3.4 Number of radical prostatectomy admissions to hospital per 100,000 men aged 40 years and over, 2012–13

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

3.4 Number of radical prostatectomy admissions to hospital per 100,000 men aged 40 years and over, 2012–13

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Radical prostatectomy hospital admissions for men aged 40 years and over, 2012-13
METEOR identifier:	611740
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 23/11/2016 National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016
Description:	Number of admissions to hospital for radical prostatectomy per 100,000 men aged 40 years and over, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.

Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation
	    Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 23/11/2016
	    National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	Men aged 40 years and over
Computation description:	

Presented as a number per 100,000 men, age standardised, by Statistical Area Level 4.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient. The postcode is that which was provided by the patient to the hospital at which they were admitted.

SA4s where the total population was less than 2,500 or where the population of men aged 40 years and over was less than 200 are excluded.

Suppression protocol for calculating age standardised rates:

Numerator	Total admissions less than 20 (unrounded)
Denominator	ERP for one or more five year age groups less than 30

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

For more information about age-standardisation see

/content/index.phtml/itemId/327276

Numerator:	Total number of radical prostatectomy admissions to hospital for men aged 40 years and over in 2012-13.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—age, total years N[NN]](#)

NMDS / DSS

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

Guide for use

Men aged 40 years and over in 2012-13 who were admitted to hospital for a radical prostatectomy were included in the analysis of this item.

Data Element / Data Set

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

NMDS / DSS

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Principal or additional procedure code of:

ACHI (7th edn) code	Description
37209-00	Radical prostatectomy
37209-01	Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy
37210-00	Radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction
37210-01	Laparascopic radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction
37211-00	Radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction and pelvic lymphadenectomy
37211-01	Laparascopic radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction and pelvic lymphadenectomy

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Data Element / Data Set

[Hospital service—care type, code 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

Denominator:

Total population aged 40 years and over

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 4, which have been derived from Postcode—Australian (person)

- SA4s are designed for the output of labour force data and reflect labour markets within each state and territory within the population limits imposed by the Labour Force Survey sample. SA4s provide the best sub-state socio-economic breakdown in the ASGS.
- SA4s are built from whole SA3s. Whole SA4s aggregate directly to state/territories in the ASGS Main Structure and greater capital city SAs. SA4s do not cross state/territory borders. There are 88 SA4 spatial units. In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

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 that which was provided by the patient to the hospital at which they were admitted.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 4.

Data Element / Data Set

Address—statistical area, level 4 (SA4) code (ASGS 2011) NNN

Representational attributes

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

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

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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