Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.5–Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2019

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Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.5– Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	AHPF PI 3.1.5–Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2019
METEOR identifier:	715329
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 13/10/2021
Description:	Rate of hospitalised injury cases with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning
Indicator set:	Australian Health Performance Framework, 2019 Health, Superseded 13/10/2021 Australian Health Performance Framework, 2019 Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The number of hospitalised injury cases is calculated as the number of hospital separations with a principal diagnosis code in the ICD-10-AM (9th edition) range S00–T75 or T79 (but excluding any with *Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures* appearing in any additional diagnosis field for any separations that ended on 1 July 2015 or later), less those records where the mode of admission was 'inward transfer'.

Inward transfers are omitted to reduce over-counting. Separations are episodes of admitted-patient care, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute care to rehabilitation). Episodes that began with inward transfer from another acute care hospital are likely to have been preceded by another episode that also met the case selection criteria, and so are omitted from estimated case counts.

Rates are crude age-specific rates or directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Analysis by state and territory is based on location of service.

Analysis by remoteness is based on usual residence of person. Presented per 1,000 population.

Computation: 100,000 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of hospitalised injury cases with a principal diagnosis of injury and poisoning

Numerator data elements:

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> [Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.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

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> [Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.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

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> [Injury event—external cause, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.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

Denominator: Total population

Denominator data elements:

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> **Data Element**
>
> Person—estimated Indigenous population of Australia, total people, N[N(7)]
>
> **Data Source**
>
> [ABS Indigenous estimates and projections (2011 Census-based)](#)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Census-based data 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 (2011 Census-based)](#)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Census-based data plus administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

2007–08 to 2016–17—Nationally, by:

- External cause (not reported)
- Sex
- Age group (0–14, 15–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–69, 70–74, 75–79, 80–84, 85–89, 90–95, 95 years and over).

2010–11 to 2016–17—Nationally, by:

- Indigenous status.

2012–13 to 2016–17—Nationally, by:

- Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard Remoteness Structure).

2016–17—State and territory

State and territory, by (all not reported):

- Sex
- Age group.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication. National disaggregation by Indigenous status will be based on data only from jurisdictions for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable.

Disaggregation 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](#)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex, code 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

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)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data
Used for disaggregation by state/territory and remoteness

Data Element / Data Set

Injury event—external cause, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.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

Data Element / Data Set

Person—Indigenous status, code 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

Comments:	Most recent data available for 2019 Australian Health Performance Framework reporting: 2016–17.

The scope of the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) is episodes of care for admitted patients in essentially all hospitals in Australia, including public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities, alcohol and drug treatment hospitals and dental hospitals.

Data for 2007–08 to 2015–16 were obtained from Admitted patient care NMDSs for those years. Similar data elements were used to those listed above for the 2016–17 Admitted patient care NMDS.

For further detailed analysis by Indigenous status see the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) report.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	N[NNNN][.N]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:	1. Health conditions

Data source attributes

Data sources:

---**Data Source**---

ABS Indigenous estimates and projections (2011 Census-based)

Frequency

Periodic

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 (2011 Census-based)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Health Performance Framework

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

Accountability: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata   Has been superseded by [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.5–](#)
references: [Hospitalisation for injury and poisoning, 2020](#)
                                   [Health](#), Superseded 07/09/2023