# National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services: Proportion of patients discharged from emergency department short stay units

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# National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services: Proportion of patients discharged from emergency department short stay units

## Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Proportion of patients discharged from emergency department short stay units
METEOR identifier:	545872
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 04/09/2014
Description:	The percentage of patients provided with care in an <u>emergency department</u> <u>short stay unit</u> who are discharged from hospital on their physical departure from the unit.
Indicator set:	Performance Indicators for the National Partnership Agreement on Improving <u>Public Hospital Services</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 21/11/2013

### Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	The numerator is calculated by counting the number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is discharged from the hospital when they physically depart from the emergency department short stay unit, using the patient's <u>Emergency</u> <u>department short stay unit departure destination</u> and <u>Mode of separation</u> .
	Episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is assigned the following data values are excluded from the numerator calculation:
	<ul> <li>an <i>Emergency department short stay unit departure destination</i> of 'Another location in the same hospital'; or</li> <li>a <i>Mode of separation</i> of 'Statistical discharge - type change' or 'Statistical discharge from leave'.</li> </ul>
	The denominator is calculated using the total number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is assigned an Emergency department short stay unit departure destination, which is a count of the total number of patients provided with care in an emergency department short stay unit.
	Where a patient has been assigned an Emergency department short stay unit departure destination of 'Other' in an episode of admitted patient care, their Mode of separation should be used to determine their departure destination from an emergency department short stay unit.
	Analysis is by state and territory and hospital, based on location of service.
	Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)
Numerator:	The number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient is discharged from the hospital when they physically depart from the emergency department short stay unit.

Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code N

Data Source

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

	Data Element / Data Set
	Episode of admitted patient care—emergency department short stay unit departure destination, code N
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15
Denominator:	The number of episodes of admitted patient care where the patient physically departs from an emergency department short stay unit.
Denominator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
elements:	Episode of admitted patient care—emergency department short stay unit departure destination, code N
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15
Disaggregation:	Disaggregation is by state/territory and hospital.
Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
elements.	Establishment—organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN
	Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	NMDS / DSS
	Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Comments:

'Discharge' refers to the <u>formal separation</u> of a patient, as defined in the National Health Data Dictionary.

The scope of this indicator is all hospitals for which the <u>National Emergency</u> <u>Access Target</u> applies, that is, all hospitals reporting to the Non-admitted patient emergency department care (NAPEDC) NMDS (Peer Groups A, B and other) as at August 2011. The scope has been recommended by the Expert Panel's Review of Elective Surgery and Emergency Access Targets under the National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services (Recommendation 9) and agreed by the Council of Australian Governments in the National Health Reform Agreement - National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services (Clause 5).

#### **Representational attributes**

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	NN[N].N

#### Data source attributes

Data sources:	- Data Source
	National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)
	Frequency
	Annual
	Data custodian
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

#### Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services
Organisation responsible	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
for providing data:	

#### Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	National Health Information Standards and Statistics Committee - Emergency Data Development Working Group
Reference documents:	Council of Australian Governments, 2011. Expert Panel Review of Elective Surgery and Emergency Access Targets under the National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services. Council of Australian Governments, Canberra. Viewed 7 February 2014, http://www.coag.gov.au/sites/default/files/Expert_Panel_Report%20D0490.pdf Standing Council on Federal Financial Relations, 2011. National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services. Standing Council on Federal Financial Relations, Canberra. Viewed 7 February 2014, http://www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/health_reform/national- workforce-reform/national_partnership.pdf