

# **Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of potentially preventable hospitalisations - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, per 100,000 people, 2014–15**

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# Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of potentially preventable hospitalisations - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, per 100,000 people, 2014–15

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) hospitalisations, 2014–15
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	638732
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017</a>
<b>Description:</b>	Number of potentially preventable hospitalisations - COPD per 100,000 people, age and sex standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017</a>

## Collection and usage attributes

**Population group age from:** All ages

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

ICD-10-AM 8th edition code	Description	Additional requirements
J20.0	Acute bronchitis due to <i>Mycoplasma pneumonia</i>	As principal diagnosis.  Only with additional diagnoses of J41, J42, J43, J44.
J20.1	Acute bronchitis due to <i>Haemophilus influenza</i>	
J20.2	Acute bronchitis due to streptococcus	
J20.3	Acute bronchitis due to coxsackievirus	
J20.4	Acute bronchitis due to parainfluenza virus	
J20.5	Acute bronchitis due to respiratory syncytial virus	
J20.6	Acute bronchitis due to rhinovirus	
J20.7	Acute bronchitis due to echovirus	
J20.8	Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms	
J20.9	Acute bronchitis, unspecified	
J41.0	Simple chronic bronchitis	As principal diagnosis.
J41.1	Mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	
J41.8	Mixed simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	

J43.0	MacLeod's syndrome
J43.1	Panlobular emphysema
J43.2	Centrilobular emphysema
J43.8	Other emphysema
J43.9	Emphysema, unspecified
J44.0	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection
J44.1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation, unspecified
J44.8	Other specified chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
J44.9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified

### Exclusion codes and description

Care type	Description
7.3	Newborn—unqualified days only
9.0	Organ procurement—posthumous
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:**

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

**Numerator:**

Number of potentially preventable COPD hospitalisations

**Numerator data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

**NMDS / DSS**

[Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15](#)

**Data Element / Data Set**

[Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code \(ICD-10-AM 8th edn\) ANN{,N\[N\]}](#)

**Data Source**

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

**NMDS / DSS**

[Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15](#)

**Data Element / Data Set**

[Hospital service—care type, code N\[N\]](#)

**NMDS / DSS**

[Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15](#)

**Guide for use**

**Denominator:**

Total population as at 30 June, 2014

**Denominator data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

**Data Source**

[ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections \(2001 Census-based\)](#)

**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 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.

**Disaggregation data elements:****Data Element / Data Set**

[Address—statistical area, level 3 \(SA3\) code \(ASGS 2011\) NNNNN](#)

**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[NNNN]

**Data source attributes**

**Data sources:**

<p><b>Data Source</b></p> <p><a href="#">ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)</a></p> <p><b>Frequency</b></p> <p>Periodic</p> <p><b>Data quality statement</b></p> <p><a href="#">ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections. QS</a></p> <p><b>Data custodian</b></p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics</p>
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<p><b>Data Source</b></p> <p><a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population)</a></p> <p><b>Frequency</b></p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p><b>Data quality statement</b></p> <p><a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population). QS</a></p> <p><b>Data custodian</b></p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics</p>
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<p><b>Data Source</b></p> <p><a href="#">National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)</a></p> <p><b>Frequency</b></p> <p>Annual</p> <p><b>Data custodian</b></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</p>
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## 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).

**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

**Reference documents:** For more information about potentially preventable hospitalisations see:

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 18–Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations, 2017](#)

[/content/index.phtml/itemId/630028](#)

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Exploring Healthcare Variation in Australia: Analyses Resulting from an OECD Study. Sydney: ACSQHC, 2014.](#)

[National Health Performance Authority 2015. Healthy Communities: Potentially preventable hospitalisations in 2013–14, Technical Supplement.](#)

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:** See also [Number of potentially preventable hospitalisations - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease \(COPD\) per 100,000 people of all ages, 2014-15 to 2017-18](#)  
[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021](#)