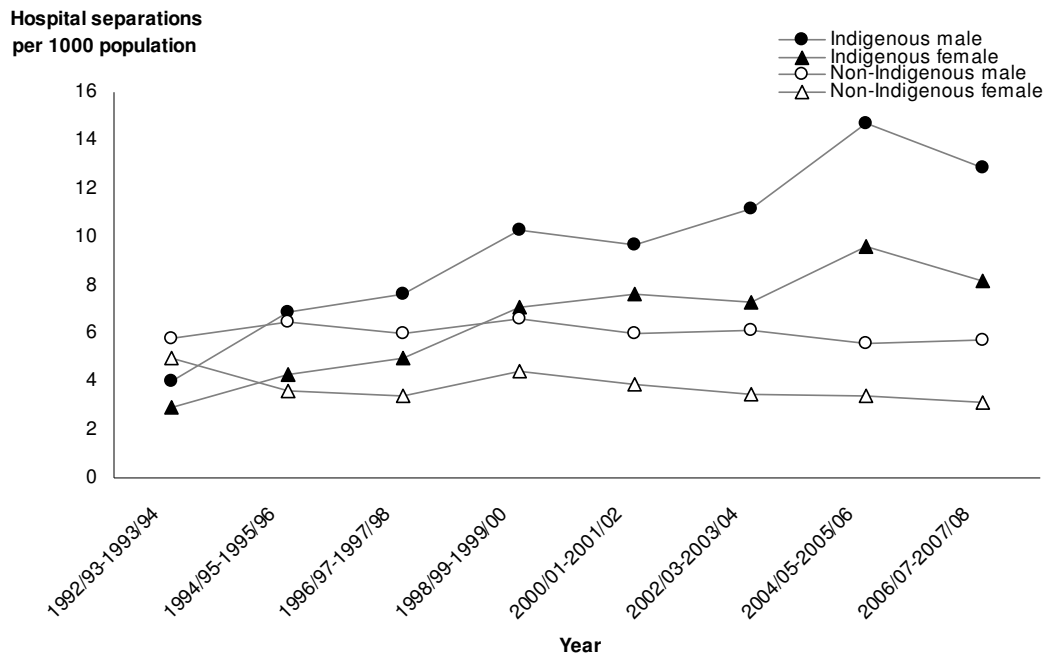


Table 30 Ischaemic heart disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	5.5 (4.7-6.3)	6.2 (5.6-6.8)	3.6 (3.0-4.2)	4.3 (3.7-4.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	9.0 (8.0-10.0)	6.3 (5.8-6.8)	6.1 (5.3-6.8)	4.0 (3.5-4.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	10.5 (9.5-11.5)	6.1 (5.6-6.5)	7.4 (6.7-8.2)	3.7 (3.3-4.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	14.1 (12.7-15.5)	5.7 (5.2-6.1)	9.1 (8.2-10.0)	3.3 (2.9-3.7)

Stroke

(ICD-9 430-438, ICD-10 I6)

Figure 34 Stroke separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

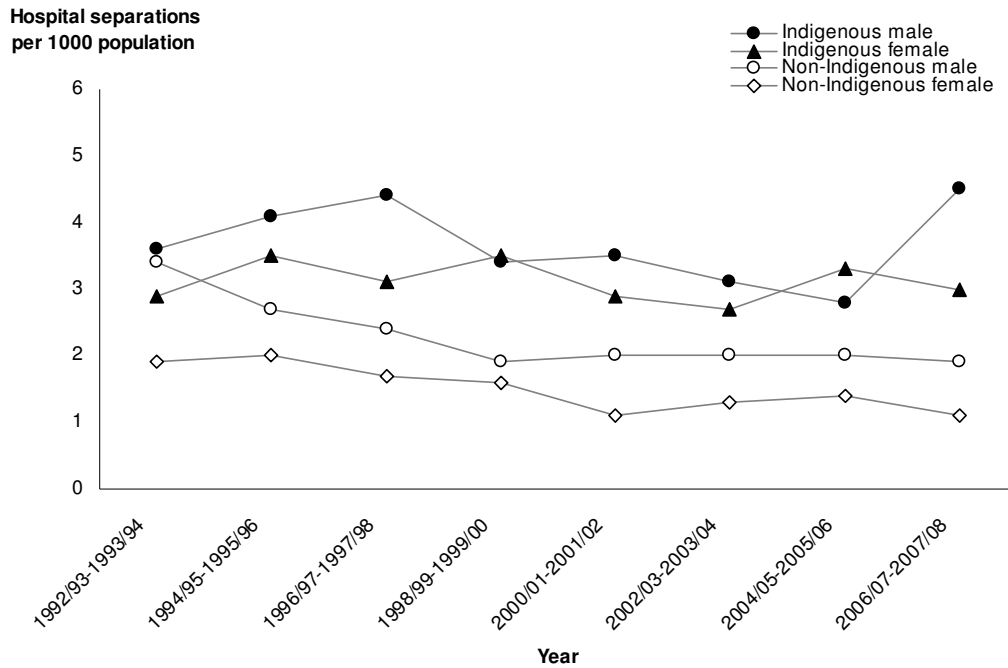


Table 31 Stroke separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	3.8 (3.1-4.6)	3.0 (2.5-3.5)	3.2 (2.5-3.9)	2.0 (1.6-2.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	3.9 (3.1-4.6)	2.1 (1.8-2.4)	3.3 (2.7-3.9)	1.6 (1.3-1.9)
2000-01 to 2003-04	3.3 (2.6-4.0)	2.0 (1.7-2.3)	2.8 (2.3-3.4)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)
2004-05 to 2007-08	3.4 (2.6-4.1)	2.0 (1.7-2.3)	3.2 (2.6-3.8)	1.3 (1.0-1.5)

Hypertension

(ICD-9 401-405, ICD-10 I1)

Figure 35 Hypertension separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

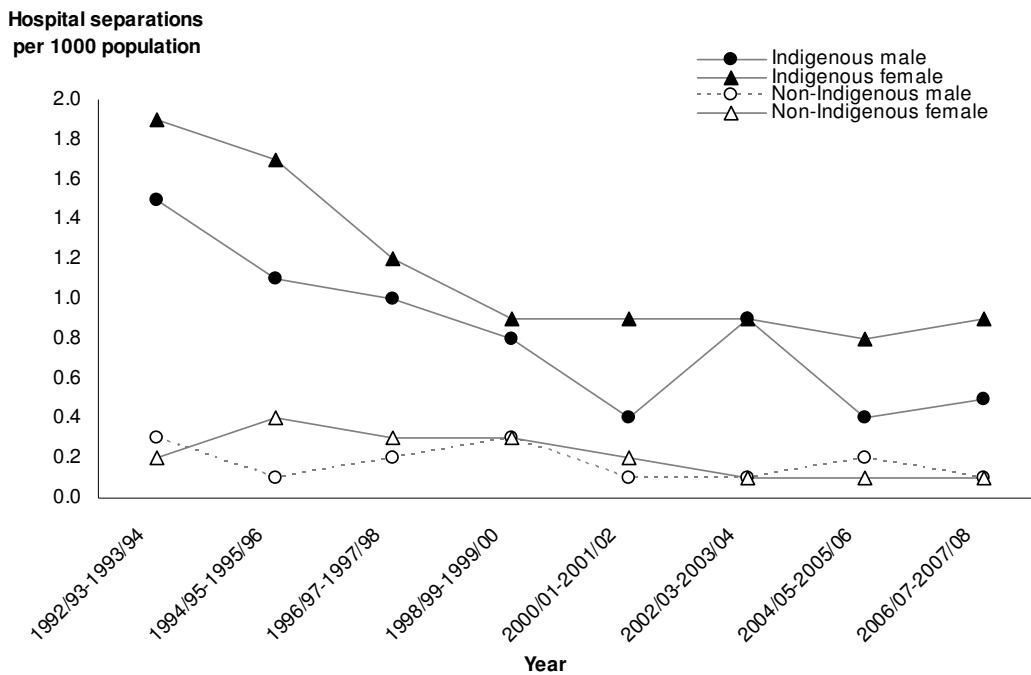


Table 32 Hypertension separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.3 (0.9-1.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	1.8 (1.4-2.2)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.9 (0.6-1.2)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	1.0 (0.7-1.3)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	0.7 (0.4-0.9)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)	0.9 (0.6-1.2)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
2004-05 to 2007-08	0.4 (0.2-0.7)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.8 (0.5-1.1)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)

Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease

(ICD-9 390-398, ICD-10 I0)

Figure 36 Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

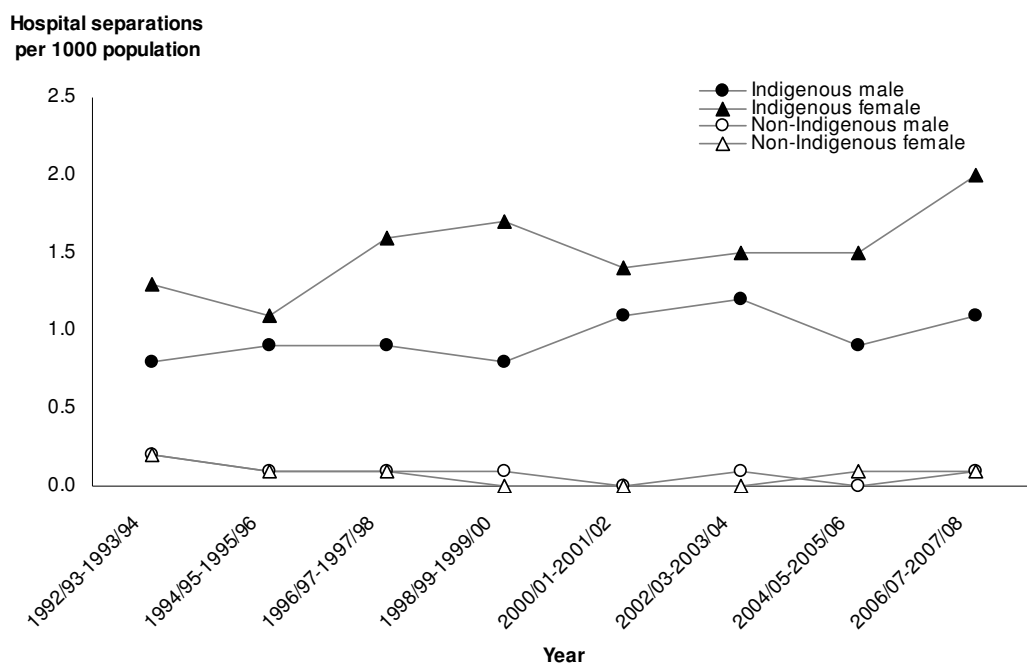


Table 33 Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)
1996-97 to 1999-00	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	0.1 (0.1-0.1)	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	0.1 (0.0-0.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.8 (1.5-2.0)	0.1 (0.1-0.2)

Diseases of the respiratory system

All diseases of the respiratory system

(ICD-9 460-519, ICD-10 J00-J99)

Figure 37 Diseases of the respiratory system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

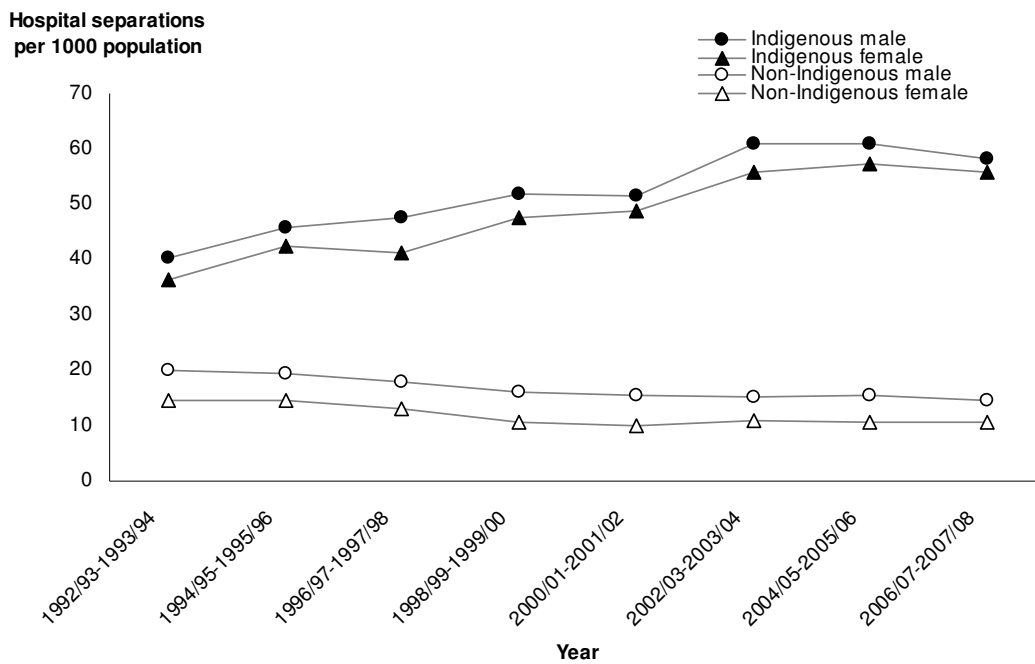


Table 34 Diseases of the respiratory system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	43.1 (40.9-45.3)	19.6 (18.6-20.6)	39.5 (37.7-41.4)	14.4 (13.6-15.2)
1996-97 to 1999-00	49.8 (47.5-52.0)	17.0 (16.3-17.8)	44.4 (42.6-46.2)	11.8 (11.2-12.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	56.3 (54.0-58.6)	15.4 (14.8-16.1)	52.4 (50.5-54.2)	10.4 (9.9-11.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	60.0 (57.3-62.6)	15.1 (14.4-15.8)	56.7 (54.7-58.8)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

(ICD-9 490-492, 497-496, ICD-10 J40-J47)

Figure 38 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

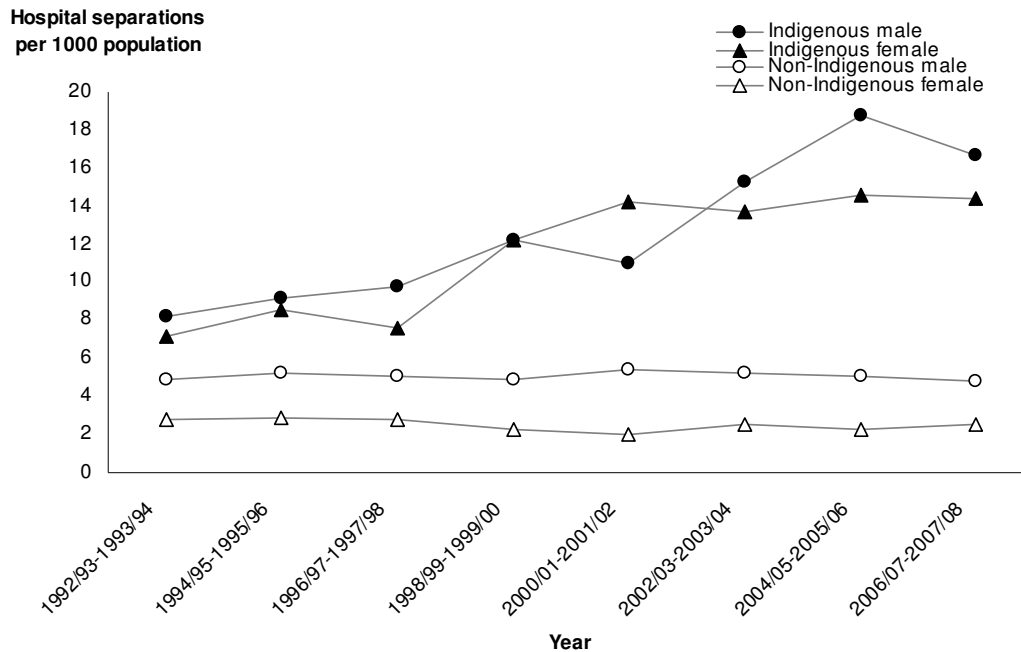


Table 35 Number of hospital separations per 1000 population, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, NT, four-year period, 1992-93-2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	8.7 (7.5-9.9)	5.1 (4.5-5.7)	7.9 (7.0-8.9)	2.9 (2.4-3.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	11.0 (9.8-12.3)	5.0 (4.5-5.5)	9.9 (9.0-10.9)	2.5 (2.2-2.9)
2000-01 to 2003-04	13.2 (11.9-14.5)	5.3 (4.8-5.8)	13.9 (12.8-15.0)	2.2 (1.9-2.5)
2004-05 to 2007-08	17.7 (16.3-19.1)	4.9 (4.5-5.3)	14.5 (13.5-15.5)	2.4 (2.1-2.7)

Pneumonia and influenza

(ICD-9 480-487, ICD-10 J09-J18)

Figure 39 Pneumonia and influenza separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

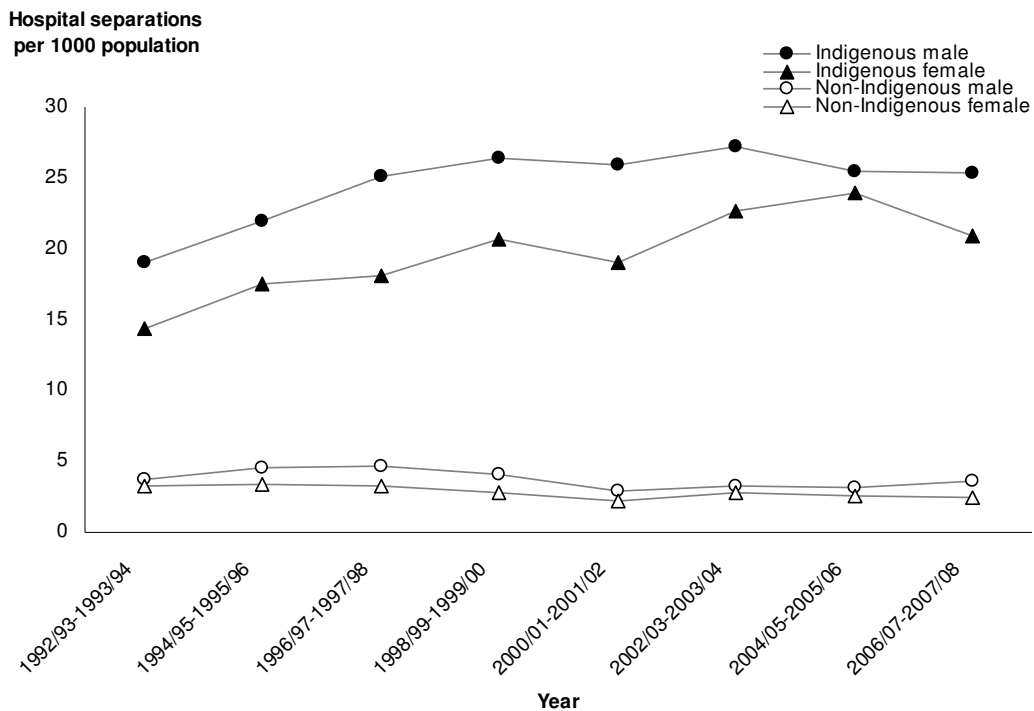


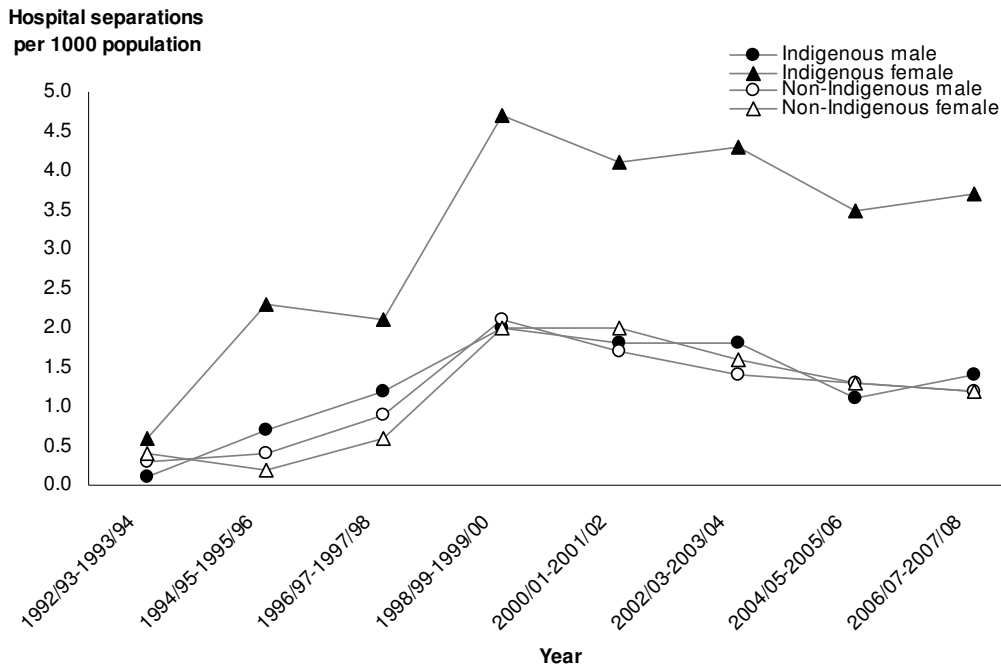
Table 36 Pneumonia and influenza separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	20.5 (19.1-22.0)	4.2 (3.7-4.7)	15.9 (14.8-17.0)	3.4 (3.0-3.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	25.7 (24.1-27.3)	4.4 (4.0-4.8)	19.4 (18.3-20.6)	3.1 (2.7-3.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	26.5 (25.0-28.1)	3.1 (2.8-3.4)	20.9 (19.8-22.0)	2.5 (2.3-2.8)
2004-05 to 2007-08	25.5 (24.0-26.9)	3.4 (3.1-3.8)	22.4 (21.2-23.5)	2.5 (2.3-2.8)

Asthma

(ICD-9 493, ICD-10 J45-J46)

Figure 40 Asthma separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08



Note: The substantial decline after 1996-97-1997-98 coincides with the introduction of a new classification system (ICD10) and is an artefact of coding changes. The reduction corresponds to a decrease in admissions for acute upper respiratory diseases.

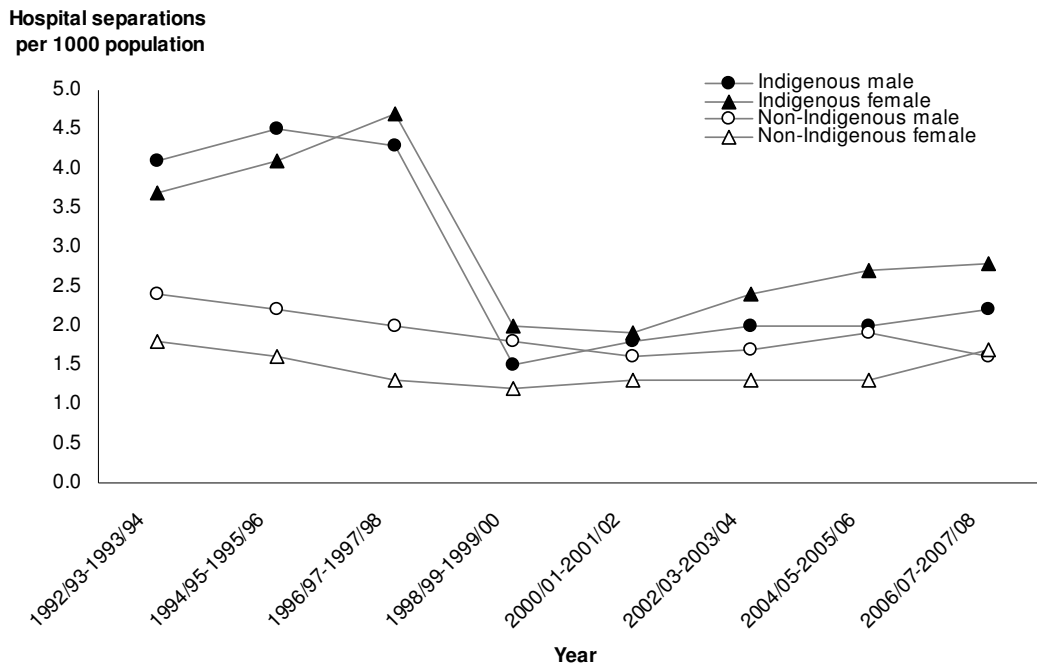
Table 37 Asthma separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.4 (0.2-0.6)	0.4 (0.3-0.4)	1.5 (1.1-2.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.6 (1.3-1.9)	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	3.4 (2.9-3.9)	1.3 (1.2-1.5)
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.8 (1.5-2.1)	1.6 (1.4-1.7)	4.2 (3.7-4.7)	1.8 (1.6-1.9)
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)	3.5 (3.0-4.0)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)

Acute upper respiratory diseases

(ICD-9 460-466, ICD-10 J0)

Figure 41 Acute upper respiratory diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08



Note: The substantial decline after 1996-97-1997-98 coincides with the introduction of a new classification system (ICD10) and is an artefact of coding changes. The reduction corresponds to an increase in asthma rates.

Table 38 Acute upper respiratory diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	4.3 (4.0-4.7)	2.3 (2.1-2.5)	3.9 (3.5-4.3)	1.7 (1.5-1.9)
1996-97 to 1999-00	2.9 (2.6-3.2)	1.9 (1.7-2.1)	3.3 (2.9-3.7)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.9 (1.6-2.2)	1.6 (1.5-1.8)	2.2 (1.9-2.5)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)
2004-05 to 2007-08	2.0 (1.8-2.3)	1.8 (1.6-2.0)	2.8 (2.4-3.1)	1.5 (1.3-1.6)

Diseases of the digestive system

All diseases of the digestive system

(ICD-9 520, ICD-10 K0)

Figure 42 Diseases of the digestive system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

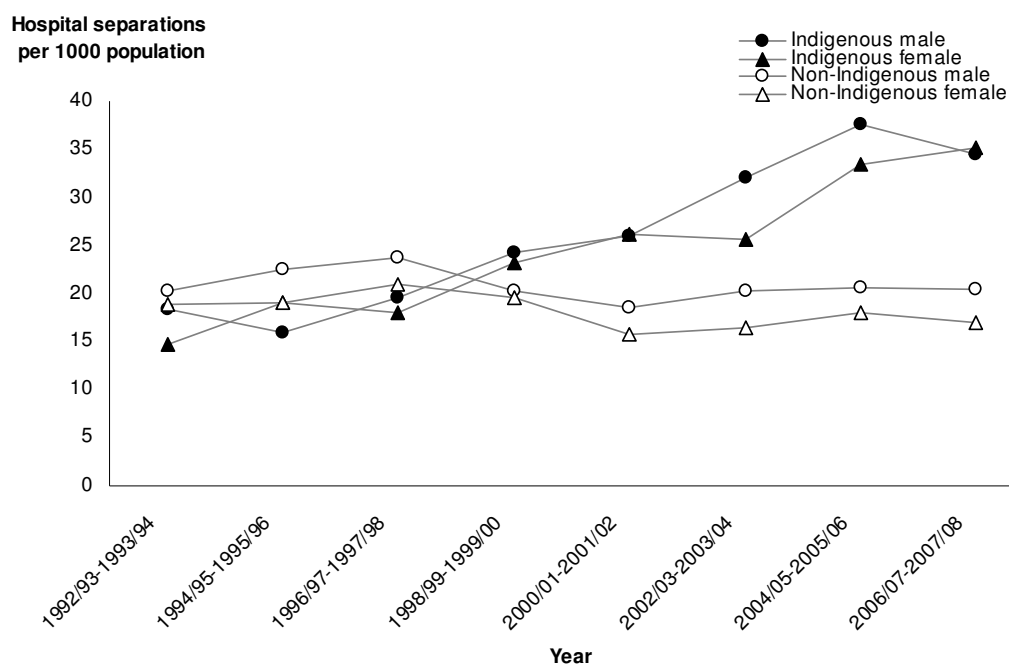


Table 39 Diseases of the digestive system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	17.1 (15.8-18.4)	21.4 (20.5-22.3)	17.0 (15.8-18.2)	18.9 (18.1-19.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	22.0 (20.6-23.4)	21.9 (21.1-22.6)	20.7 (19.5-21.9)	20.3 (19.5-21.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	29.0 (27.4-30.6)	19.5 (18.8-20.1)	25.8 (24.6-27.1)	16.1 (15.5-16.8)
2004-05 to 2007-08	35.9 (34.4-37.5)	20.5 (19.9-21.1)	34.3 (32.9-35.6)	17.4 (16.8-18.0)

Chronic liver disease

(ICD-9 571, ICD-10 K70-K74)

Figure 43 Chronic liver disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

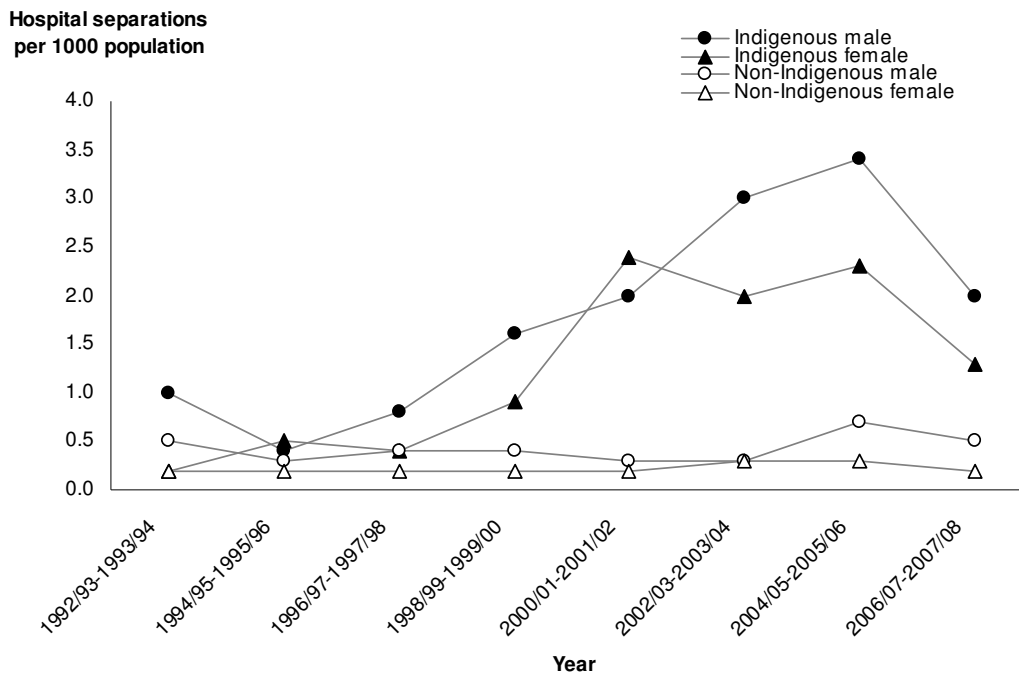


Table 40 Chronic liver disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	0.4 (0.2-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	0.4 (0.3-0.4)	0.7 (0.5-0.9)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
2000-01 to 2003-04	2.5 (2.2-2.9)	0.3 (0.3-0.4)	2.2 (1.9-2.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)
2004-05 to 2007-08	2.7 (2.3-3.1)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	1.8 (1.5-2.1)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)

Diseases of the pancreas

(ICD-9 577, ICD-10 K85-K86)

Figure 44 Diseases of the pancreas separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

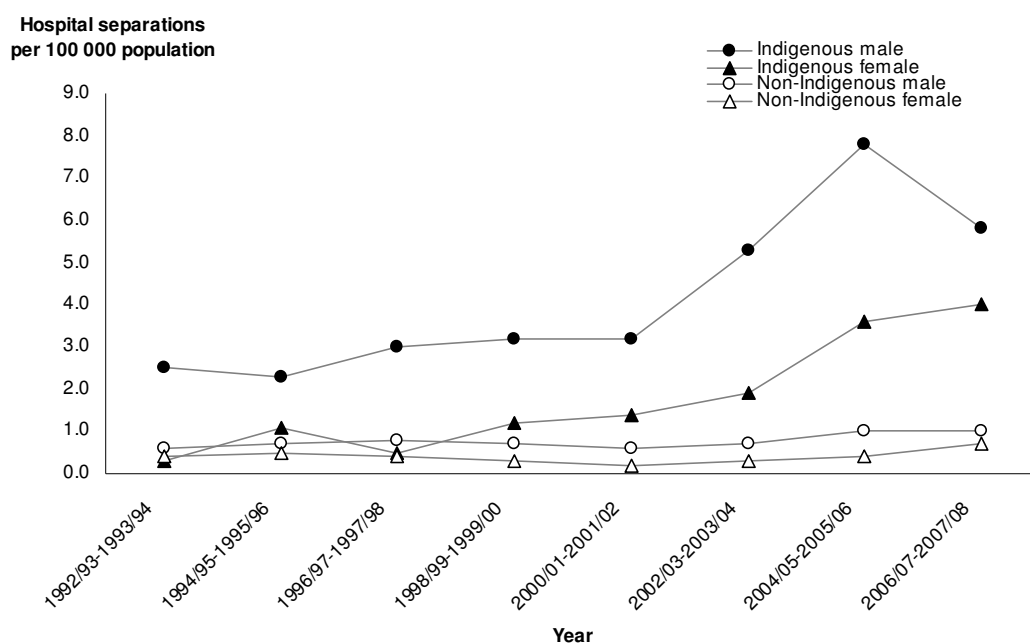


Table 41 Diseases of the pancreas separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	2.4 (2.0-2.8)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	0.7 (0.5-1.0)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)
1996-97 to 1999-00	3.1 (2.6-3.6)	0.8 (0.6-0.9)	0.9 (0.6-1.1)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)
2000-01 to 2003-04	4.3 (3.8-4.7)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	1.7 (1.3-2.0)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)
2004-05 to 2007-08	6.7 (6.1-7.3)	1.0 (0.8-1.1)	3.8 (3.3-4.3)	0.6 (0.3-0.5)

Oesophageal, stomach and duodenal diseases

(ICD-9 530-537, ICD-10 K20-K31)

Figure 45 Oesophageal, stomach and duodenal diseases separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

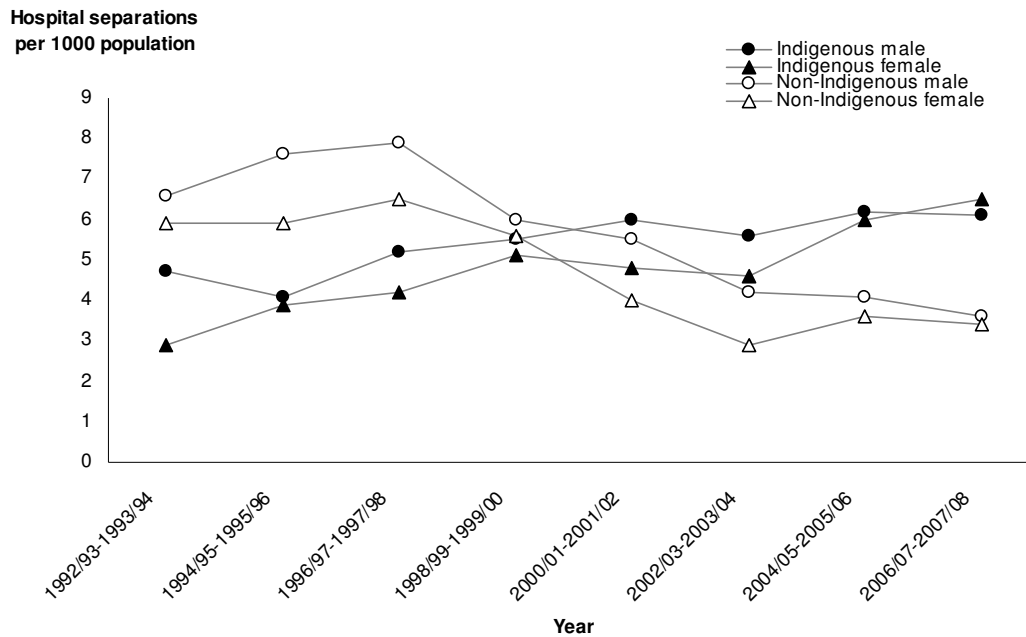


Table 42 Oesophageal, stomach and duodenal disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	4.4 (3.7-5.1)	7.1 (6.6-7.6)	3.4 (2.9-3.9)	5.9 (5.4-6.4)
1996-97 to 1999-00	5.4 (4.7-6.1)	6.9 (6.5-7.3)	4.7 (4.1-5.3)	6.0 (5.6-6.5)
2000-01 to 2003-04	5.8 (5.1-6.5)	4.8 (4.5-5.1)	4.7 (4.1-5.2)	3.4 (3.1-3.7)
2004-05 to 2007-08	6.2 (5.5-6.8)	3.9 (3.6-4.1)	6.3 (5.7-6.9)	3.5 (3.2-3.8)

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system

All diseases of the musculoskeletal system

(ICD-9 710-739, ICD-10 M00-M99)

Figure 46 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

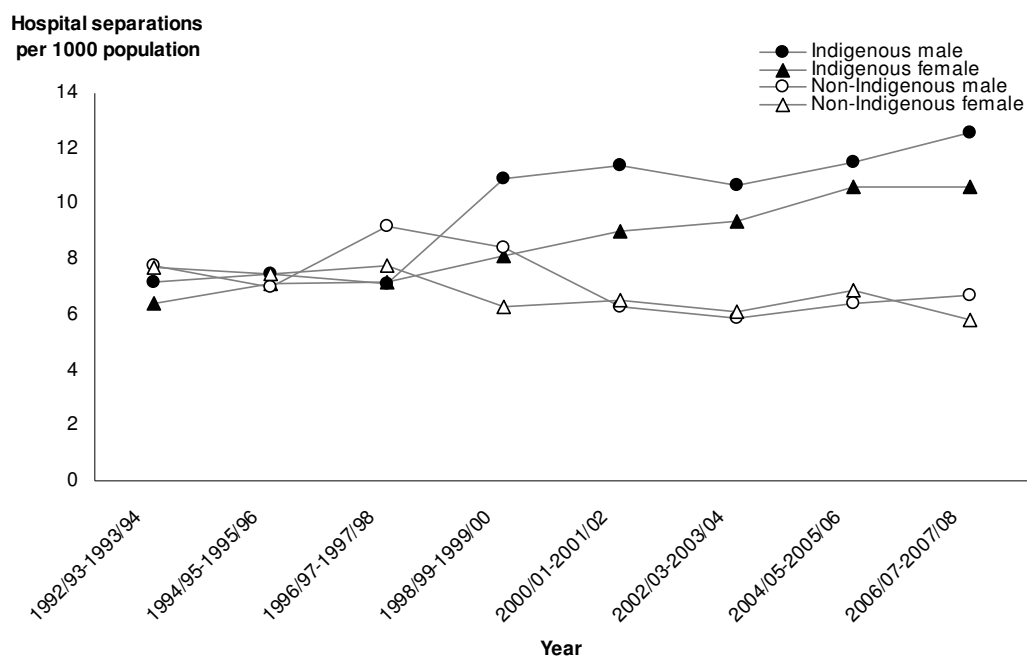


Table 43 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	7.3 (6.5-8.1)	7.4 (6.9-7.9)	6.8 (6.1-7.5)	7.6 (7.0-8.2)
1996-97 to 1999-00	9.1 (8.2-9.9)	8.8 (8.3-9.2)	7.6 (6.9-8.4)	7.0 (6.5-7.5)
2000-01 to 2003-04	11.0 (10.1-11.9)	6.1 (5.7-6.4)	9.2 (8.5-10.0)	6.3 (5.9-6.7)
2004-05 to 2007-08	12.1 (11.1-13.0)	6.6 (6.2-6.9)	10.6 (9.8-11.3)	6.3 (5.9-6.7)

Diseases of the genitourinary system

All diseases of the genitourinary system

(ICD-9 580-629, ICD-10 N00-N99)

Figure 47 Diseases of the genitourinary system separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

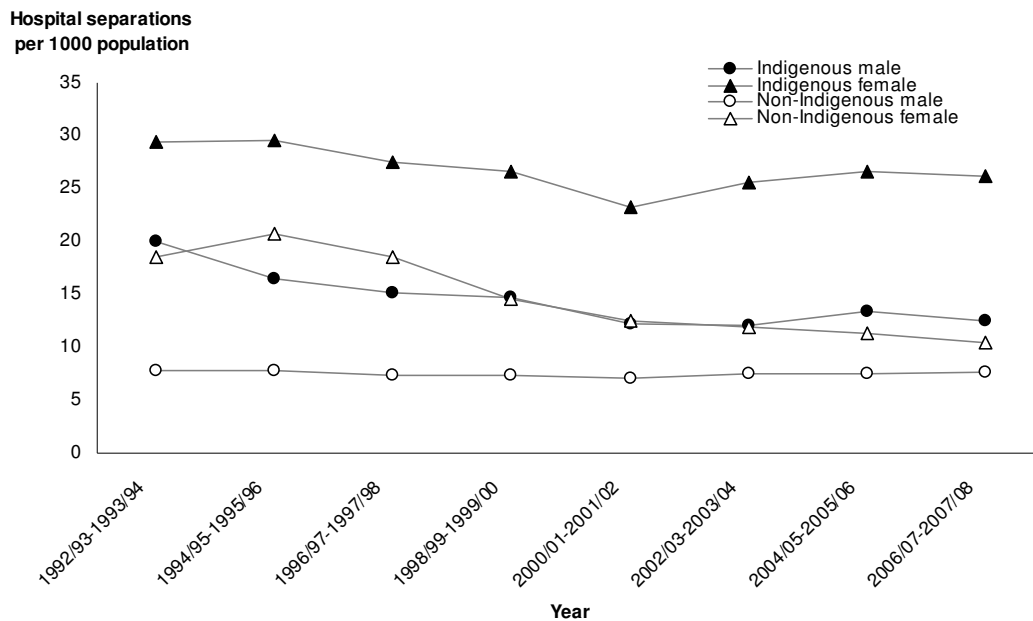


Table 44 Diseases of the genitourinary system separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	18.1 (16.7-19.6)	7.8 (7.2-8.4)	29.5 (28.1-30.8)	19.6 (18.9-20.4)
1996-97 to 1999-00	15.0 (13.6-16.4)	7.4 (6.9-7.9)	27.0 (25.7-28.4)	16.5 (15.9-17.1)
2000-01 to 2003-04	12.1 (10.9-13.3)	7.3 (6.9-7.8)	24.6 (23.3-25.8)	12.2 (11.7-12.7)
2004-05 to 2007-08	12.9 (11.8-14.1)	7.5 (7.1-8.0)	26.4 (25.2-27.6)	10.9 (10.4-11.4)

Renal failure

(ICD-9 584-586, ICD-10 N17-N19)

Figure 48 Renal failure separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

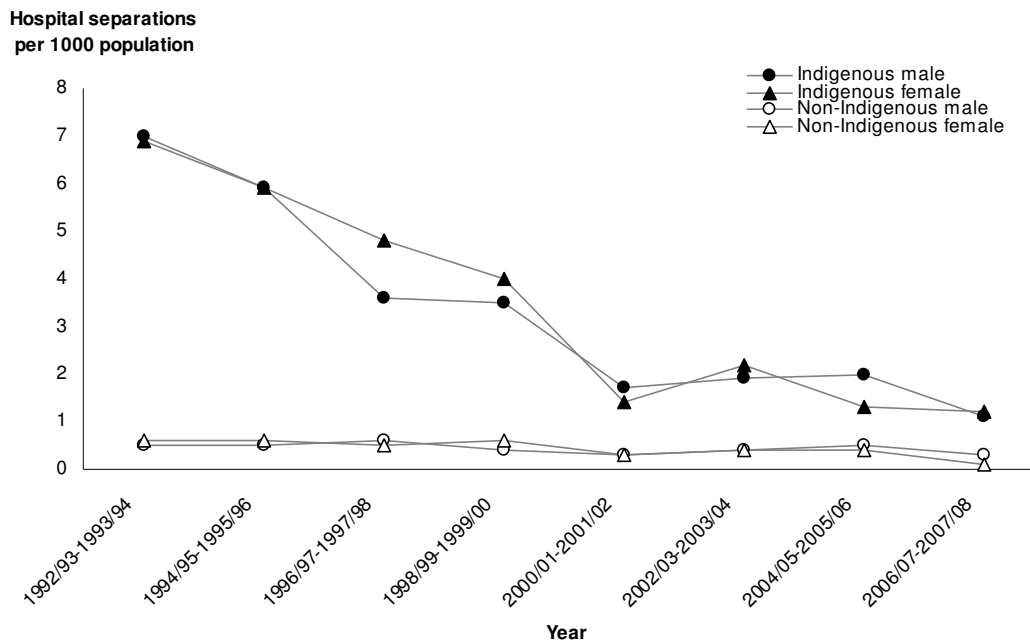


Table 45 Renal failure separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	6.4 (5.6-7.3)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	6.4 (5.7-7.1)	0.6 (0.4-0.8)
1996-97 to 1999-00	3.5 (2.9-4.2)	0.5 (0.3-0.6)	4.4 (3.8-5.0)	0.5 (0.4-0.7)
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.8 (1.4-2.3)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	1.8 (1.4-2.3)	0.4 (0.2-0.5)
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.5 (1.1-2.0)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)

Diseases of the prostate (ICD-9 600-602, ICD-10 N40-N42)

Figure 49 Disease of the prostate separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

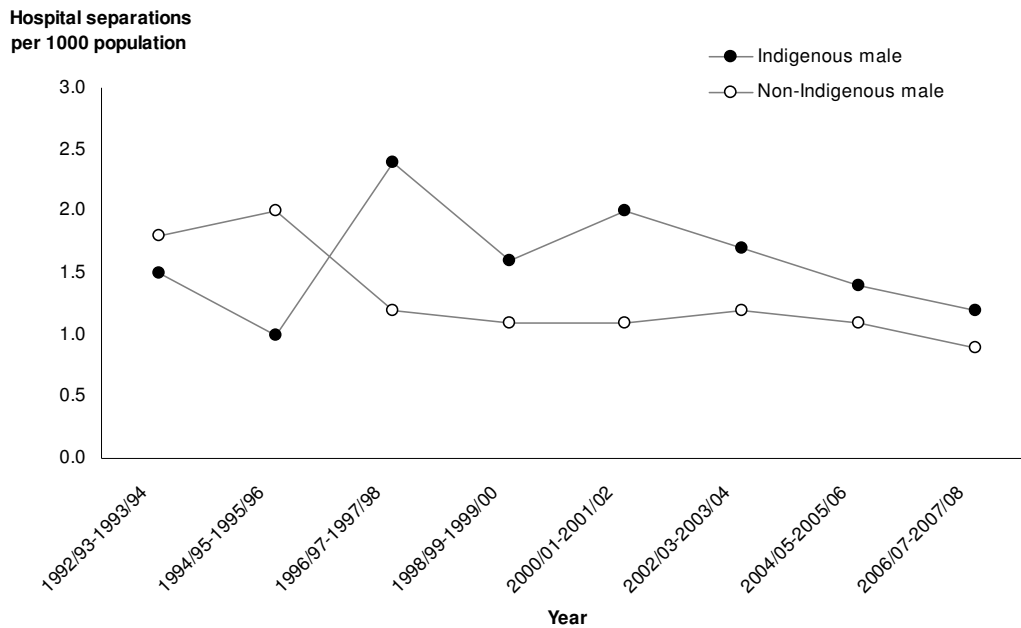


Table 46 Diseases of the prostate separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	1.3 (0.8-1.7)	1.9 (1.6-2.3)	n-a	n-a
1996-97 to 1999-00	2.0 (1.4-2.6)	1.1 (0.9-1.4)	n-a	n-a
2000-01 to 2003-04	1.8 (1.3-2.4)	1.2 (0.9-1.4)	n-a	n-a
2004-05 to 2007-08	1.3 (0.9-1.7)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	n-a	n-a

Pelvic inflammatory disease

(ICD-9 614-616, ICD-10 N70-N77)

Figure 50 Pelvic inflammatory disease separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

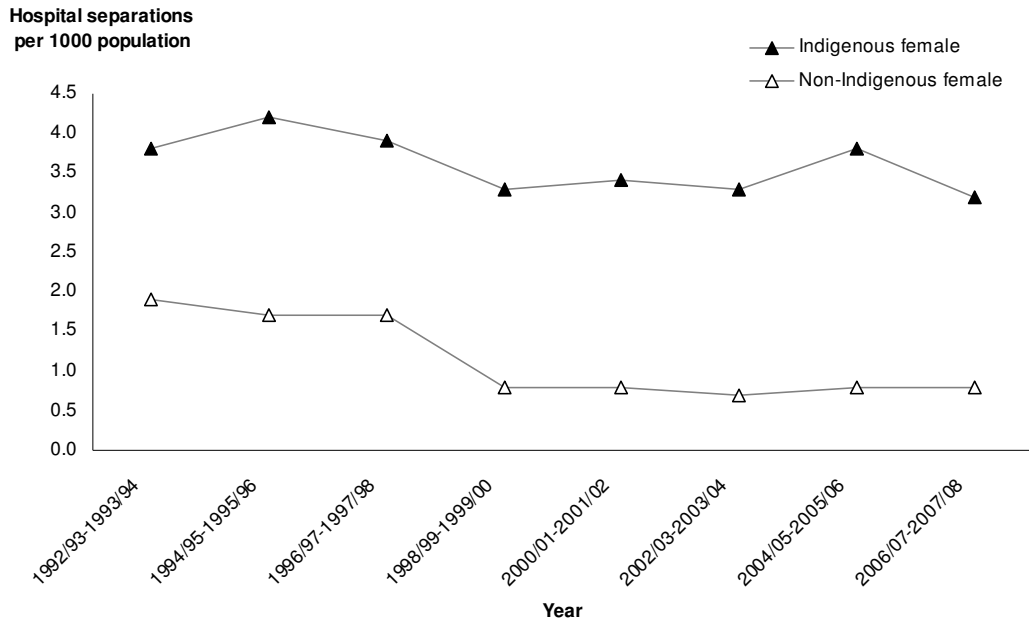


Table 47 Pelvic inflammatory disease separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	n-a	n-a	4.0 (3.6-4.4)	1.8 (1.6-2.0)
1996-97 to 1999-00	n-a	n-a	3.6 (3.2-3.9)	1.2 (1.1-1.3)
2000-01 to 2003-04	n-a	n-a	3.4 (3.0-3.7)	0.7 (0.6-0.8)
2004-05 to 2007-08	n-a	n-a	3.6 (3.2-4.0)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)

Injury

All injury

(ICD-9 800-999, ICD-10 S00-T98)

Figure 51 Injury separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

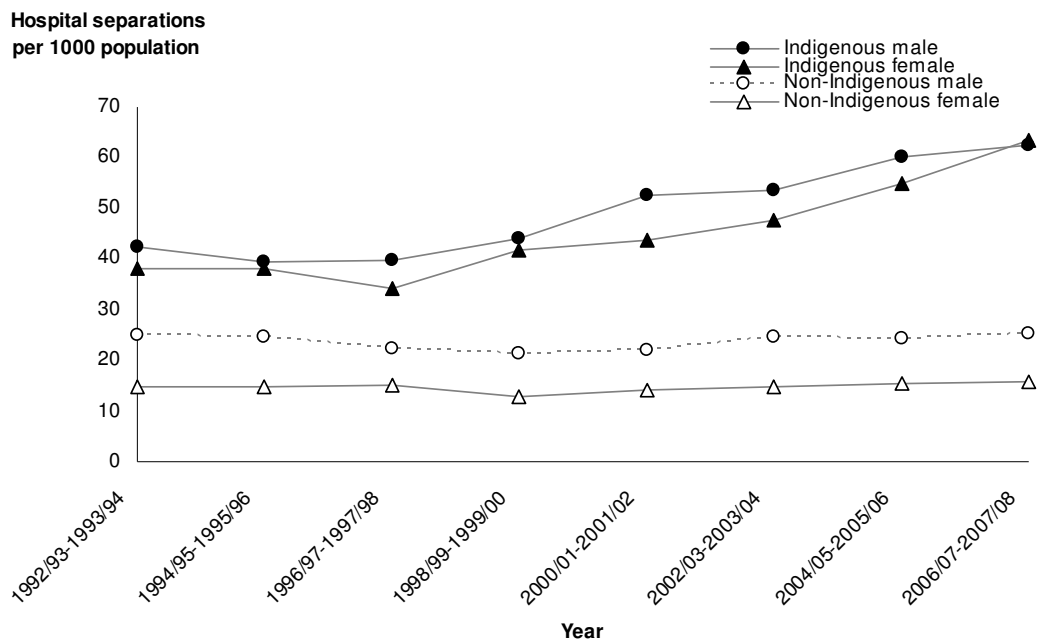


Table 48 Injury separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	41.0 (39.2-42.7)	24.9 (24.0-25.7)	38.0 (36.5-39.6)	14.8 (14.0-15.5)
1996-97 to 1999-00	41.9 (40.2-43.6)	21.7 (21.0-22.4)	38.0 (36.5-39.5)	13.9 (13.3-14.6)
2000-01 to 2003-04	53.2 (51.4-55.0)	23.3 (22.6-23.9)	45.7 (44.2-47.3)	14.4 (13.8-15.0)
2004-05 to 2007-08	61.0 (58.9-63.1)	24.8 (24.0-25.5)	57.8 (56.0-59.7)	15.7 (14.9-16.4)

Transport accident

(ICD-9 E800-E848, E9290-E9291, ICD-10 V00-V99, Y85)

Figure 52 Transport accident separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

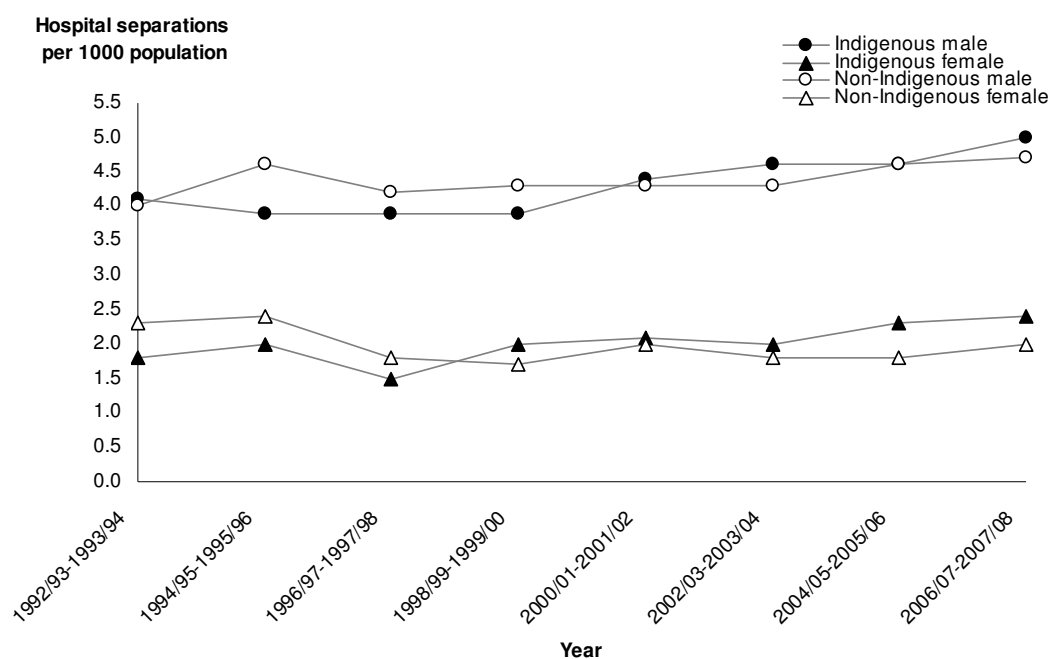


Table 49 Transport accident separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	4.0 (3.6-4.5)	4.3 (4.0-4.6)	1.9 (1.6-2.2)	2.4 (2.1-2.6)
1996-97 to 1999-00	3.9 (3.4-4.3)	4.2 (4.0-4.5)	1.7 (1.5-2.0)	1.8 (1.6-2.0)
2000-01 to 2003-04	4.5 (4.0-4.9)	4.3 (4.1-4.5)	2.0 (1.7-2.3)	1.9 (1.7-2.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	4.8 (4.4-5.3)	4.7 (4.4-4.9)	2.3 (1.9-2.7)	1.9 (1.7-2.0)

Assault

(ICD-9 E96, ICD-10 X85-Y09)

Figure 53 Assault separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

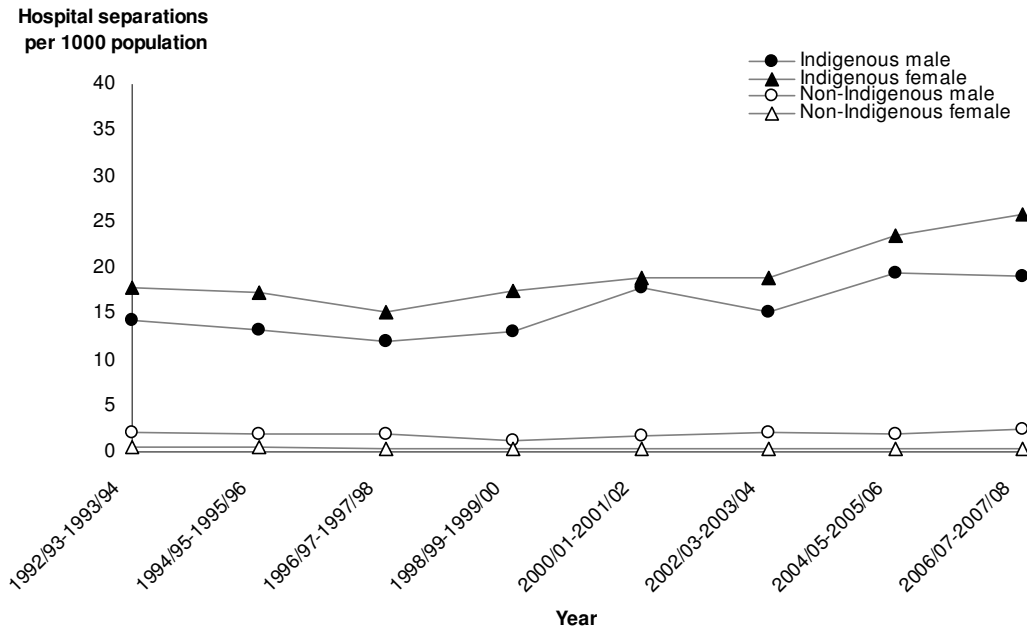


Table 50 Assault separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	13.7 (12.7-14.7)	2.1 (1.9-2.3)	17.6 (16.6-18.5)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)
1996-97 to 1999-00	12.6 (11.8-13.4)	1.6 (1.5-1.8)	16.4 (15.5-17.2)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)
2000-01 to 2003-04	16.5 (15.6-17.4)	1.9 (1.7-2.0)	18.9 (18.1-19.7)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)
2004-05 to 2007-08	19.3 (18.4-20.2)	2.2 (2.0-2.3)	24.7 (23.8-25.6)	0.3 (0.3-0.4)

Falls

(E880-E888, E9293, W0-W1)

Figure 54 Falls separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

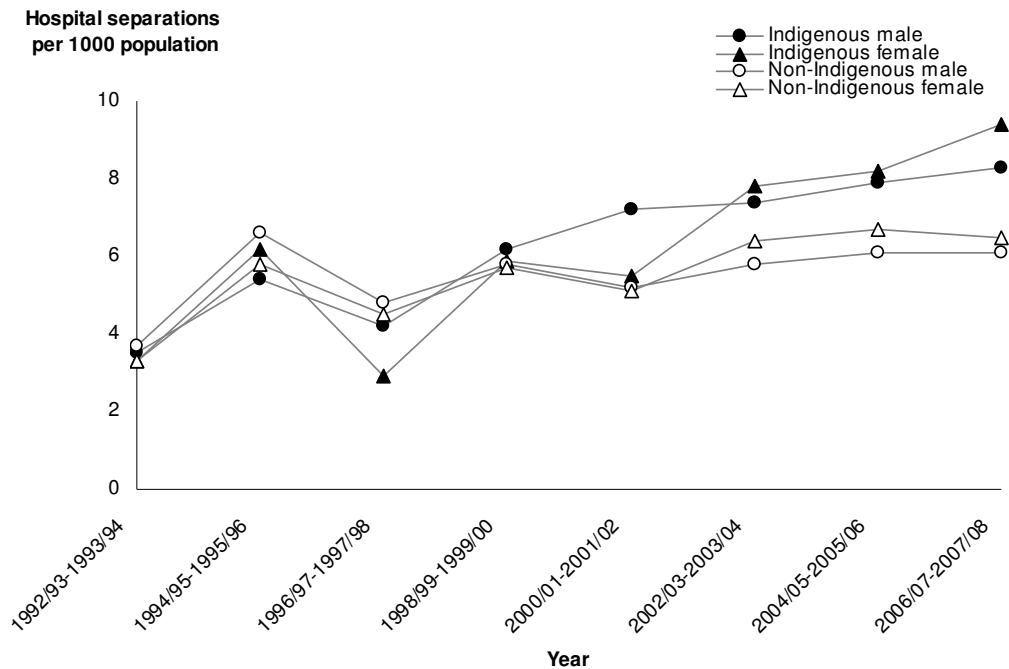


Table 51 Falls separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	4.5 (3.8-5.1)	5.2 (4.7-5.7)	4.8 (4.1-5.5)	4.6 (4.1-5.1)
1996-97 to 1999-00	5.2 (4.5-5.8)	5.4 (4.9-5.8)	4.5 (3.8-5.1)	5.1 (4.6-5.6)
2000-01 to 2003-04	7.3 (6.6-8.0)	5.5 (5.2-5.9)	6.7 (6.0-7.4)	5.7 (5.3-6.2)
2004-05 to 2007-08	8.1 (7.4-8.8)	6.1 (5.7-6.5)	8.8 (8.1-9.6)	6.6 (6.1-7.1)

Intentional self harm

(E95, X60-X84)

Figure 55 Intentional self harm separations per 1000 population, NT, two-year average, 1992-93 to 2007-08

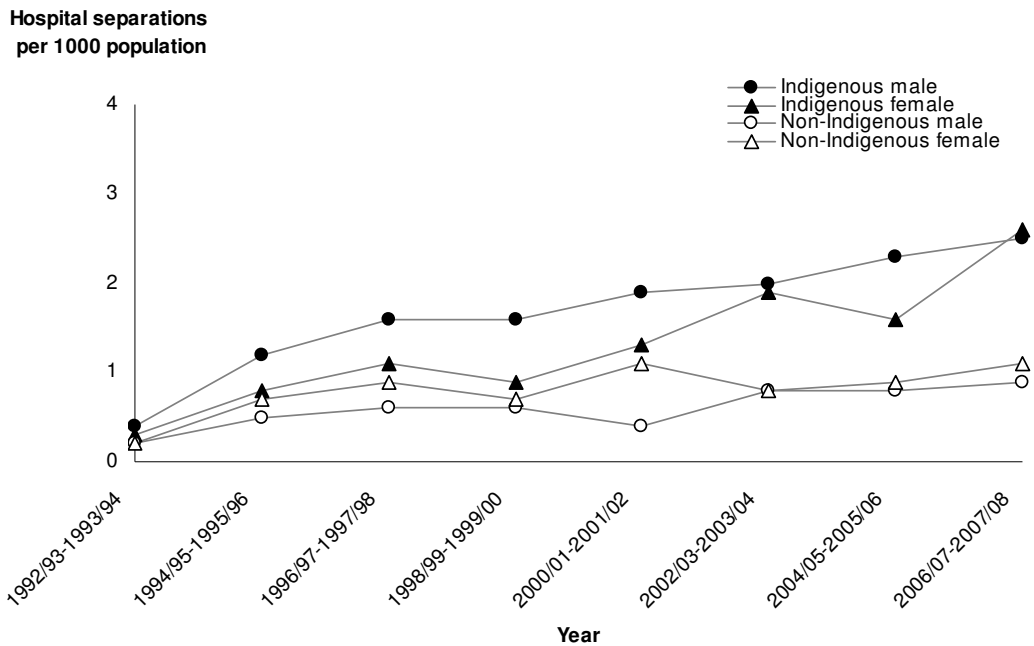


Table 52 Intentional self harm separations per 1000 population, NT, four-year period, 1992-93 to 2007-08

Financial years	Male		Female	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1992-93 to 1995-96	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	0.3 (0.3-0.4)	0.6 (0.4-0.7)	0.4 (0.3-0.5)
1996-97 to 1999-00	1.6 (1.3-1.9)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)
2000-01 to 2003-04	2.0 (1.7-2.2)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	1.6 (1.3-1.8)	1.0 (0.8-1.1)
2004-05 to 2007-08	2.4 (2.1-2.7)	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	2.1 (1.9-2.4)	1.0 (0.9-1.1)

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Hospital Admissions in the Northern Territory

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