Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of colonoscopy hospitalisations per 100,000 people, 2016-17

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of colonoscopy hospitalisations per 100,000 people, 2016-17

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Colonoscopy hospitalisations, 2016-17
METEOR identifier:	709340
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018
Description:	Number of colonoscopy hospitalisations per 100,000 people, age-sex standardised.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	All ages

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

ACHI (9th edition) procedure code	Description	Additional requirements
32084-00	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure	Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A record with more than one of the listed procedures is counted only once.
32084-02	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure with administration of tattooing agent	
32090-00	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum	
32090-02	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum with administration of tattooing agent	
32084-01	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure, with biopsy	
32087-00	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to hepatic flexure, with polypectomy	
32090-01	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with biopsy	
32093-00	Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum, with polypectomy	

Exclusion codes, description and additional requirements

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

Presented as a number of hospitalisations per 100,000 people.

Rates are directly age-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-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) 2016 is based on Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) 2011 of usual residence of the patient, converted to SA3 (ASGS 2016) equivalents through an ABS concordance file.

Suppress data (number and 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-sex standardised rates are also suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age-sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30 and results of sensitivity analysis indicate that the rates are volatile. However, for SA3 data, if the volatility of the rate is not found to have a material impact on its decile, the rate is published with caution. For more information about the sensitivity analysis, see the Technical supplement of the Third Atlas

Computation: 100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of colonoscopy hospitalisations, 2016–17

Numerator data elements:

┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ──────────────────────────────┐

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

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┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ──────────────────────────────┐

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

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┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ──────────────────────────────┐

Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 9th edn) NNNNN-NN

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

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┌─ **Data Element / Data Set** ──────────────────────────────┐

Person—sex, code A

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

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Denominator: Total population, as at 30 June 2016

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]](#)

Data Source

[ABS Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Guide for use

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

Disaggregation:

SA3 2016 by:

·   remoteness (ASGS Remoteness structure 2016) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA 2016) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD 2016)

Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017

State and territory by:

·   Indigenous status

·   patient funding status

·   sex (age 49 years and under)

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Establishment—sector, code N](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

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)](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Episode of admitted patient care—patient election status, code N](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Episode of care—source of funding, patient funding source code NN](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code A](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016) N(9)](#)

Data Source

[National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)](#)

Representational attributes

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

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

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

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 340 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 78 with fewer than 30,000 people and 46 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2016. The Other Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island are each represented by a SA3 in the 2016 ASGS. For further information see the ABS publication, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016. ABS. cat. no. 3235.0.

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.

Reporting requirements: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

The Third Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Release date: 11/12/2018

Source and reference attributes

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