

3.1 Number of knee arthroscopy admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 55 years and over, 2012–13

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Knee arthroscopy hospital admissions for people aged 55 years and over, 2012-13
METEOR identifier:	612020
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:	Number of knee arthroscopy admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 55 years and over, 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:	55 years and over
Computation description:	<p>Presented as a number per 100,000 people, age standardised, by Statistical Area Level 3.</p> <p>Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient. The postcode is 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 people aged 55 years and over was less than 200 are excluded.</p> <p>Suppression protocol for calculating age standardised rates:</p>

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

Computation:	$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$, age standardised For more information about age-standardisation see /content/index.phtml/itemId/327276
Numerator:	Total number of knee arthroscopy admissions to hospital for people aged 55 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

People aged 55 years and over in 2012-13 who were admitted to hospital for an arthroscopy 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 of:

ACHI (7th edn) code	Description
49557-00	Arthroscopy of knee
49503-00	Menisectomy of knee
49560-03	Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee
49562-01	Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with chondroplasty and multiple drilling or implant
49561-01	Arthroscopic meniscectomy of knee with debridement, osteoplasty or chondroplasty
49557-02	Arthroscopic excision of meniscal margin or plica of knee Arthroscopy of knee

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 55 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 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 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: Service event
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

Accountability attributes

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

Accountability: Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Performance Authority