Number of people dispensed five or more medicines per 100,000 people aged 75 years and over, 2018-19

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Number of people dispensed five or more medicines per 100,000 people aged 75 years and over, 2018-19

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	People dispensed 5 or more medicines, 75 years and over, 2018-19
METEOR identifier:	726365
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021
Description:	Number of people dispensed 5 or more medicines per 100,000 people aged 75 years and over, 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:	75 years and over
Computation description:	**Inclusion codes and additional requirement**

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code	Additional requirement
ATC codes at the fourth level	Dispensing of 5 or more medicines with different ATC codes at the fourth level (e.g. A10BA). Each medicine must have had 4 or more prescriptions dispensed for it in the year. Medicines are not counted as distinct if they have different ATC codes at the fifth level.

Exclusion codes and description

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code	ATC description
Anti-bacterials for systemic use	
J01	Anti-bacterials for systemic use
Dermatologicals for topical use	
D01A	Antifungals for topical use
D02	Emollients and protectives
D04	Anti-pruritics, incl. antihistamines, anesthetics, etc.
D05A	Anti-psoriatics for topical use
D06	Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics for dermatological use

D07	Corticosteroids, dermatological preparations
D08	Antiseptics and disinfectants
D10A	Anti-acne preparations for topical use
D11A	Other dermatological preparations
G01A	Anti-infectives and antiseptics, excl. combinations with corticosteroids
V04	Diagnostic agents
V06	General nutrients
V07	All other non-therapeutic products

Inclusion codes, description and additional requirement

Patient category	Description
G1	General Safety Net prescription
G2	General non-Safety Net prescription
C0	Concessional Safety Net prescription
C1	Concessional non-Safety Net prescription
R0	Repatriation (Department of Veterans' Affairs - DVA) Safety Net prescription
R1	Repatriation (DVA) non-Safety Net prescription
	Include if patient category is unknown

Presented as a number of people dispensed 5 or more medicines per 100,000 people.

Rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 30 June 2001 Australian population, using 5-year age groups: 75-79, 80-84, 85 and over.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see the 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 supply for the prescription. A patient can be in two age groups if the patient was dispensed ten prescriptions before their birthday, and ten prescriptions after their birthday. In this example, half a patient is allocated to the two age groups. Date of birth and sex are as reported on a patient's last prescription for any medicine, extracted on 07/04/2020.

Prescriptions are allocated to a financial year based on the date the medicine was supplied to the patient.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) 2016 is based on the patient's enrolment postcode as last reported by the patient to Medicare, valid at date of supply. If the postcode cannot be allocated to a SA3 (for example, an invalid postcode), the postcode is replaced with the postcode of the dispensing pharmacy.

Suppress data (number and rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 200
- the total numerator is less than 20

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:	[Numerator ÷ Denominator] x 100,000
Numerator:	Number of people dispensed 5 or more medicines, 75 years and over
Numerator data elements:	

┌─Data Element / Data Set─────────────────────────┐

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription - Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code, ANN[AANN]

Data Source

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

┌─Data Element / Data Set─────────────────────────┐

Data Source

Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS) data

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

┌─Data Element / Data Set─────────────────────────┐

Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

┌─Data Element / Data Set─────────────────────────┐

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—patient identifier, identifier N(9)

Data Source

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS

PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code A](#)

Data Source

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—date of supply, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—patient entitlement status (derived), Commonwealth government assistance scheme code AX](#)

Data Source

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data](#)

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020
Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator: Total population aged 75 years and over, as at 30 June 2018

Denominator data elements:

Disaggregation:

SA3 2016 by:

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

Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017 by:
·   age group (75-84 years, 85 years and over, 75 years and over)

State and territory

Australia by:
·   age group (75-84 years, 85 years and over, 75 years and over) and number
of medicines (5 or more, 6 or more,....10 or more, 11 or more medicines),
presented as percentage of people for each age group.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source

[Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS) data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—date of prescribing, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

NMDS / DSS
PBS and RPBS data 2018-19 extracted on 07/04/2020

Guide for use
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](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2016) NNNNN](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Rate
Data type:	Integer
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	NN[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

┌─ **Data Source** ───┐

[ABS Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

├─ **Data Source** ───┤

[Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS) data](#)

Frequency

Daily

Data custodian

Australian Government Department of Health

├─ **Data Source** ───┤

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) data](#)

Frequency

Daily

Data custodian

Australian Government 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. ABS. cat. no. 3235.0.
	The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code is recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) as an internationally accepted classification for presenting and comparing drug usage data. Since 1982, the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology (WHOCC), located in Norway, has been the central body responsible for coordinating ATC use. Note that the ATC codes used in this specification are from the Australian Department of Health's version of the WHO ATC classifications, which have some minor differences from the WHO version, based upon a particular drug's usage in Australia. For further information, please see the [Department of Health's ATC version.](#)
	The mapping of PBS drugs to ATC codes is available via the [Item Code to Drug Mapping File](#).
	This indicator is based on the [OECD Prescribing Indicator 8](#) (page 57).
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