

3.7 Number of myringotomy admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 17 years and under, 2012-13

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Myringotomy hospital admissions 17 years and under, 2012-13
METEOR identifier:	612121
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 myringotomy admissions to hospital per 100,000 people aged 17 years and under, 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:	17 years and under				
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 17 years and under was less than 200 are excluded from analysis.</p> <p>Suppression protocol for calculating age-standardised rates:</p>				
	<table border="1"><tr><td>Numerator</td><td>Total admissions less than 20 (unrounded)</td></tr><tr><td>Denominator</td><td>ERP for one or more five year age groups less than 30</td></tr></table>	Numerator	Total admissions less than 20 (unrounded)	Denominator	ERP for one or more five year age groups less than 30
Numerator	Total admissions less than 20 (unrounded)				
Denominator	ERP for one or more five year age groups less than 30				
	<p>The following age groups were used for calculating age standardised rates: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-17.</p>				
Computation:	$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$, age standardised				
	For more information about age-standardisation see /content/index.phtml/itemId/327276				
Numerator:	The number of myringotomy admissions to hospital for people aged 17 years and under in 2012-13.				

Numerator data elements:

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
07.3	Unqualified newborn
10.0	Hospital border
09.0	Organ procurement

Data Element / Data Set
[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)
 NMDS / DSS
[Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13](#)
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used to calculate age.

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

Inclusion procedure codes and description.

ACHI (7th edn) code	Description
41626.00	Myringotomy unilateral
41626.01	Myringotomy bilateral
41632.00	Myringotomy insertion of tube, unilateral
41632.01	Myringotomy insertion of tube, bilateral

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Total population 17 years and under

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 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

Reference documents: <http://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Exploring-Healthcare-Variation-in-Australia-Analyses-Resulting-from-an-OECD-Study.pdf>