National Healthcare Agreement: P62-Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2010

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National Healthcare Agreement: P62-Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2010

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2010

METEOR identifier: 395105

Registration status: Health, Superseded 08/06/2011

Description: The number of hospital separations with a principal diagnosis of injury and

poisoning.

Indicator set: National Healthcare Agreement (2010)

Health, Superseded 08/06/2011

Outcome area: Social Inclusion and Indigenous Health

<u>Health</u>, Standard 07/07/2010 <u>Indigenous</u>, Standard 11/09/2012

Data quality statement: National Healthcare Agreement: P62-Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2010

QS

Health, Superseded 08/06/2011

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Rates are directly age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June

2001.

Injury and poisoning diagnoses are defined by ICD-10-AM codes S00-T98.

Computation: 1,000 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Presented per 1,000 population.

Numerator: Number of separations with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

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

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Injury event—external cause, code (ICD-10-AM 7th edn) ANN{.N[N]}

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Total population

Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (total population)

Guide for use

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

Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

Guide for use

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

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Establishment—organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person-sex, code N

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2006) NNNNNN

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-08

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by remoteness area and SEIFA of residence

Comments: Specified Disaggregation: Nationally and by state/territory (of hospital location): by

sex, Indigenous status, remoteness area and SEIFA of residence.

Available Disaggregation: Nationally and by state/territory (of hospital location): by

sex, Indigenous status, remoteness area and SEIFA of residence.

Most recent data available for 2010 CRC baseline reporting: 2007-08.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Episode Format: NN[N].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and

Health behaviours

dimensions:

Environmental factors

Data source attributes

Data sources:

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

Data Source

Admitted Patient Care National Minimum Data Set (APC NMDS)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Further data development / collection required:

Improving the quality of Indigenous identification within this dataset.

Work is required to improve the identification of Indigenous Australians within this

data.

Other issues caveats:

Disaggregation by Indigenous status, remoteness area and SEIFA of residence within individual states/territories is subject to data quality considerations.

Some disaggregations could result in numbers too small for publication.

The hospital separations data provide only a partial picture of the overall burden of injury as it does not include injuries that are treated by GPs and in the emergency department that do not require admission to hospital.

The number and pattern of hospitalisations can be affected by differing admission practices among the jurisdictions and from year to year, and differing levels and patterns of service delivery.

This aligns with Indicator 1.03 of The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework. Hospitalisation rates are presented in greater detail in the framework, including age-specific rates, Indigenous: other rate ratios for each State/Territory, and breakdown by type of injury and external cause.

A related indicator, Hospitalisation rates by principal diagnosis, exists in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA). While the specifications for the NIRA indicator have not been endorsed (as at 20 July 2009) the specifications for NHA indicator P62 are mappable to the draft NIRA indicator.

Interpretation of rates for jurisdictions should take cross-border flows into consideration.

The quality of data on Indigenous status is not considered to be adequate for analysis purposes for the ACT and Tasmania.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by National Healthcare Agreement: PI 62-Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2011

Health, Superseded 31/10/2011