# Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of knee replacement hospitalisations per 100,000 people, aged 18 years and over, 2014-15



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# Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Number of knee replacement hospitalisations per 100,000 people, aged 18 years and over, 2014-15

### Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

**Short name:** Knee replacement hospitalisations 18 years and over, 2014-15

**METEOR identifier:** 641165

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 07/06/2017

**Description:** Number of knee replacement hospitalisations per 100,000 people aged 18 years

and over, age and sex standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which

the person lives.

Indicator set: Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2017

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

07/06/2017

### Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

18 years and over

Computation description: Inclusion codes, description and additional requirement

ACHI 8th edition code	Description	
49521-00 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur, unilateral	Include records with at least one of the listed procedures. A record with more than one of the listed procedures is only counted once.
49521-01 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur, bilateral	
49521-02 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to tibia, unilateral	
49521-03 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to tibia, bilateral	
49524-00 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur and tibia, unilateral	
49524-01 [1519]	Total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur and tibia, bilateral	
49518-00 [1518]	Total arthroplasty of knee, unilateral	

49519-00 [1518]	Total arthroplasty of knee, bilateral	
49527–00 [1524]	Revision of total arthroplasty of knee	
49554–00 [1523]	Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with anatomic specific allograft	
49530–00 [1523]	Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to femur	
49533–00 [1523]	Revision of total arthroplsty of knee with bone graft to femur and tibia	
49530–01 [1523]	Revision of total arthroplasty of knee with bone graft to tibia	
49517–00 [1518]	Hemiarthroplasty of knee	
49534–01 [1518]	Total replacement arthroplasty of patellofemoral joint of knee	

#### **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 are directly age and sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 18 years and over, using age groups: 18-24, 25-29, ..., 80-84, 85 and over.

Indigenous and other Australian rates are directly age and sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population aged 18 years and over, using age groups: 18-24, 25-29,  $\dots$ , 60-64, 65 and over.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see /content/index.phtml/itemld/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 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

**Numerator:** Number of knee replacement hospitalisations 18 years and over.

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 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital service—care type, code N[N]

**Data Source** 

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

<u>Episode of admitted patient care—procedure, code (ACHI 8th edn) NNNNN-NN</u>

**Data Source** 

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

NMDS / DSS

Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Denominator:** Total population aged 18 years and over 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 Censusbased)

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
- · Patient funding status

# Disaggregation data elements:

#### 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:

**Data Source** 

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Censusbased)

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS

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 (total population)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data quality statement

ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS

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 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).

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.

Private hospitals include private free-standing day hospital facilities and other

private hospitals (which also include private psychiatric hospitals).

**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