

Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.4— Incidence of end-stage kidney disease, 2019

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.4—Incidence of end-stage kidney disease, 2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	AHPF PI 3.1.4—Incidence of end-stage kidney disease, 2019
METEOR identifier:	715317
Registration status:	Health! , Standard 09/04/2020
Description:	Number of new cases of treated end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) plus number of individuals who died with: an underlying cause of death of 'chronic kidney failure', 'hypertensive kidney failure' or 'unspecified kidney failure'; or an associated cause of death of 'chronic renal failure, end-stage', and did not receive dialysis or transplant treatment (untreated cases), per 100,000 population.
Indicator set:	Australian Health Performance Framework, 2019 Health! , Standard 09/04/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Causes of death in scope: 'Chronic renal failure' (ICD-10 codes N18.0, N18.5, N18.8, N18.9), 'hypertensive renal failure' (ICD-10 codes I12.0, I13.1, I13.2) or 'unspecified renal failure' (ICD-10 code N19.0) as an underlying cause of death or 'chronic renal failure, end-stage' (ICD-10 code N18.0, N18.5) as an associated cause of death. The 2016 version of ICD-10 is used for data in respect of 2010 and later years, while the 2008 version is used for data prior to 2010.

Count new cases on the ANZDATA registry who died of renal failure in the same year once only.

Rates directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Presented per 100,000 population.

95% confidence intervals calculated for rates.

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

Numerator: Number of unique individuals who appeared as new cases on the ANZDATA registry in the reference year (treated cases) plus the number of individuals who died with an underlying cause of death of renal failure or an associated cause of death of chronic renal failure, end-stage and were not on the ANZDATA registry (untreated cases).

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—person identifier

Data Source

[Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register \(ANZDATA\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Registry data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—cause of death (for entity and record axis data (ICD-10) ANN{.N})

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.
Each multiple cause of death is assigned from the original death certificate after processing according to the coding rules of ICD-10. The multiple causes of death collectively become the Record Axis Data (multiple cause data). The original codes and code order detailed on the death certificate, before coding to by the ICD-10 rules are maintained in the Entity Axis Data.

Underlying cause of death: ICD-10 codes N18.0, N18.5, N18.8, N18.9, I12.0, I13.1, I13.2, N19.0

Associated cause of death: ICD-10 codes N18.0, N18.5

Data Element / Data Set

Person—cause of death number NN

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

1 = underlying cause of death

2 to 20 = associated causes of death

The cause listed as number 1 should equal the cause listed as the underlying cause of death. All other causes (number 2 to 20) are listed in alphabetical order.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—person identifier, XXXXXX\[X\(14\)\]](#)

Data Source

[National Death Index \(NDI\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used to eliminate double-counting of patients who commenced treatment for end-stage kidney disease and died in the reference period

Denominator:

Total population

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—estimated Indigenous population of Australia

Data Source

[ABS Indigenous estimates and projections \(2011 Census-based\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census-based plus administrative by-product data
Data from 2012 onwards are population projections

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 plus administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

1997–2013—Nationally, by:

- Age group (0–54, 55–64, 65–74, 75+) and sex
- Sex.

2009–2013 (aggregate)—Nationally, by:

- Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011 Remoteness Structure)
- Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) 2011 Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintile
- Indigenous status.

Data are presented as rates (number per 100,000 population). Counts are also provided for aggregated data for 2009–2013. Disaggregations by Indigenous status and sex include rate ratios—the 2009–2013 aggregate figures are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, while the time series from 1999–2012 uses age-standardised rates based on a 3-year moving average between 1998 and 2013.

Aggregated data for 2009–2013 by sex, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintile are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001.

Disaggregation by Indigenous status are based on data only from jurisdictions for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable—New South Wales (from 1998), Queensland (from 1998), South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory (from 1991).

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

[Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register \(ANZDATA\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Registry data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—postcode of residence

Data Source

[Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register \(ANZDATA\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Registry data
Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register \(ANZDATA\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Registry data

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age group code NNN

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#)

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code N](#)

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

Most recent data available for 2019 Australian Health Performance Reporting (comprising linked dataset, linked ANZDATA, AIHW National Mortality Database and National Death Index): 2013.

The most recent AIHW report on end-stage kidney disease is [Incidence of end-stage kidney disease in Australia 1997–2013](#) (AIHW 2016).

Most recent individual datasets available are:

- 2017 ANZDATA and
- 2017 for National Mortality Data.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[NN].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

[Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register \(ANZDATA\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Register (ANZDATA)

Data Source

[ABS Estimated resident population \(2011 Census-based\)](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[AIHW National Mortality Database](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

[National Death Index \(NDI\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Health Performance Framework

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

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016. Incidence of end-stage kidney disease in Australia 1997–2013. Cat. no. PHE 211. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 12 November 2019, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/chronic-kidney-disease/incidence-of-end-stage-kidney-disease-in-australia-1997-2013/contents/table-of-contents>.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Has been superseded by [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.4–Incidence of end-stage kidney disease, 2020](#) Health!, Standard 13/10/2021