
There were 4,599 hospitalisations with a drug-related principal diagnosis in [Western Australia](#) in 2021-22, equivalent to 0.39% of all hospitalisations in Western Australia.

This is equivalent to 173 hospitalisations per 100,000 people, which was 16% lower than the rate in 2020-21 (207 hospitalisations per 100,000 people) (Table A24, [Appendix](#)) and the lowest rate since 2008-09 ().

-22, 59% of drug-related hospitalisations in Western

The rate of hospitalisations was higher among [females](#) than males in 2021-22 (204 versus 143 hospitalisations per 100,000 people).

ETQq0.00000912 0 612 792 reW*ñBT/F3 9.96 Tf1 0 0 1 36 303.05 Tm0 gof1.0 g03.05 Tm0 gof1.0 g03.05

Note: The size (area) of the bubble is proportional to the number of hospitalisations. Data on remoteness are only available from 2012-13.

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Please note that as with all statistical reports there is the potential for minor revisions to data in this report. Please refer to the online version at [Drug Trends](#).

Please contact the Drug Trends team with any queries regarding this publication: drugtrends@unsw.edu.au.

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