

6.5 Estimated annual number of asthma admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 20 to 44 years, 2010-11 to 2012-13

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Asthma hospital admissions 20-44 years, 2010-11 to 2012-13
METEOR identifier:	601159
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 23/11/2016• National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016
Description:	The estimated annual number of asthma admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 20 to 44 years, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation National Health Performance Authority (retired) , Retired 01/07/2016 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Standard 23/11/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	20 years
Population group age to:	44 Years
Computation description:	<p>Presented as an estimated annual number per 100,000 people, age standardised.</p> <p>Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient. The postocde is based on that which is provided by the patient to the hospital at which they are admitted.</p> <p>SA3s where the total population was less than 2,500 or where the population of 20 to 44 year olds was less than 200 are excluded.</p> <p>Suppression protocol for calculating age standardised rates:</p>

Numerator	Total number of admissions over three years less than 10 (unrounded)
Denominator	The average annual ERP for one or more five year age groups less than 30

Computation:	<p>Estimated annual number of admissions per year, over the three years 2010-11 to 2012-13</p> <p>$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$, age standardised</p> <p>For more information about age-standardisation, see /content/index.phtml/itemId/327276</p>
Numerator:	The estimated annual number of asthma admissions to hospital for people aged 20 to 44 years in 2010-11 to 2012-13.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

People aged between 20 and 44 years in 2010-11 to 2012-13 who were admitted to hospital with a principal diagnosis of Asthma were included in the analysis of this item.

Data Element / Data Set

[Hospital service—care type, code N\[N\].N](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13](#)

Guide for use

Include all care types except:

Code	Description
7.3	Unqualified newborn
10.0	Hospital border
9.0	Organ procurement

Data Element / Data Set

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

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database \(NHMD\)](#)

Guide for use

Inclusion codes for principal diagnosis only:

ICD-10-AM (7th edn) code	Description
J45	Asthma
J46	Status asthmaticus

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Total population aged between 20 and 44 years.

Denominator data elements:

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

ABS Estimated resident population as at June 2001

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

Disaggregation:

Statistical Area Level 3, which have been derived from [Postcode—Australian \(person\)](#):

- 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).

Disaggregation data elements:**Data Element / Data Set**

[Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database \(NHMD\)](#)

Guide for use

Postcode is based on that which is provided by the patient to the hospital at which they are admitted.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3.

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 3 \(SA3\) code \(ASGS 2011\) NNNNN](#)

Representational attributes

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

Data source attributes**Data sources:****Data Source**

[ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\)](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Quality statement

[ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\), QS](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database \(NHMD\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care's Atlas of Healthcare Variation, released November 2015

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability: Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Performance Authority