

# 1.2 Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for quinolones per 100,000 people, 2013–14

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Quinolone dispensing, 2013-14
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	611631
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a>, Standard 23/11/2016</li><li>• <a href="#">National Health Performance Authority (retired)</a>, Retired 01/07/2016</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	Number of PBS prescriptions for quinolones per 100,000 people, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation</a> <a href="#">National Health Performance Authority (retired)</a> , Retired 01/07/2016 <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</a> , Standard 23/11/2016

## Collection and usage attributes

**Population group age from:** All ages

**Computation description:**

Presented as a number per 100,000 people, age standardised, by Statistical Area Level 3.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient which is based on the patient's Medicare enrolment postcode on the date the prescription was dispensed.

SA3s with a total population of less than 2,500 are excluded.

Suppression protocol for calculating age standardised:

Numerator	Total prescriptions dispensed were less than 20 (unrounded data)
Denominator	ERP for one or more five year age groups was less than 30

**Computation:** 100,000 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator), age standardised

For more information about age-standardisation, see

</content/index.phtml/itemId/327276>

**Numerator:** Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for quinolones in 2013-14

**Numerator data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set**

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) prescription—PBS item prescribed, code NN\[NNN\]A](#)

**NMDS / DSS**

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) state/territory data extract 2013-14](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

<b>PBS code</b>	<b>Description</b>
01208N	CIPROFLOXACIN – Tablet 250 mg (as hydrochloride)
01209P	CIPROFLOXACIN - Tablet 500 mg (as hydrochloride)
01210Q	CIPROFLOXACIN - Tablet 750 mg (as hydrochloride)
01217C	CIPROFLOXACIN - Eye drops 3 mg (as hydrochloride) per mL, 5 mL
03010K	NORFLOXACIN - Tablet 400 mg
05564W	CIPROFLOXACIN - Eye drops 3 mg (as hydrochloride) per mL, 5 mL
05567B	OFLOXACIN - Eye drops 3 mg per mL, 5 mL
02480M	CIPROFLOXACIN - Ear drops 3 mg (as hydrochloride) per mL, 5 mLd
08383F	OFLOXACIN - Eye drops 3 mg per mL, 5 mL

**Denominator:**

Total population

**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}](#)

**NMDS / DSS**

[COMPLETE - Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) Pharmacy claim script detail](#)

**Guide for use**

Postcode is based on the patient's Medicare enrolment postcode on the date the prescription was dispensed.

GPO postcodes 2001, 2124, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6843 excluded from the SA3 analysis but included in state/territory and national level analysis.

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

<b>Representation class:</b>	Rate
<b>Data type:</b>	Integer
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Service event
<b>Format:</b>	NN[NNNN]

## Data source attributes

<b>Data sources:</b>	<b>Data Source</b> <a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population)</a>
	<b>Frequency</b> Quarterly
	<b>Quality statement</b> <a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS</a>
	<b>Data custodian</b> Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Accountability attributes

<b>Reporting requirements:</b>	Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care's Atlas of Healthcare Variation, released November 2015
<b>Organisation responsible for providing data:</b>	Department of Health
<b>Accountability:</b>	Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** National Health Performance Authority