

Number of MBS-subsidised services for gastroscopy per 100,000 people aged 18-54 years, 2018-19

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Number of MBS-subsidised services for gastroscopy per 100,000 people aged 18-54 years, 2018-19

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Gastroscopy, 18-54 years, 2018-19
METEOR identifier:	726343
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021
Description:	Number of MBS-subsidised services for gastroscopy per 100,000 people aged 18-54 years, age-sex standardised.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2021 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18-54 years
Computation description:	Inclusion codes and description

MBS code	Description
30473	Oesophagoscopy, gastroscopy, duodenoscopy or panendoscopy

The main analysis is gastroscopy services. An additional analysis is gastroscopy and colonoscopy performed for the same patient on the same day.

Inclusion codes and description

MBS code	Description
32084	Flexible fiberoptic sigmoidoscopy or fiberoptic colonoscopy up to the hepatic flexure
32087	Flexible fiberoptic sigmoidoscopy or fiberoptic colonoscopy up to the hepatic flexure, for removal of polyps
32088	Fiberoptic colonoscopy beyond the hepatic flexure, following a positive faecal occult blood test
32089	Fiberoptic colonoscopy beyond the hepatic flexure, for removal of polyps, following a positive faecal occult blood test
32090	Fiberoptic colonoscopy beyond the hepatic flexure
32093	Fiberoptic colonoscopy beyond the hepatic flexure, for removal of polyps

For a full description of the MBS code included for this indicator see the last [MBS schedule](#) for 2018-19.

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

Rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population, using 5-year age groups: 18-24, 25-29, ... , 45-49 and 50-54 years. For more information about age standardisation in general see glossary item [Age-standardised rate](#).

A patient's age is calculated in years as the difference between the patient's date of birth and date of service, as recorded in the MBS claim. Date of birth and sex are as recorded on a patient's last processed claim for any service in the processing period. Date of claim of processing is between 1 July 2018 and 29 February 2020.

Claim records are allocated to a financial year based on the date the service was provided to the patient.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) 2016 is based on the patient's Medicare enrolment postcode at date of service, as recorded in the MBS claim.

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
- number of services is less than 6
- number of patients is less than 6
- number of service providers is less than 6
- top service provider contributed more than 85% of services
- top two service providers contributed more than 90% of services.

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 Fourth Atlas](#).

Consequential suppression may be applied to preserve confidentialised data.

Computation:

$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$

Numerator:

Number of MBS-subsidised gastroscopies, 18-54 years, 2018-19

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS/DSS:

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data 2018-19
Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Service event—Medicare Benefits Schedule \(MBS\) processing date, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS/DSS:

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data 2018-19

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code A](#)

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS/DSS:

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data 2018-19

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Service event—date of Medicare service, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS/DSS:

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data 2018-19

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Service event—Medicare Benefits Schedule \(MBS\) item identifier, NN\[NNN\]](#)

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS/DSS:

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data 2018-19

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Total population aged 18-54 years, as at 30 June 2018

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.

Data Element / Data Set

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

Data Source

[ABS Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia](#)

Guide for use

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

Disaggregation:

SA3 2016

Remoteness (ASGS Remoteness structure 2016)

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA 2016) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD 2016)

Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017

State and territory by:

- sex
- gastroscopy and colonoscopy for the same patient on the same day

Australia by:

- remoteness
- IRSD

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code A](#)

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS

Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) data

GPO postcodes 2001, 2124, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6843 excluded from the SA3 and PHN level analysis but included in state/territory and national level analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3.

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) NNNN](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 3 \(SA3\) code \(ASGS 2016\) 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 Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[Medicare \(MBS\) data](#)

Frequency

Annually

Data custodian

Department of Health

Data Source

[ABS Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia](#)

Frequency

Annually

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 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.](#)

Further information on the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) can be found at [MBS online.](#)

Reporting requirements: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2021

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

Accountability: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Release date: 28/04/2021

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\), QS Health](#), Standard 08/06/2011