Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of appendicectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people 2014-15

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Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of appendicectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people 2014-15

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Appendicectomy hospitalisations, 2014-15
METEOR identifier:	674692
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017
Description:	Number of appendicectomy hospitalisations per 100,000 people, age and sex standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	All ages

Computation description: **Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements**

ACHI 8th edition code	Description	Additional requirements
30572-00 [926]	Laparoscopic Appendicectomy	Any procedure
30571-00 [926]	Appendicectomy	

Exclusion codes and description

Care type	Description
7.3	Newborn—unqualified days only
9.0	Organ procurement
10.0	Hospital boarder

Presented as a number per 100,000 people.

Rates for all Australians are directly age- and sex- standardised, to the 2001 Australian population, using 5-year age groups: 0-4, 5-9, … , 80-84, 85 and over.

Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age and sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population, using 5-year age groups: 0-4, 5-9, … , 60–64, 65 and over.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemId/327276

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) of usual residence of the patient.

Suppress data (number or rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 20

Age and sex standardised rates are suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age and sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30.

Computation: 100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of appendicectomy hospitalisations

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Total population as at 30 June, 2014

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)

Guide for use

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

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

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

Disaggregation:

SA3 by:

- Remoteness (ASGC Remoteness structure) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD)

State and territory by:

- Indigenous status
- Patient funding status
- Urgency of admission (as proportion (%) of all appendicectomy hospitalisations)

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Integer

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: N[NNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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

Accountability attributes

Methodology:	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). The scope of the NHMD is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not in scope, but some are included. Private hospitals include private free-standing day hospital facilities and other private hospitals (which also include private psychiatric hospitals).
Reporting requirements:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care *Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation*
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Accountability:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Release date:	07/06/2017

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care