Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of cervical loop excision or cervical loop ablation hospitalisations per 100,000 women, aged 15 years and over, 2012-13 to 2014-15

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Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of cervical loop excision or cervical loop ablation hospitalisations per 100,000 women, aged 15 years and over, 2012-13 to 2014-15

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Cervical loop excision or cervical laser ablations hospitalisations 15 years and over, 2012-13 to 2014-15
METEOR identifier:	641151
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017
Description:	Number of cervical loop excision or cervical laser ablation hospitalisations per 100,000 females aged 15 years and over, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the female lives.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age	Female, 15 years and over
from:	

Computation description: Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements

ACHI (7th and 8th edition) code	Description	Additional requirements
35647-00	Large loop excision of transformation zone [LLETZ]	Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A record with more
35539-02	Laser destruction of lesion of cervix	than one of the listed procedures should only be counted once.

Exclusion codes, description and additional requirements.

ICD-10-AM (7th and 8th edn) code	Description	Additional requirements
C51-C58	Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs (primary)	As principal or additional
C79.82	Secondary malignant neoplasm of genital organs	diagnosis code

Care type	Description
7.3	Newborn—unqualified days only
9.0	Organ procurement—posthumous
10.0	Hospital boarder

Presented as a number per 100,000 females

Rates are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian female population aged 15 years and over, using 5-year age groups 15-19, 20-24, ..., 80-84, 85 and over. Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian female population aged 15 years and over, using 5-year age groups: 15-19, 20-24, ..., 60-64, 65 and over.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemld/327276

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) of usual residence of the patient.

Suppress data (number or rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 10

Age standardised rates are suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age groups used to calculate the rate is below 30.

Computation:	100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)
Numerator:	Number of hospitalisations with cervical loop excisions orcervical laser ablations, 15 years and over.
Numerator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13

– Data Element / Data Set –

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 8th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

– Data Element / Data Set–

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14

-Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 8th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

- Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

– Data Element / Data Set–

Hospital service—care type, code N[N] NMDS / DSS Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

-Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Data Source
National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY NMDS / DSS Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13 Guide for use Data source type: Administrative by-product data

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-date of birth, MMYYYY

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-date of birth, MMYYYY

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 7th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13

-Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 7th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

– Data Element / Data Set–

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 7th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14

Guide for use

and 30 June 2014.

Denominator:Data source type: Administrative by-product dataDenominator:Sum of female population, 15 years and over as at 30 June 2012, 30 June 2013

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data.

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data.

Disaggregation:	SA3
	 Remoteness (ASGC Remoteness structure) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD)
	State and territory by:
	· Indigenous status
	· Patient funding status
Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	Guide for use
	Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	N[NNNN]

Data source attributes

-Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

-Data Source-

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

-Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data quality statement

ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Methodology:	Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 333 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 50 with fewer than 30,000 people and 35 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2011. For further information see the ABS publication, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
	The scope of the NHMD is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not in scope, but some are included.
	Private hospitals include private free-standing day hospital facilities and other private hospitals (which also include private psychiatric hospitals).
Reporting requirements:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Release date:	07/06/2017