

Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Central Coast Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Gosford Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	47,078	45,401	4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	11,993	10,644	13%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,763	3,726	1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	478	457	5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	288	294	-2%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.8	42.9	27.1	Actual	24.0	27.7	23.4
Standardised	23.8	26.5	28.3	Standardised	14.1	17.7	24.4
95% CI	(20.4 - 27.5)	(23.0 - 30.1)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(11.6 - 16.8)	(14.3 - 21.3)	(23.6 - 25.3)

Gosford Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

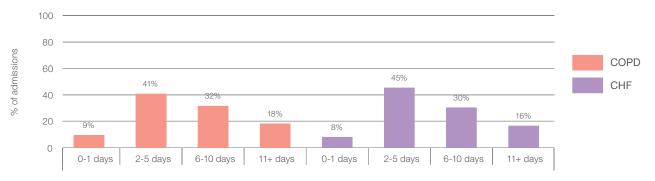


Gosford Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

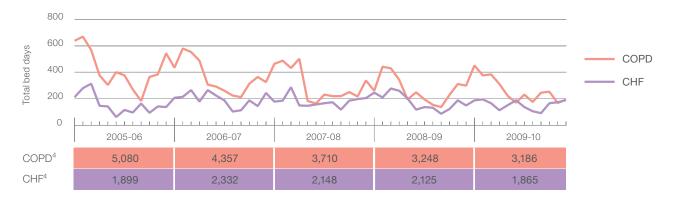
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	90%	92%	87%	% from ED [‡]	92%	95%	86%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average leng	th of stay in da	lys ⁴	
Actual	6.7	7.1	6.1	Actual	6.6	7.2	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Gosford Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Wyong Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	24,907	24,412	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	9,241	8,971	3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,781	2,665	4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	575	575	0%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	250	260	-4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	62.3	64.2	39.0	Actual	27.1	29.0	27.4
Standardised	54.1	59.6	40.6	Standardised	19.2	20.7	27.0
95% CI	(47.2 - 61.4)	(48.1 - 71.9)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(16.5 - 22.2)	(17.9 - 23.8)	(25.8 - 28.2)

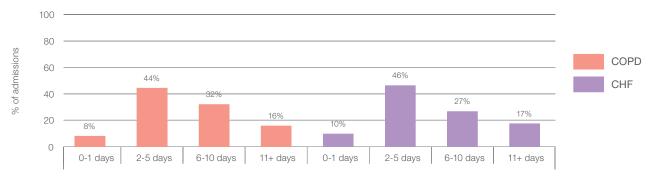
Wyong Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



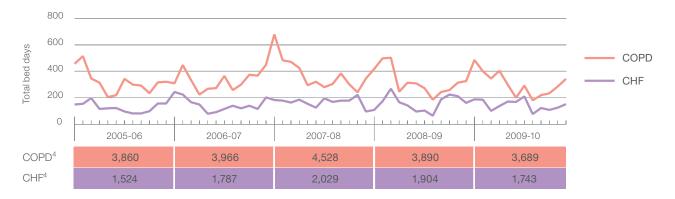
Wyong Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	96%	93%	83%	% from ED [‡]	94%	92%	87%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.6	6.8	6.1	Actual	7.1	7.3	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Wyong Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
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- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
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- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
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- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

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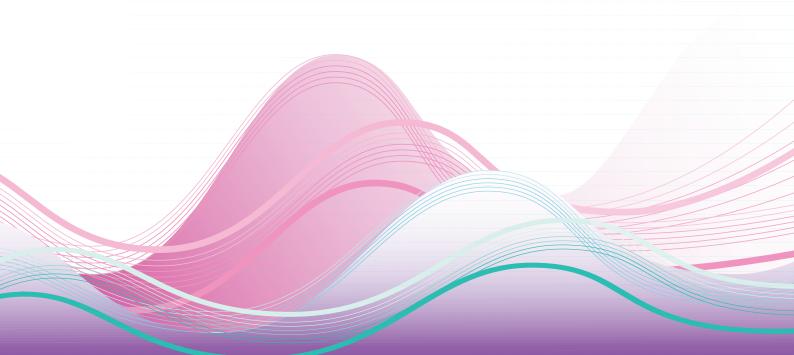


Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Far West Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Broken Hill Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

	last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹ 7,715	7,456	3%
Select medical hospitalisations ² 2,429	2,395	1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³ 922	1,047	-12%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴ 83	86	-3%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴ 57	63	-10%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	34.2	36.1	42.3	Actual	23.5	26.4	27.8
Standardised	*	19.2†	41.0	Standardised	*	7.5†	27.9
95% CI	*	(6.2 - 34.5) ((39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	*	(5.8 - 9.7)	(26.3 - 29.6)

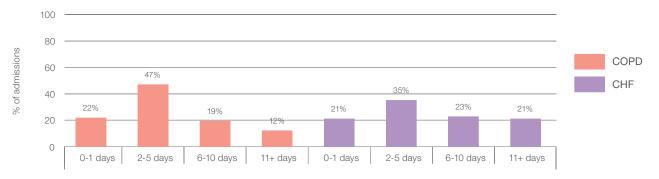
Broken Hill Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



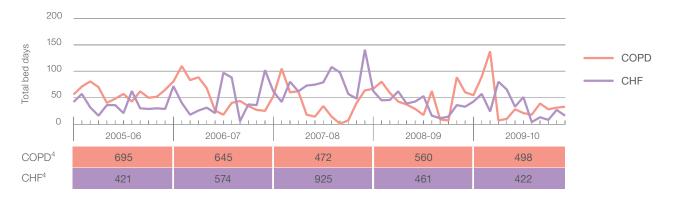
Broken Hill Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

	COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%
	% from ED [‡]	83%	87%	73%	% from ED [‡]	86%	84%	80%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴					CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
	Actual	6.0	6.9	5.5	Actual	7.7	10.9	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Broken Hill Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
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- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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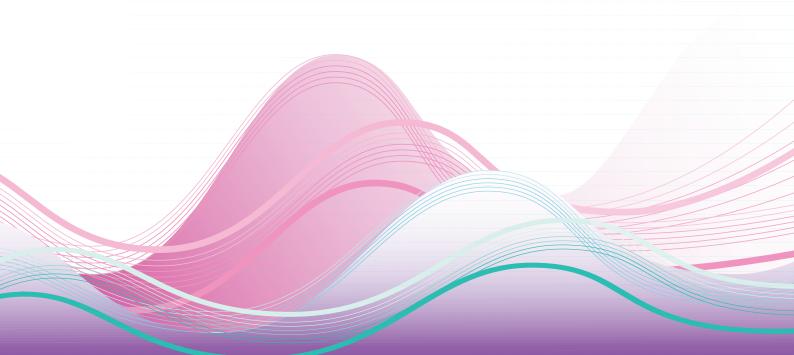


Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Hunter New England Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Armidale and New England Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	8,580	8,479	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,427	2,294	6%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	623	643	-3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	47	67	-30%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	56	54	4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	19.4	29.3	42.3	Actual	23.1	23.6	27.8
Standardised	14.2	19.1	41.0	Standardised	15.2	22.8	27.9
95% CI	(8.8 - 21.0)	(13.4 - 26.0)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(10.5 - 21.0)	(15.2 - 32.0)	(26.3 - 29.6)

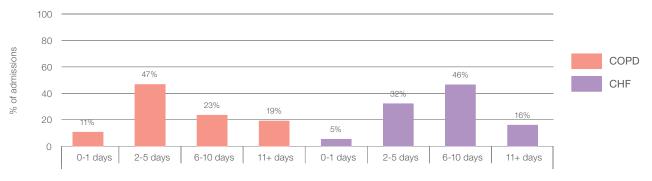
Armidale and New England Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



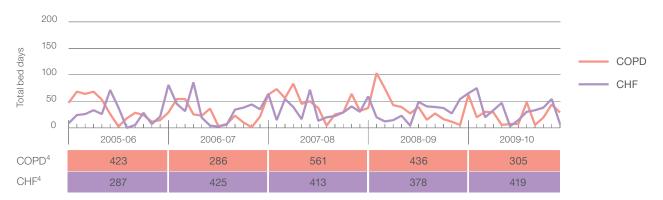
Armidale and New England Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	97%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	98%	
% from ED‡	85%	91%	73%	% from ED‡	80%	76%	80%	
COPD average lenç	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in dag	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.5	6.5	5.5	Actual	7.5	7.2	6.5	

Length of stay profiles



Armidale and New England Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
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- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Belmont Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	6,467	6,756	-4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,020	3,113	-3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	907	970	-6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	161	233	-31%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	176	199	-12%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	53.5	75.1	42.3	Actual	58.2	64.1	27.8
Standardised	66.6	85.3	41.0	Standardised	45.0	38.6	27.9
95% CI	(46.1 - 89.8)	(62.2 - 110.8)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(33.0 - 58.5)	(31.1 - 47.0)	(26.3 - 29.6)

Belmont Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

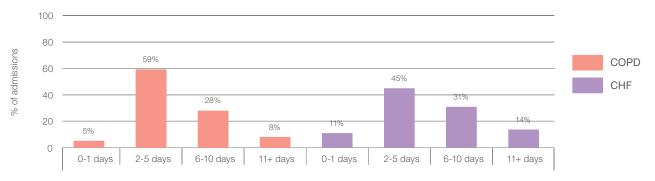


Belmont Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

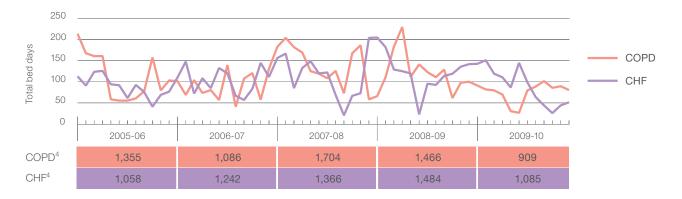
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	95%	95%	73%	% from ED [‡]	98%	96%	80%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	6.3	5.5	Actual	6.4	7.6	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Belmont Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Calvary Mater Newcastle: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	12,645	12,699	0%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	8,099	8,119	0%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,508	1,436	5%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	288	295	-2%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	208	214	-3%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period F (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	35.5	36.1	32.7	Actual	25.7	26.5	22.5
Standardised	31.6	53.8†	31.9	Standardised	22.1	24.0	21.9
95% CI	(27.7 - 35.8)	(21.4 - 89.0) (28	3.1 - 36.1)	95% CI	(18.9 - 25.5)	(20.4 - 28.0)	(18.8 - 25.4)

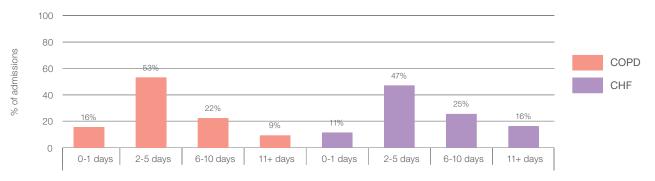
Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



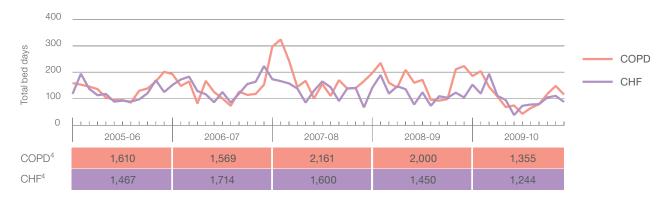
Calvary Mater Newcastle: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	100%
% from ED [‡]	93%	88%	84%	% from ED [‡]	91%	90%	87%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.8	7.0	4.9	Actual	6.1	7.1	6.4

Length of stay profiles



Calvary Mater Newcastle: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
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(*) Emergency Department

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Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Cessnock District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

	last year	one year ago
3,787	3,927	-4%
2,089	2,174	-4%
467	463	1%
80	72	11%
48	51	-6%
	2,089 467 80	3,787 3,927 2,089 2,174 467 463 80 72

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.3	33.2	41.4	Actual	23.0	23.5	22.5
Standardised	28.6†	34.9†	38.8	Standardised	10.8	13.5†	24.1
95% CI	(10.5 - 50.0)	(15.0 - 58.7) ((36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(5.3 - 17.7)	(5.8 - 23.1)	(21.8 - 26.4)

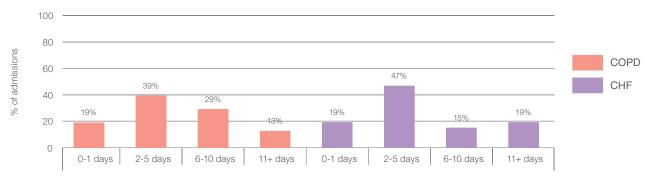
Cessnock District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



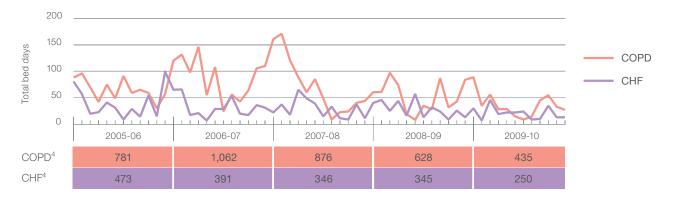
Cessnock District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	96%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	84%	81%	77%	% from ED [‡]	81%	69%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	8.5	5.8	Actual	5.3	6.8	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Cessnock District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Gunnedah District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

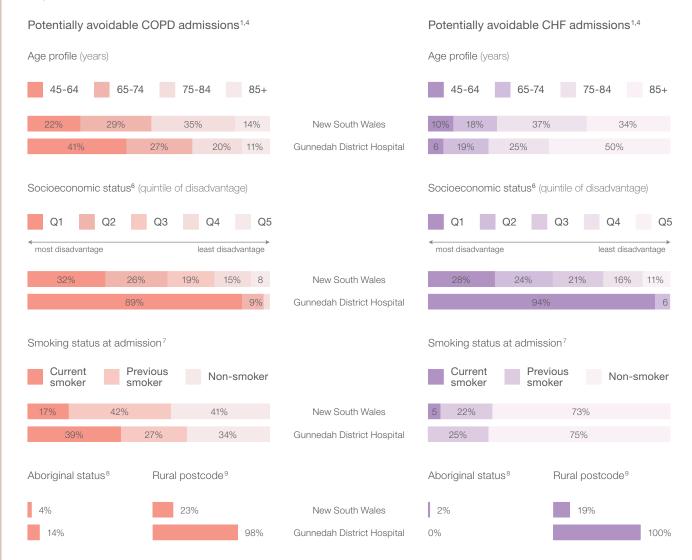
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,192	2,287	-4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	795	900	-12%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	335	334	0%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	44	63	-30%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	16	23	-30%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	55.3	70.1	41.4	Actual	20.1	25.6	22.5
Standardised	40.1†	28.9	38.8	Standardised	7.3†	*	24.1
95% CI	(17.9 - 68.0)	(19.6 - 40.2)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(3.1 - 13.2)	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

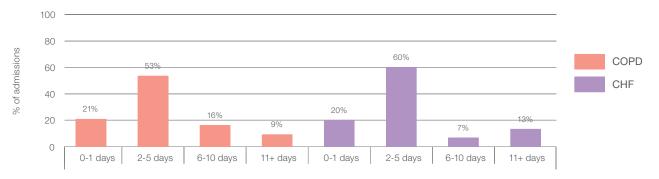
Gunnedah District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



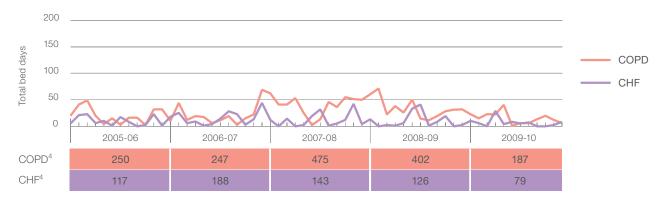
Gunnedah District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	93%	94%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	86%	75%	77%	% from ED [‡]	94%	96%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.4	6.7	5.8	Actual	5.3	5.4	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Gunnedah District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Inverell District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,947	3,969	-1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,510	1,427	6%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	378	377	0%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	58	46	26%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	31	55	-44%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.6	31.7	41.4	Actual	20.6	38.7	22.5
Standardised	*	8.8	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	*	(6.4 - 11.9)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

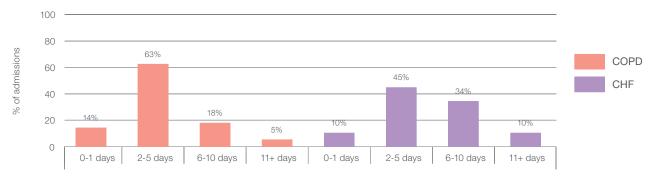
Inverell District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



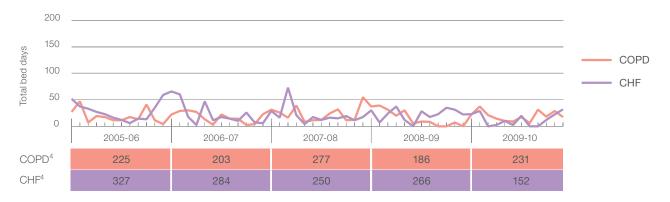
Inverell District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	(2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	96%	97%
% from ED [‡]	83%	59%	77%	% from ED [‡]	52%	58%	70%
COPD average leng	yth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.1	4.3	5.8	Actual	5.2	4.9	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Inverell District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

John Hunter Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	75,141	72,106	4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	12,208	11,634	5%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,699	4,703	0%

379

321

366

315

4%

2%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions⁴

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions⁴

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	30.0	30.6	27.1	Actual	26.3	27.2	23.4
Standardised	24.5	22.6	28.3	Standardised	21.0	22.6	24.4
95% CI	(21.8 - 27.4)	(20.1 - 25.4)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(18.5 - 23.7)	(19.9 - 25.6)	(23.6 - 25.3)

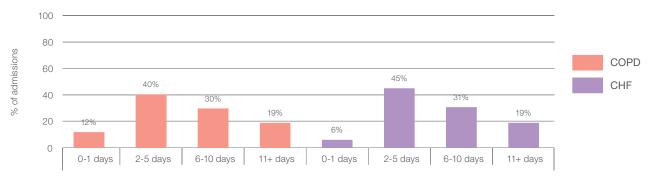
John Hunter Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



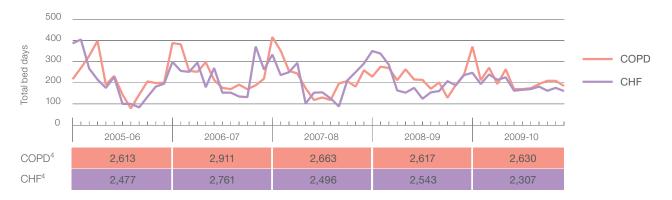
John Hunter Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	94%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	98%	98%
% from ED [‡]	87%	82%	87%	% from ED [‡]	92%	92%	86%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.1	7.2	6.1	Actual	7.3	8.2	7.1

Length of stay profiles



John Hunter Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,113	2,172	-3%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	648	632	3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	375	364	3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	31	29	7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	14	19	-26%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	47.8	46.0	41.4	Actual	21.6	30.1	22.5
Standardised	20.7	*	38.8	Standardised	9.5†	19.8†	24.1
95% CI	(13.1 - 30.7)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(4.0 - 17.8)	(8.1 - 36.4)	(21.8 - 26.4)

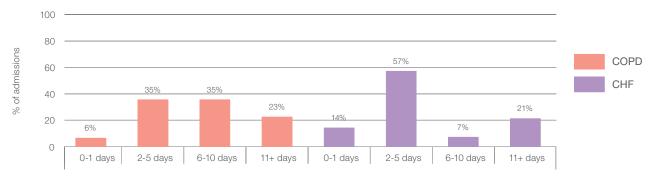
Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



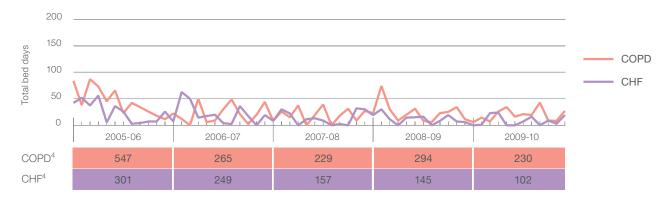
Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	84%	97%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	89%	97%
% from ED [‡]	65%	62%	77%	% from ED [‡]	57%	63%	70%
COPD average leng	yth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.4	10.4	5.8	Actual	7.3	7.6	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Maitland Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	14,516	14,052	3%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,616	3,487	4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,666	1,465	14%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	236	200	18%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	157	137	15%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	65.0	57.2	38.6	Actual	43.4	39.4	24.2
Standardised	43.3	43.6	34.8	Standardised	33.7	30.6	25.1
95% CI	(35.4 - 52.0)	(33.6 - 54.7)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(25.7 - 42.7)	(22.1 - 40.4)	(22.3 - 28.1)

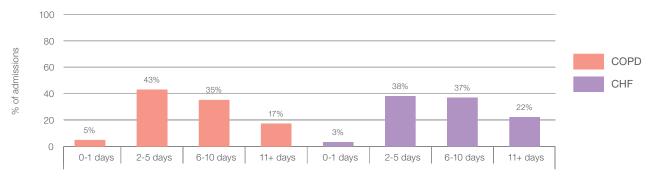
Maitland Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



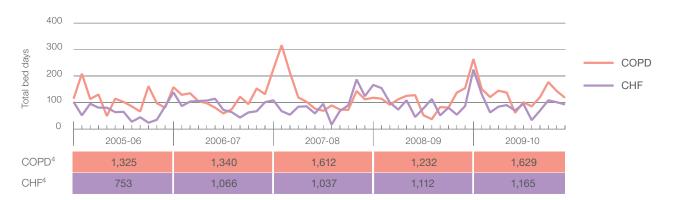
Maitland Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	99%
% from ED [‡]	98%	92%	85%	% from ED [‡]	97%	91%	88%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.2	6.2	5.6	Actual	7.7	8.0	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Maitland Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Manning Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	17,089	15,654	9%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,018	5,139	-2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,546	1,568	-1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	180	180	0%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	136	153	-11%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	35.9	35.1	38.6	Actual	27.1	29.9	24.2
Standardised	28.5	33.4	34.8	Standardised	19.0†	15.7†	25.1
95% CI	(14.5 - 44.0)	(15.3 - 53.7)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(6.6 - 33.1)	(6.3 - 26.4)	(22.3 - 28.1)

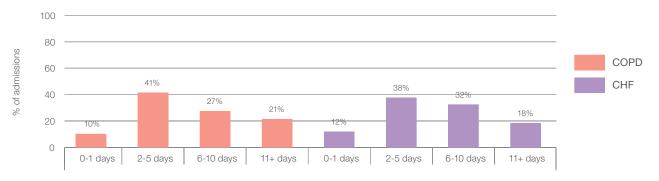
Manning Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



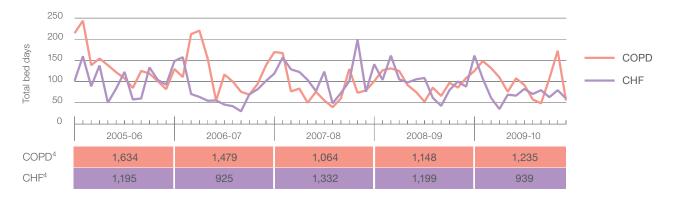
Manning Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	97%	99%
% from ED [‡]	92%	92%	85%	% from ED [‡]	90%	89%	88%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.0	6.4	5.6	Actual	7.1	8.0	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Manning Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Moree District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,368	3,186	6%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	874	832	5%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	285	334	-15%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	37	64	-42%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	10	18	-44%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	42.7	77.7	41.4	Actual	11.5	21.8	22.5
Standardised	*	46.1	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	*	(21.3 - 76.1)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

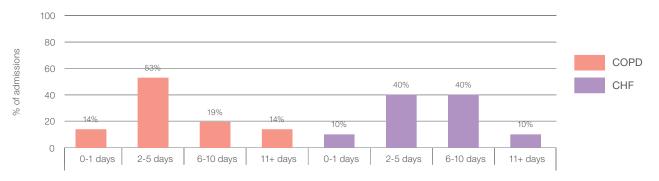
Moree District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



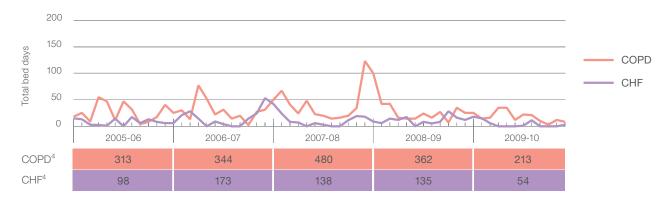
Moree District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	89%	88%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	90%	94%	97%
% from ED [‡]	84%	75%	77%	% from ED [‡]	70%	83%	70%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.9	6.5	5.8	Actual	5.4	8.5	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Moree District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Muswellbrook District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,467	3,232	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	974	985	-1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	472	442	7%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	46	48	-4%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	20	30	-33%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	47.4	49.0	41.4	Actual	20.6	29.6	22.5
Standardised	21.8	*	38.8	Standardised	*	21.2†	24.1
95% CI	(13.2 - 32.5)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(9.3 - 36.9)	(21.8 - 26.4)

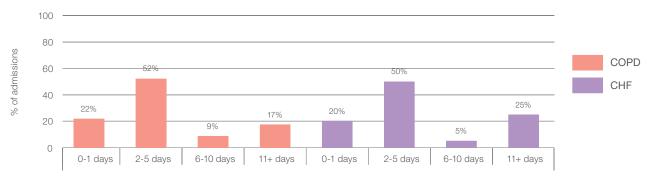
Muswellbrook District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



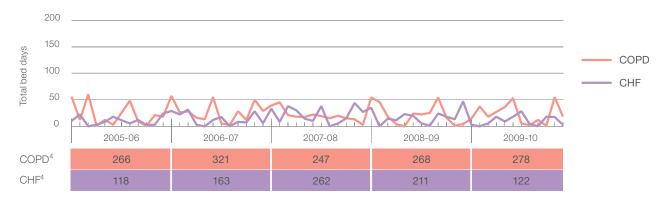
Muswellbrook District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	
% from ED [‡]	74%	69%	77%	% from ED [‡]	70%	83%	70%	
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.0	5.6	5.8	Actual	6.1	7.5	6.7	

Length of stay profiles



Muswellbrook District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Narrabri District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,198	2,209	0%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	865	807	7%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	270	276	-2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	41	40	3%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	13	27	-52%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	47.5	49.6	41.4	Actual	15.0	33.5	22.5
Standardised	42.7†	36.6	38.8	Standardised	4.1	*	24.1
95% CI	(17.9 - 74.0)	(17.3 - 61.1)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(2.2 - 7.0)	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

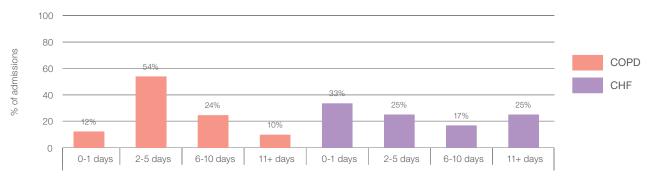
Narrabri District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



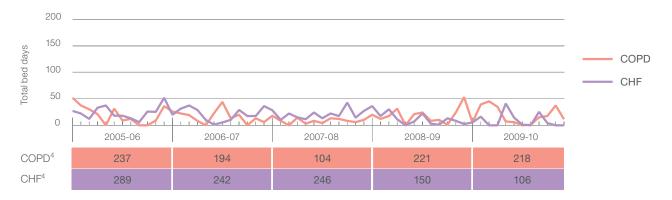
Narrabri District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	61%	50%	77%	% from ED [‡]	38%	70%	70%
COPD average lene	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.3	5.5	5.8	Actual	8.8	5.6	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Narrabri District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Singleton District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	4,433	4,359	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,135	1,141	-1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	454	411	10%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	28	46	-39%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	28	31	-10%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	24.8	39.5	41.4	Actual	23.9	27.2	22.5
Standardised	*	32.1†	38.8	Standardised	6.6	7.3	24.1
95% CI	*	(13.5 - 55.5) (36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(3.6 - 10.7)	(3.9 - 11.7)	(21.8 - 26.4)

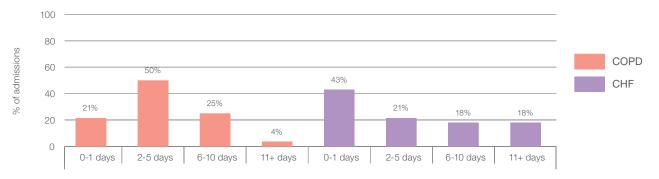
Singleton District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



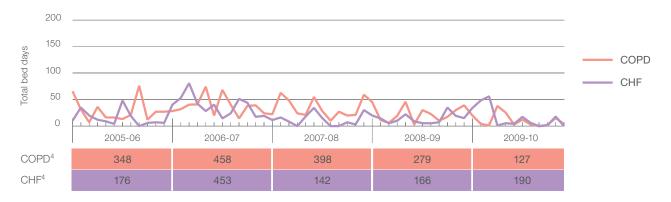
Singleton District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	68%	70%	77%	% from ED [‡]	64%	65%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.4	5.7	5.8	Actual	7.2	5.4	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Singleton District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Tamworth Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	19,805	18,561	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	4,896	4,540	8%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,768	1,673	6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	185	152	22%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	139	142	-2%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	37.9	33.6	38.6	Actual	28.2	31.2	24.2
Standardised	29.8	20.7	34.8	Standardised	19.8	19.1	25.1
95% CI	(21.8 - 38.8)	(15.3 - 26.8)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(14.5 - 25.9)	(14.4 - 24.4)	(22.3 - 28.1)

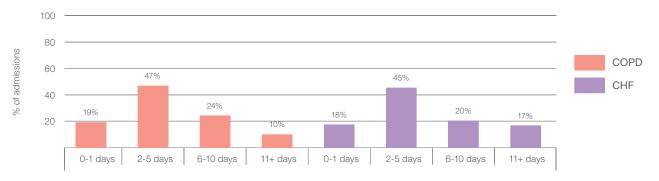
Tamworth Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



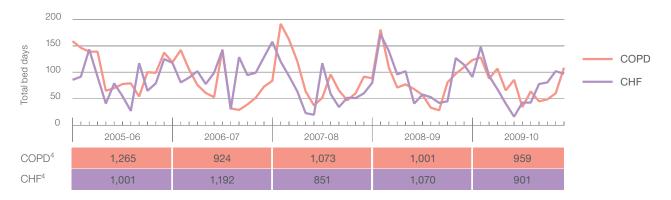
Tamworth Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	96%	99%
% from ED [‡]	88%	93%	85%	% from ED [‡]	88%	91%	88%
COPD average lenç	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.5	6.5	5.6	Actual	6.8	7.6	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Tamworth Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.



Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Bulli District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	1,790	2,977	-40%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,100	1,083	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	201	454	-56%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	23	25	-8%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	29	35	-17%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	21.0	23.3	41.4	Actual	26.4	32.6	22.5
Standardised	12.7	13.2	38.8	Standardised	*	20.2	24.1
95% CI	(6.7 - 21.0)	(8.3 - 19.8)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(12.6 - 29.9)	(21.8 - 26.4)

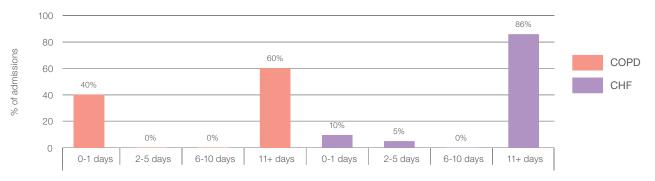
Bulli District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



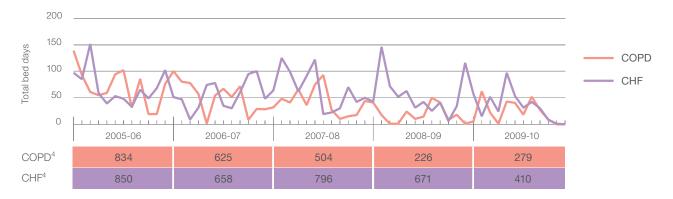
Bulli District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	0%	0%	77%	% from ED [‡]	0%	0%	70%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	14.0	10.9	5.8	Actual	23.4	16.9	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Bulli District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

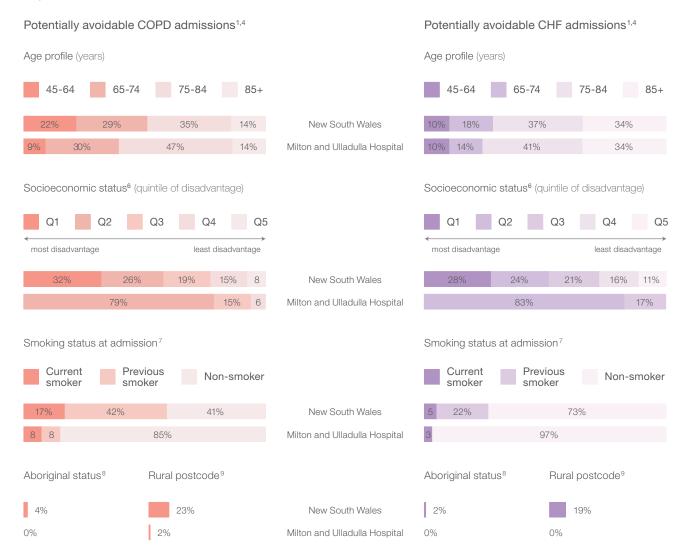
Milton and Ulladulla Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,956	2,595	14%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,931	1,746	11%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	536	451	19%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	66	59	12%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	29	49	-41%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	34.4	33.5	41.4	Actual	15.1	28.3	22.5
Standardised	23.9	15.2	38.8	Standardised	6.9	29.2†	24.1
95% CI	(13.2 - 36.9)	(8.8 - 23.0)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(4.0 - 10.7)	(8.2 - 55.3)	(21.8 - 26.4)

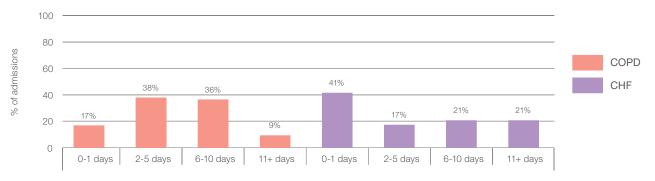
Milton and Ulladulla Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



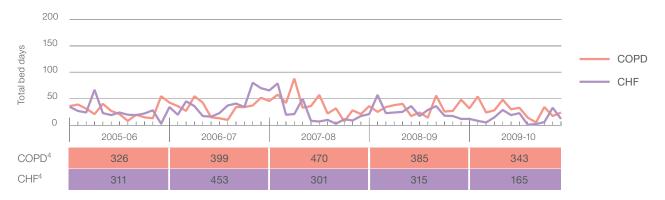
Milton and Ulladulla Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	77%	80%	77%	% from ED [‡]	83%	86%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.5	6.6	5.8	Actual	5.7	6.5	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Milton and Ulladulla Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Shellharbour Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	16,424	16,068	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	6,386	6,139	4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,326	2,017	15%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	444	368	21%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	182	210	-13%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	69.7	60.1	42.3	Actual	28.6	34.2	27.8
Standardised	48.7	62.9	41.0	Standardised	21.4	39.2	27.9
95% CI	(37.4 - 60.7)	(41.7 - 85.7)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(14.1 - 29.7)	(18.8 - 61.9)	(26.3 - 29.6)

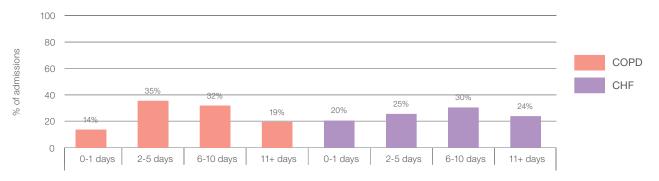
Shellharbour Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



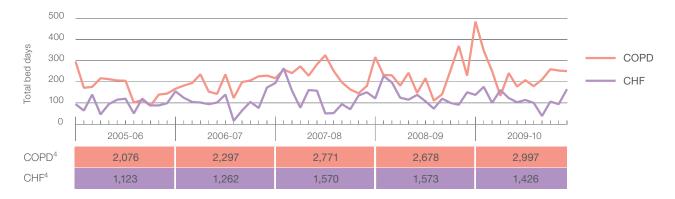
Shellharbour Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	66%	61%	73%	% from ED [‡]	58%	61%	80%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.0	7.2	5.5	Actual	8.2	7.4	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Shellharbour Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(†) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Shoalhaven and District Memorial Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

Same period Change since

		last year	one year ago
tions ¹	21,193	20,567	3%
ical hospitalisations ²	6,862	6,624	4%
tially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,148	2,261	-5%
hronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	245	220	11%
ongestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	189	227	-17%
t	cal hospitalisations ² ially preventable hospitalisations ³ hronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	cal hospitalisations ² 6,862 ially preventable hospitalisations ³ 2,148 hronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴ 245	ions ¹ 21,193 20,567 cal hospitalisations ² 6,862 6,624 ially preventable hospitalisations ³ 2,148 2,261 hronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴ 245 220

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	35.5	33.1	38.6	Actual	27.7	34.4	24.2
Standardised	32.5	26.5	34.8	Standardised	28.9	23.7	25.1
95% CI	(24.5 - 41.2)	(20.0 - 33.8)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(19.1 - 39.8)	(20.3 - 27.5)	(22.3 - 28.1)

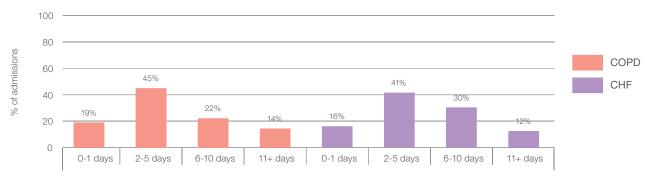
Shoalhaven and District Memorial Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



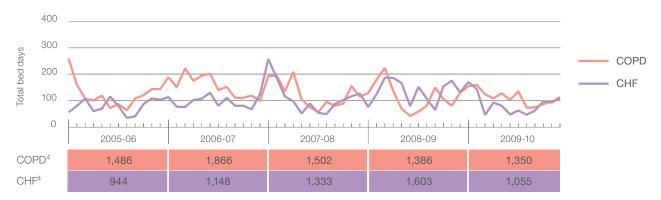
Shoalhaven and District Memorial Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	94%	96%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	96%	99%
% from ED‡	82%	80%	85%	% from ED‡	86%	85%	88%
COPD average leng	yth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.6	6.2	5.6	Actual	5.8	7.2	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Shoalhaven and District Memorial Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Wollongong Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	42,882	44,830	-4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	11,257	12,274	-8%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,090	4,354	-6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	440	462	-5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	339	363	-7%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.2	37.5	27.1	Actual	30.2	29.8	23.4
Standardised	28.4	29.4	28.3	Standardised	29.0	20.6	24.4
95% CI	(23.1 - 34.2)	(24.6 - 34.7)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(19.9 - 38.8)	(18.3 - 23.1)	(23.6 - 25.3)

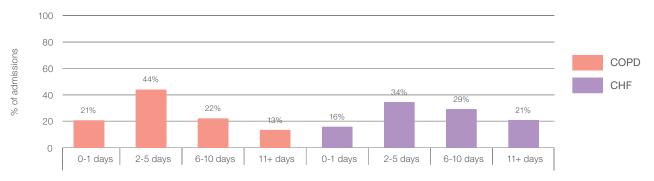
Wollongong Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



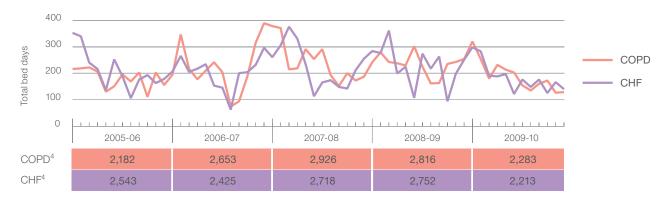
Wollongong Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	78%	77%	87%	% from ED [‡]	77%	79%	86%
COPD average len	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.4	6.1	6.1	Actual	7.0	7.6	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Wollongong Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.



Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Mid North Coast Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Bellinger River District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	1,551	1,725	-10%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	986	1,053	-6%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	227	277	-18%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	54	55	-2%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	13	17	-24%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	54.9	52.4	41.4	Actual	13.2	16.2	22.5
Standardised	36.0	31.3	38.8	Standardised	*	9.6	24.1
95% CI	(25.4 - 49.0)	(22.7 - 41.8)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(5.1 - 16.2)	(21.8 - 26.4)

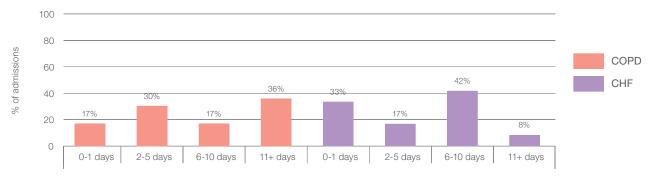
Bellinger River District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



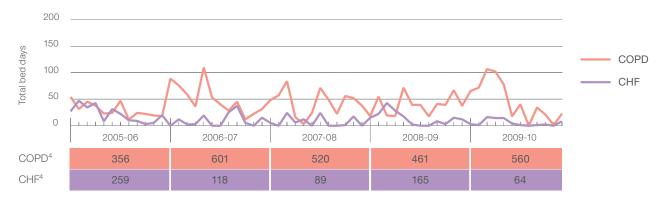
Bellinger River District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	89%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	82%	97%	
% from ED [‡]	43%	65%	77%	% from ED [‡]	46%	41%	70%	
COPD average leng	oth of stay in o	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	10.8	8.2	5.8	Actual	5.3	9.7	6.7	

Length of stay profiles



Bellinger River District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009	to June	2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	26,061	25,900	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	7,051	6,779	4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,705	2,576	5%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	281	269	4%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	132	92	43%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.8	39.8	38.6	Actual	18.8	13.6	24.2
Standardised	28.8	45.4	34.8	Standardised	10.6	7.0	25.1
95% CI	(17.3 - 41.4)	(21.2 - 71.9)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(8.8 - 12.7)	(5.5 - 8.7)	(22.3 - 28.1)

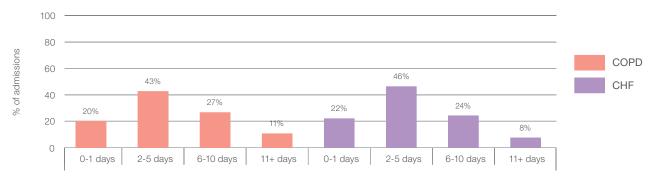
Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



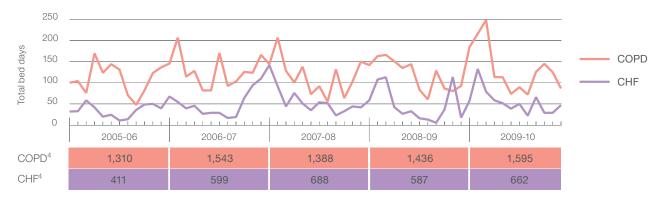
Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	95%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	99%
% from ED [‡]	78%	49%	85%	% from ED [‡]	84%	53%	88%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.8	5.4	5.6	Actual	5.0	6.4	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Coffs Harbour Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Kempsey Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	10,558	10,240	3%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	4,056	3,867	5%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,218	1,125	8%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	155	156	-1%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	74	111	-33%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.3	40.4	41.4	Actual	18.3	28.7	22.5
Standardised	20.8†	21.4	38.8	Standardised	*	9.8	24.1
95% CI	(8.1 - 35.1)	(12.4 - 31.7)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(7.3 - 12.7)	(21.8 - 26.4)

Kempsey Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

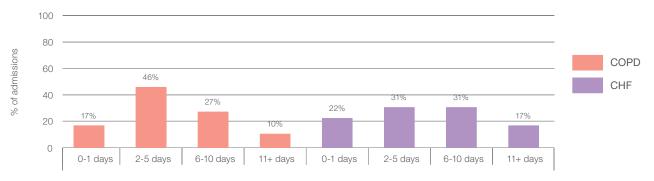


Kempsey Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

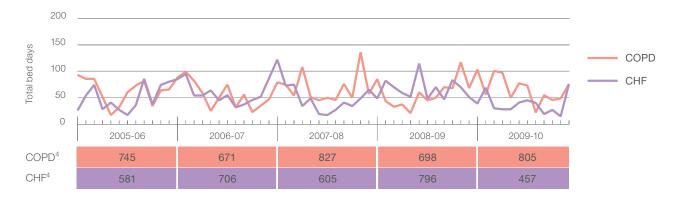
July	2009	to	June	9 20	IU

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	98%	97%
% from ED [‡]	86%	84%	77%	% from ED [‡]	78%	84%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.2	4.4	5.8	Actual	6.3	7.2	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Kempsey Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Macksville District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,918	2,950	-1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,546	1,610	-4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	391	448	-13%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	87	101	-14%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	34	41	-17%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	56.3	62.8	41.4	Actual	22.0	25.5	22.5
Standardised	26.2†	*	38.8	Standardised	5.3	*	24.1
95% CI	(7.8 - 47.8)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(3.6 - 7.5)	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

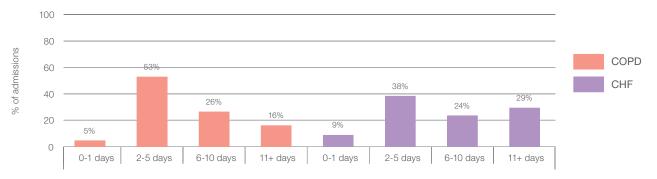
Macksville District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



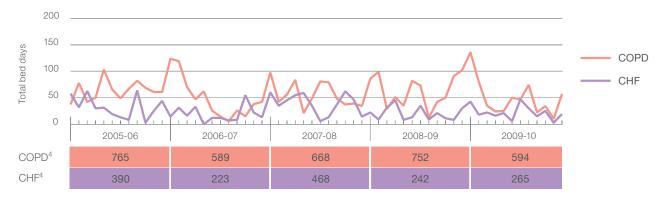
Macksville District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	97%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	97%
% from ED [‡]	92%	94%	77%	% from ED [‡]	97%	93%	70%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.3	7.1	5.8	Actual	8.1	5.6	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Macksville District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	18,828	19,229	-2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,667	5,730	-1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,795	1,975	-9%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	262	257	2%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	127	155	-18%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	46.2	44.8	38.6	Actual	22.3	27.1	24.2
Standardised	28.8	36.9	34.8	Standardised	39.1†	20.5	25.1
95% CI	(21.2 - 37.1)	(24.8 - 50.1)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(11.6 - 70.5)	(11.6 - 30.5)	(22.3 - 28.1)

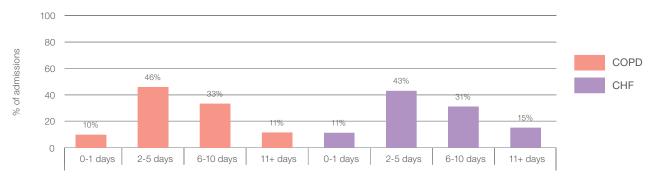
Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



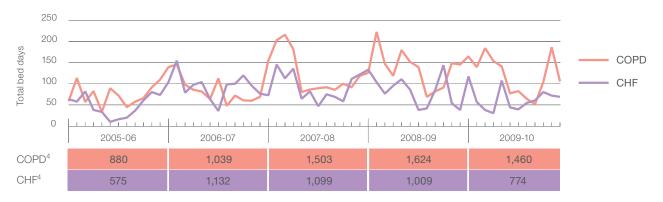
Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	99%
% from ED [‡]	90%	91%	85%	% from ED [‡]	92%	97%	88%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	6.4	5.6	Actual	6.3	6.5	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.



Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Murrumbidgee Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Deniliquin Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

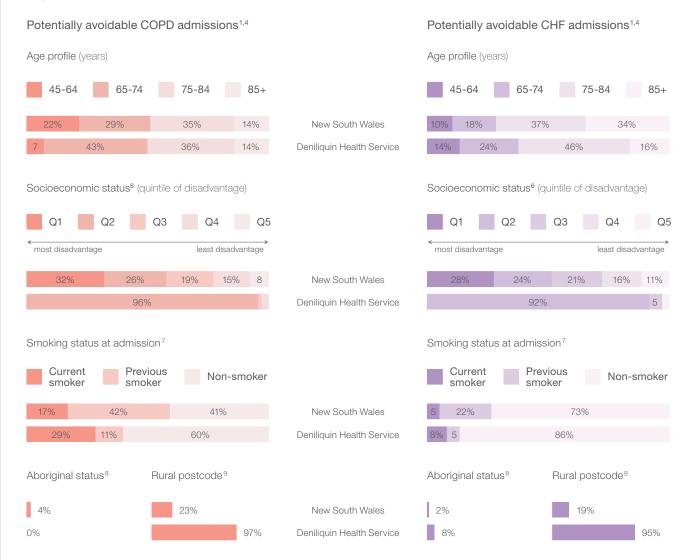
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,953	2,824	5%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,353	1,405	-4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	421	407	4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	70	69	3%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	37	60	-38%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	51.9	48.6	41.4	Actual	27.4	42.9	22.5
Standardised	*	11.4	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	*	(8.8 - 14.5)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

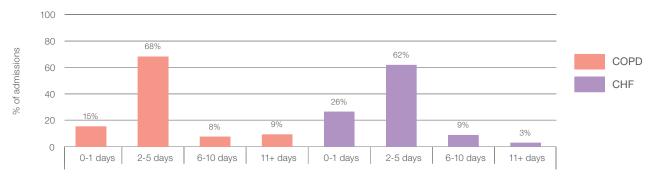
Deniliquin Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



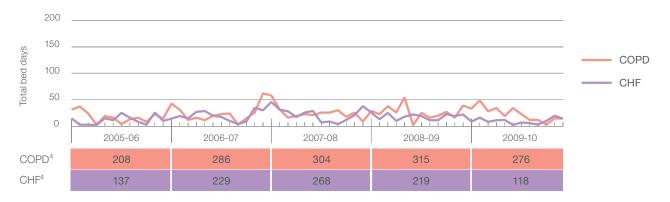
Deniliquin Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	92%	98%	97%
% from ED [‡]	87%	78%	77%	% from ED [‡]	70%	75%	70%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.3	4.7	5.8	Actual	3.5	4.3	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Deniliquin Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error \geq 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Griffith Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	9,945	9,594	4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,086	3,084	0%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,011	1,048	-4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	122	123	-1%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	79	93	-15%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.5	39.9	42.3	Actual	25.8	30.2	27.8
Standardised	41.3	35.1	41.0	Standardised	16.3†	28.8†	27.9
95% CI	(27.5 - 57.0)	(24.0 - 47.8)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(10.6 - 23.0)	(11.2 - 49.4)	(26.3 - 29.6)

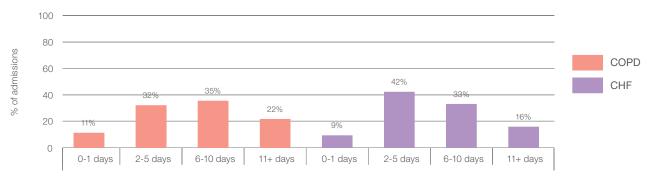
Griffith Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



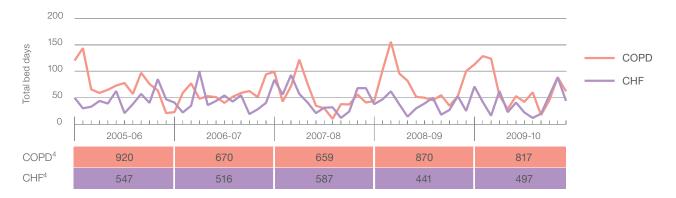
Griffith Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	98%	98%
% from ED [‡]	83%	86%	73%	% from ED [‡]	87%	90%	80%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.3	7.2	5.5	Actual	6.5	5.0	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Griffith Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Tumut Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,211	2,274	-3%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,105	1,128	-2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	404	364	11%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	82	69	19%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	39	53	-26%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	74.3	61.2	41.4	Actual	35.3	47.0	22.5
Standardised	50.9	53.2	38.8	Standardised	11.7	18.5	24.1
95% CI	(31.3 - 74.1)	(28.2 - 83.1)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(7.7 - 16.9)	(11.6 - 27.0)	(21.8 - 26.4)

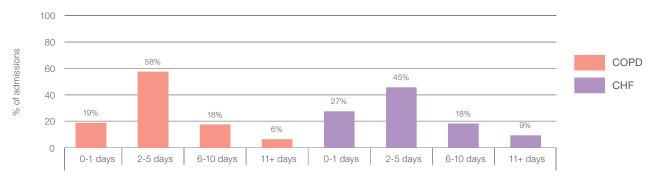
Tumut Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



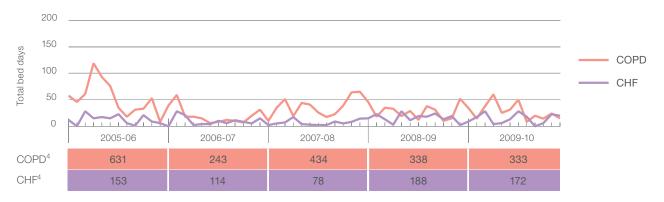
Tumut Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	56%	54%	77%	% from ED [‡]	54%	40%	70%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.4	4.9	5.8	Actual	5.2	3.7	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Tumut Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	26,829	26,157	3%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	7,759	7,359	5%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,413	2,484	-3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	230	219	5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	156	141	11%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	29.6	29.7	38.6	Actual	20.2	19.2	24.2
Standardised	18.6	22.0	34.8	Standardised	13.9	14.3	25.1
95% CI	(12.8 - 25.1)	(17.3 - 27.2)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(10.9 - 17.2)	(10.3 - 18.9)	(22.3 - 28.1)

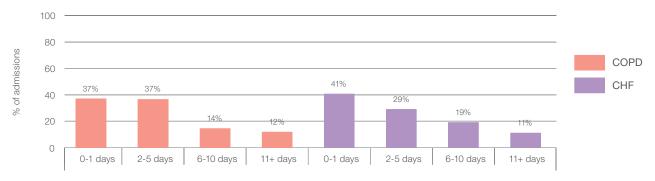
Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



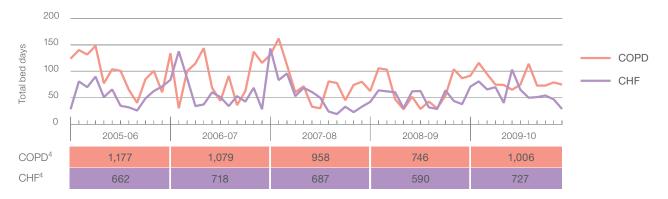
Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	87%	81%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	99%	
% from ED [‡]	63%	55%	85%	% from ED [‡]	62%	72%	88%	
COPD average le	ngth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴		
Actual	4.6	3.2	5.6	Actual	4.8	4.2	6.2	

Length of stay profiles



Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Young Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,887	2,794	4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,253	1,225	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	368	393	-6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	55	47	17%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	25	43	-42%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	44.0	38.5	41.4	Actual	20.0	35.2	22.5
Standardised	*	*	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	*	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

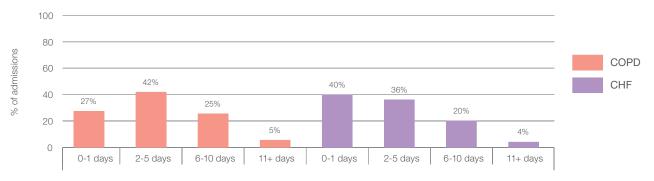
Young Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



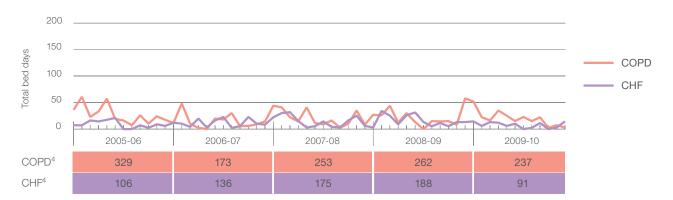
Young Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	78%	94%	77%	% from ED [‡]	76%	91%	70%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.4	5.5	5.8	Actual	3.6	4.6	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Young Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

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The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



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The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,733	3,968	-6%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,908	1,995	-4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	586	578	1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	75	93	-19%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	59	74	-20%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.8	47.0	41.4	Actual	31.3	37.4	22.5
Standardised	34.6	45.4	38.8	Standardised	27.2	38.3	24.1
95% CI	(23.4 - 47.9)	(30.8 - 62.5)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(17.2 - 39.3)	(21.9 - 57.8)	(21.8 - 26.4)

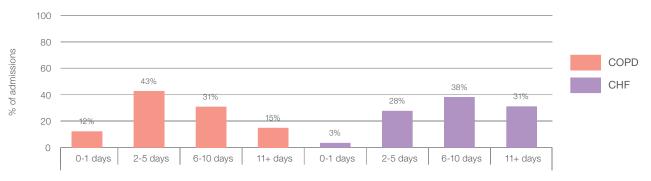
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



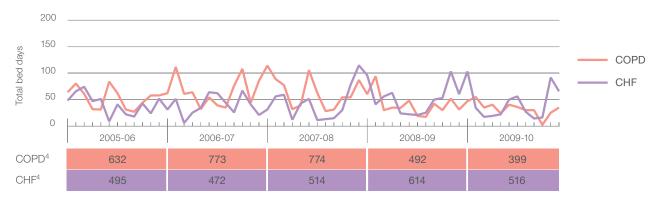
Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

	COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	97%	
	% from ED‡	92%	92%	77%	% from ED‡	92%	91%	70%	
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴			
	Actual	5.5	5.3	5.8	Actual	9.2	8.5	6.7	

Length of stay profiles



Blue Mountains District Anzac Memorial Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Lithgow Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	4,656	5,054	-8%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,040	2,001	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	629	667	-6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	83	76	9%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	44	55	-20%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	40.9	38.0	41.4	Actual	21.7	27.8	22.5
Standardised	*	26.8†	38.8	Standardised	6.2	*	24.1
95% CI	*	(9.5 - 47.3)	36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(4.5 - 8.3)	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

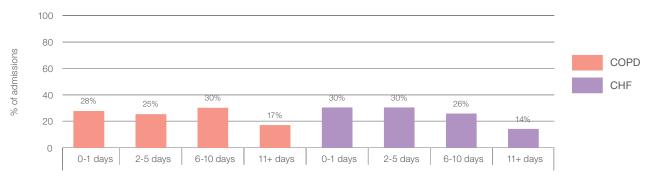
Lithgow Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



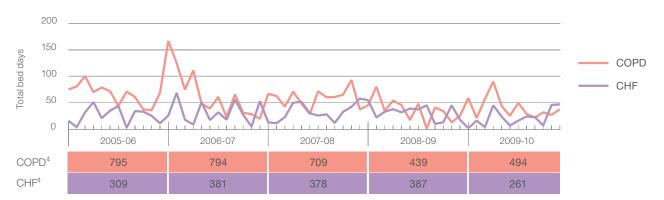
Lithgow Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	78%	76%	77%	% from ED [‡]	59%	60%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.1	5.7	5.8	Actual	6.3	7.5	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Lithgow Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
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- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Nepean Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	52,349	51,265	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	13,916	13,479	3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,334	4,073	6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	378	386	-2%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	273	323	-15%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	27.0	28.7	27.1	Actual	19.7	24.0	23.4
Standardised	24.4	29.0	28.3	Standardised	23.1	25.5	24.4
95% CI	(20.6 - 28.5)	(24.1 - 34.2)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(18.7 - 27.9)	(21.5 - 29.8)	(23.6 - 25.3)

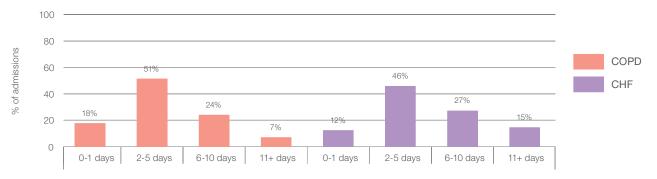
Nepean Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



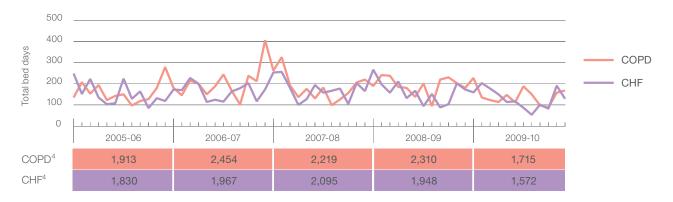
Nepean Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	86%	86%	87%	% from ED [‡]	85%	84%	86%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.9	5.8	6.1	Actual	6.0	6.2	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Nepean Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
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- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
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- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Northern NSW Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Ballina District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

	last year	one year ago
8,472	8,613	-2%
2,833	2,742	3%
651	644	1%
114	97	16%
58	73	-21%
	2,833 651 114	8,472 8,613 2,833 2,742 651 644 114 97

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	40.2	35.6	41.4	Actual	20.3	26.8	22.5
Standardised	21.4	21.3	38.8	Standardised	6.6	16.4	24.1
95% CI	(11.3 - 33.0)	(12.5 - 31.5)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(4.0 - 9.8)	(9.4 - 24.7)	(21.8 - 26.4)

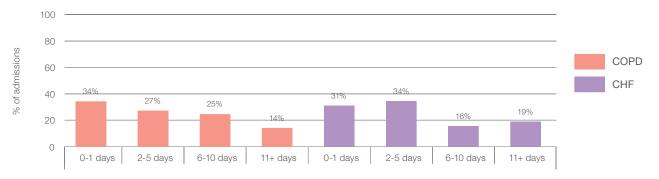
Ballina District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



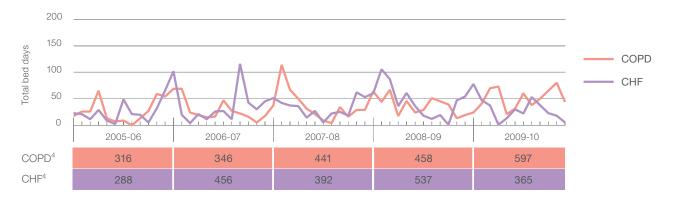
Ballina District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	93%	87%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	88%	90%	97%
% from ED [‡]	61%	57%	77%	% from ED [‡]	57%	63%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.2	4.9	5.8	Actual	6.4	8.2	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Ballina District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,606	2,888	-10%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,074	1,253	-14%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	445	438	2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	42	31	35%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	38	27	41%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.1	24.7	41.4	Actual	35.4	21.5	22.5
Standardised	*	8.0	38.8	Standardised	12.3	5.5	24.1
95% CI	*	(5.4 - 11.4)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(6.4 - 19.7)	(3.6 - 8.0)	(21.8 - 26.4)

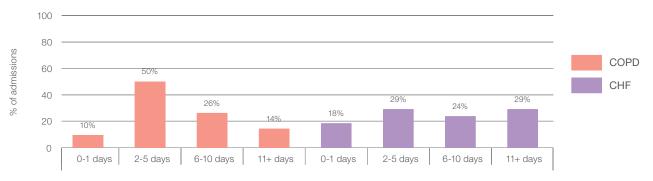
Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



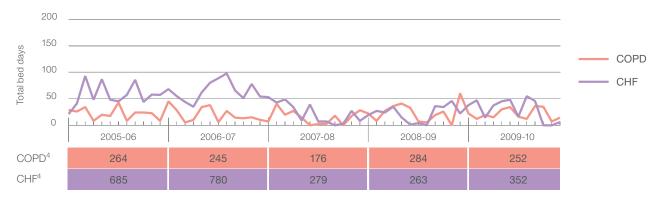
Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	90%	84%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	89%	97%	
% from ED [‡]	81%	71%	77%	% from ED [‡]	79%	56%	70%	
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.6	8.9	5.8	Actual	9.4	9.4	6.7	

Length of stay profiles



Casino and District Memorial Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
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- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Grafton Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	13,011	13,052	0%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,040	3,287	-8%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,102	1,161	-5%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	126	146	-14%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	66	73	-10%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	41.6	44.2	42.3	Actual	21.8	22.2	27.8
Standardised	*	20.2	41.0	Standardised	*	13.2†	27.9
95% CI	*	(13.5 - 27.8)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	*	(5.3 - 22.5)	(26.3 - 29.6)

Grafton Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

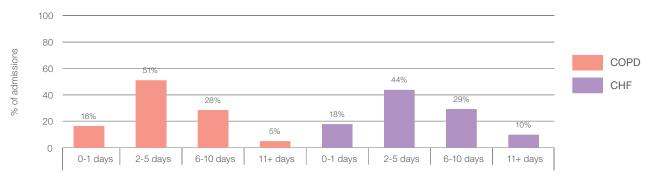


Grafton Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

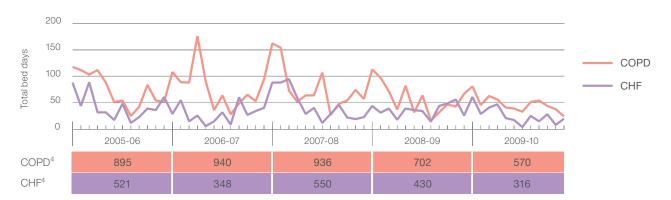
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	94%	86%	73%	% from ED [‡]	83%	88%	80%
COPD average len	igth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.6	5.0	5.5	Actual	5.1	6.1	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Grafton Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Lismore Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	24,790	25,002	-1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,410	5,369	1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,866	1,846	1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	180	174	3%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	113	91	24%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	33.2	32.5	38.6	Actual	20.9	17.0	24.2
Standardised	26.2	23.3	34.8	Standardised	17.1	13.5	25.1
95% CI	(18.5 - 34.8)	(14.1 - 33.5)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(12.3 - 22.6)	(9.5 - 18.1)	(22.3 - 28.1)

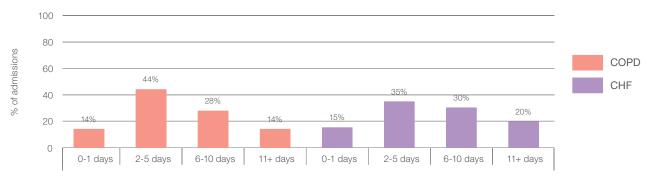
Lismore Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



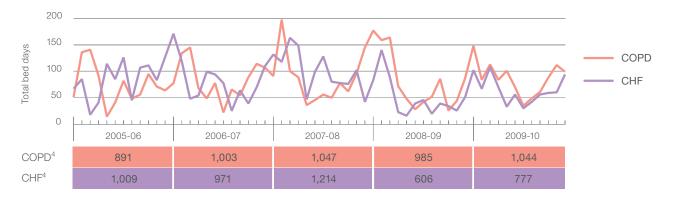
Lismore Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admission	ons ⁴ This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	99%	99%
% from ED [‡]	88%	89%	85%	% from ED [‡]	95%	91%	88%
COPD average	length of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.9	5.9	5.6	Actual	7.1	6.5	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Lismore Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(†) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Maclean District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,602	2,397	9%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,868	1,706	9%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	372	422	-12%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	83	106	-22%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	36	31	16%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	44.5	62.1	41.4	Actual	19.3	18.2	22.5
Standardised	45.2†	30.0	38.8	Standardised	9.1	8.6	24.1
95% CI	(15.0 - 80.8)	(24.3 - 36.6)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(6.2 - 12.8)	(5.8 - 12.3)	(21.8 - 26.4)

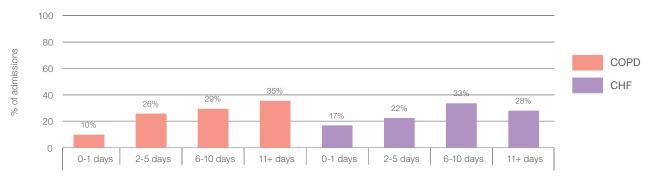
Maclean District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



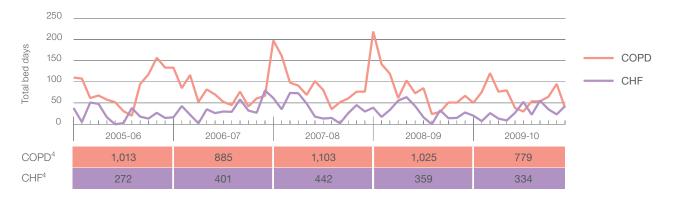
Maclean District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	87%	84%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	86%	87%	97%
% from ED [‡]	78%	85%	77%	% from ED [‡]	78%	87%	70%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	9.8	10.0	5.8	Actual	9.3	12.8	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Maclean District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

Same period Change since

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	6,514	6,587	-1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,730	2,782	-2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	774	761	2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	104	120	-13%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	64	40	60%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.2	42.9	42.3	Actual	23.5	14.4	27.8
Standardised	20.4	25.9	41.0	Standardised	24.2†	9.6†	27.9
95% CI	(10.9 - 31.4)	(12.9 - 40.8)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(10.1 - 41.2)	(3.3 - 17.7)	(26.3 - 29.6)

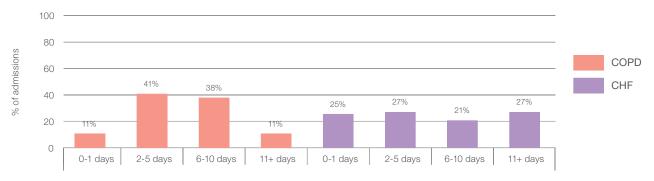
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



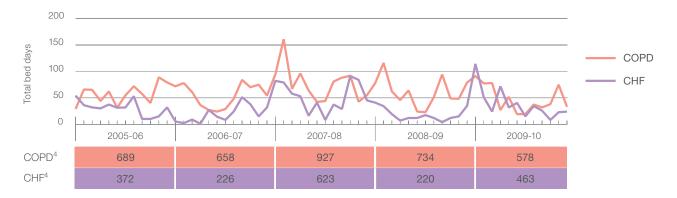
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	93%	95%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	90%	98%	
% from ED [‡]	88%	93%	73%	% from ED [‡]	81%	70%	80%	
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	5.8	6.1	5.5	Actual	7.5	5.5	6.5	

Length of stay profiles



Murwillumbah District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The Tweed Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospital admissions ¹	30,937	29,509	5%
Select medical admissions ²	9,095	8,271	10%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,821	2,709	4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	340	387	-12%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	139	166	-16%

Rates per 1,000 select medical admissions 5

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	37.6	47.1	38.6	Actual	15.4	20.1	24.2
Standardised	37.4	38.5	34.8	Standardised	18.6	26.4	25.1
95% CI	(27.0 - 48.6)	(33.9 - 43.5)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(10.8 - 27.4)	(17.4 - 36.5)	(22.3 - 28.1)

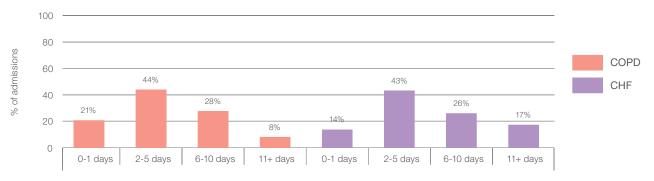
The Tweed Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



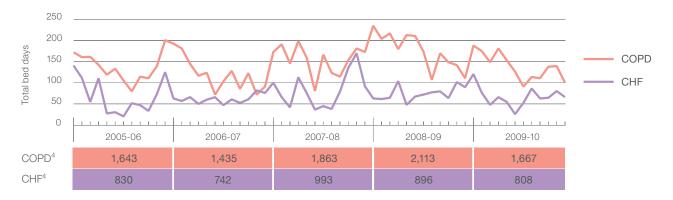
The Tweed Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	97%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	99%
% from ED [‡]	90%	90%	85%	% from ED [‡]	95%	89%	88%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.9	5.5	5.6	Actual	6.0	5.3	6.2

Length of stay profiles



The Tweed Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.



Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Northern Sydney Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	15,918	15,786	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,028	5,149	-2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,846	1,903	-3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	137	147	-7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	149	142	5%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	27.3	28.2	39.0	Actual	29.7	27.6	27.4
Standardised	21.0†	26.1	40.6	Standardised	24.0†	23.3	27.0
95% CI	(5.9 - 38.0)	(13.5 - 40.3)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(8.8 - 41.1)	(10.9 - 37.3)	(25.8 - 28.2)

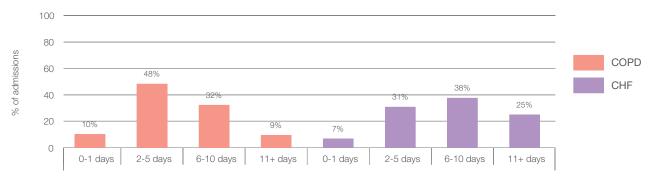
Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



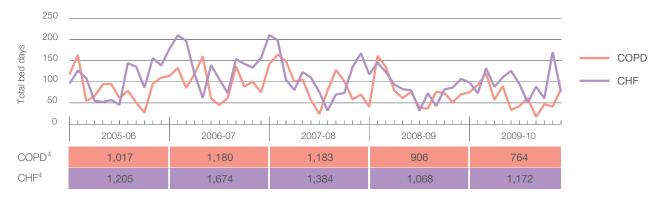
Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned 10	96%	97%	98%	% Unplanned 10	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	89%	95%	83%	% from ED [‡]	94%	92%	87%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.8	6.1	6.1	Actual	8.3	7.2	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Hornsby and Ku-Ring-Gai Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Manly District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	13,937	13,161	6%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,525	5,585	-1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,287	1,288	0%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	167	134	25%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	119	120	-1%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	30.4	24.1	39.0	Actual	21.6	21.6	27.4
Standardised	*	*	40.6	Standardised	*	12.0	27.0
95% CI	*	*	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	*	(5.9 - 19.1)	(25.8 - 28.2)

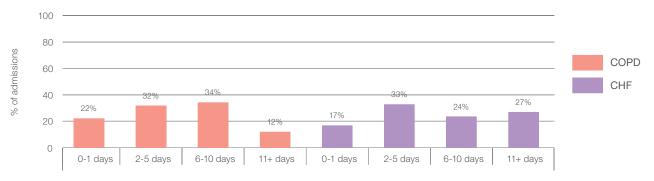
Manly District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



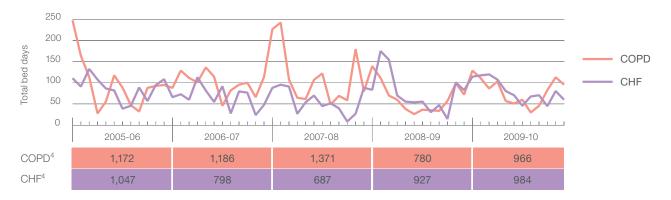
Manly District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	96%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	86%	82%	83%	% from ED [‡]	83%	89%	87%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.0	5.8	6.1	Actual	8.3	8.1	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Manly District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Mona Vale and District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	13,531	12,144	11%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,479	5,085	8%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,623	1,608	1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	149	129	16%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	144	139	4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	27.2	25.4	39.0	Actual	26.3	27.4	27.4
Standardised	*	*	40.6	Standardised	6.7	7.2	27.0
95% CI	*	*	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(5.1 - 8.6)	(5.5 - 9.2)	(25.8 - 28.2)

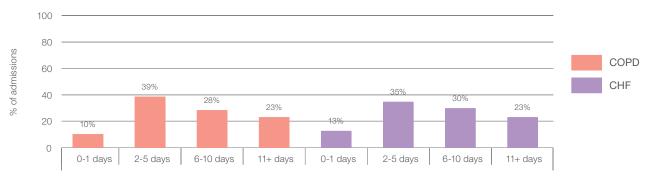
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



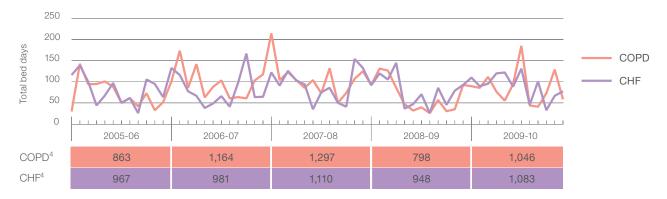
Mona Vale and District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	98%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	92%	84%	83%	% from ED [‡]	86%	88%	87%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.2	6.4	6.1	Actual	7.6	6.7	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Mona Vale and District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Royal North Shore Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	49,668	48,703	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	12,659	11,851	7%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,745	3,775	-1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	231	190	22%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	296	309	-4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	18.0	16.1	27.1	Actual	23.4	26.1	23.4
Standardised	9.1	7.9	28.3	Standardised	15.7	11.5	24.4
95% CI	(5.0 - 13.6)	(4.6 - 11.6)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(6.9 - 25.4)	(5.7 - 17.8)	(23.6 - 25.3)

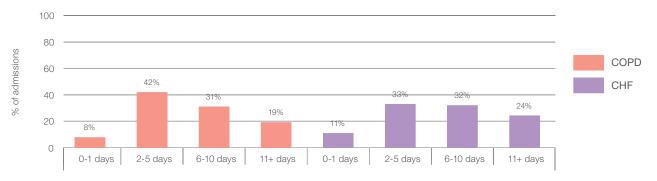
Royal North Shore Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



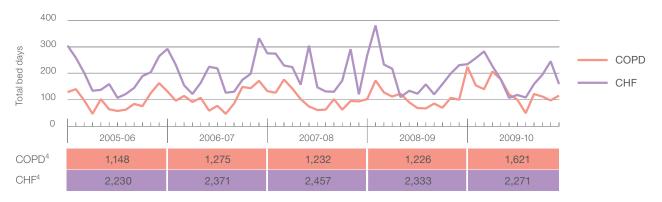
Royal North Shore Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%
% from ED [‡]	91%	94%	87%	% from ED [‡]	90%	93%	86%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.2	6.5	6.1	Actual	7.9	7.5	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Royal North Shore Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Ryde Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	10,173	9,190	11%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,587	5,145	9%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,451	1,260	15%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	205	197	4%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	162	136	19%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	36.7	38.3	42.3	Actual	29.0	26.5	27.8
Standardised	43.9	60.4	41.0	Standardised	16.5	32.7†	27.9
95% CI	(32.7 - 56.2)	(33.0 - 90.9)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(12.9 - 20.5)	(13.4 - 54.6)	(26.3 - 29.6)

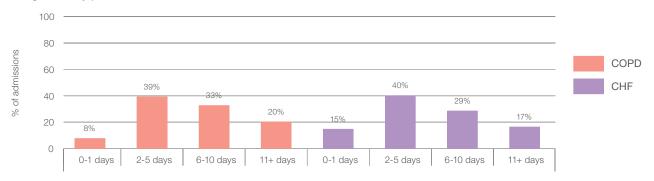
Ryde Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



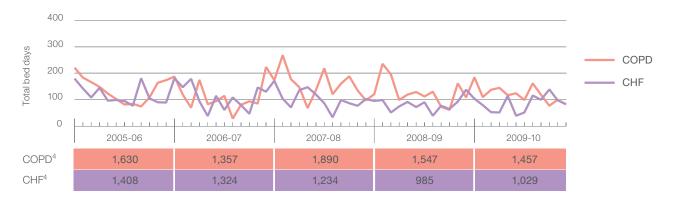
Ryde Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	91%	89%	73%	% from ED [‡]	86%	87%	80%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	7.6	7.9	5.5	Actual	6.7	7.9	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Ryde Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.

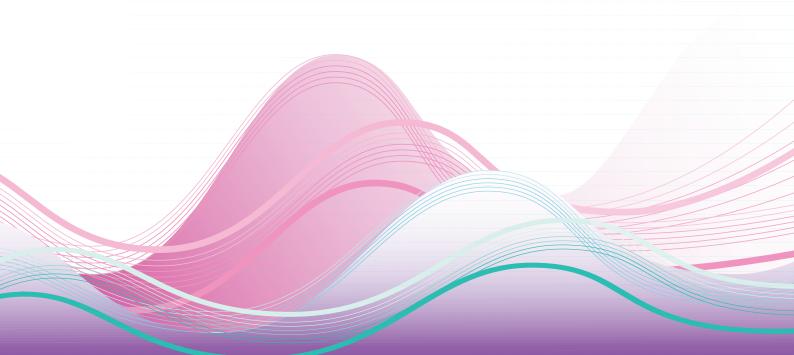


Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

South Eastern Sydney Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Prince of Wales Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	42,217	42,270	0%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	13,759	13,824	0%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,652	3,573	2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	369	409	-10%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	271	249	9%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	27.0	29.6	27.1	Actual	19.9	17.5	23.4
Standardised	23.4	27.1	28.3	Standardised	23.2	17.6	24.4
95% CI	(19.1 - 28.0)	(23.0 - 31.5)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(18.2 - 28.6)	(12.3 - 23.3)	(23.6 - 25.3)

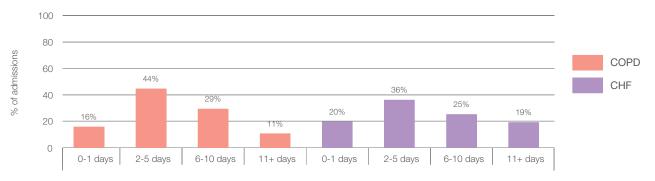
Prince of Wales Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



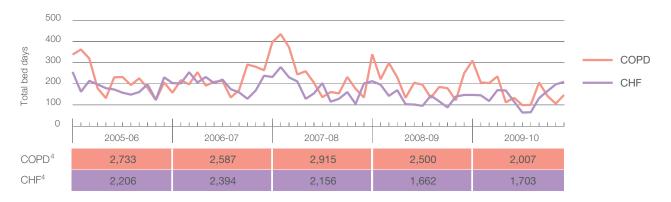
Prince of Wales Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned 10	97%	93%	97%	% Unplanned 10	95%	95%	98%
% from ED [‡]	92%	88%	87%	% from ED [‡]	88%	90%	86%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	6.0	6.1	Actual	6.5	6.6	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Prince of Wales Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

St George Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	53,028	51,182	4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	15,598	14,646	7%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,552	4,433	3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	352	379	-7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	404	433	-7%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	22.7	26.0	27.1	Actual	25.9	29.6	23.4
Standardised	23.7	19.1	28.3	Standardised	21.7	25.4	24.4
95% CI	(19.5 - 28.3)	(16.2 - 22.3)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(17.5 - 26.1)	(21.1 - 30.1)	(23.6 - 25.3)

St George Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



St George Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

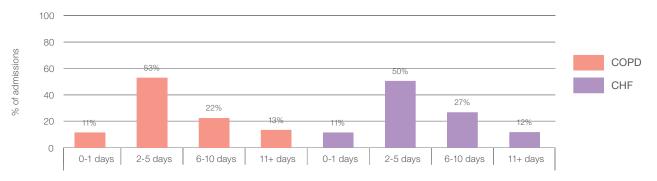
COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	96%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	98%	98%
% from ED [‡]	90%	92%	87%	% from ED [‡]	85%	88%	86%

COPD average length of stay in days4

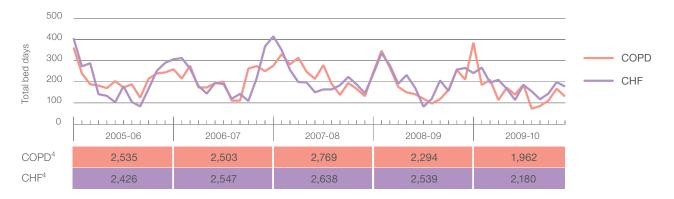
	_				_		
Actual	5.9	6.0	6.1	Actual	5.8	5.9	7.1

CHF average length of stay in days4

Length of stay profiles



St George Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Sutherland Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	25,117	22,348	13%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	9,053	8,101	12%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,540	2,357	8%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	185	254	-27%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	223	207	8%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	20.3	31.6	39.0	Actual	24.8	25.6	27.4
Standardised	9.5	12.8	40.6	Standardised	11.9	11.7†	27.0
95% CI	(5.4 - 14.1)	(8.8 - 17.1)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(5.5 - 19.0)	(5.0 - 19.3)	(25.8 - 28.2)

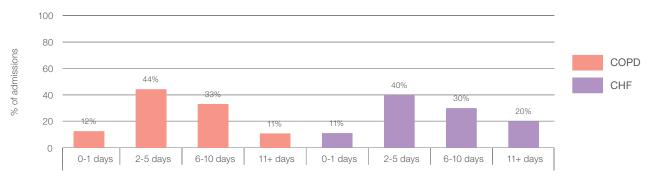
Sutherland Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



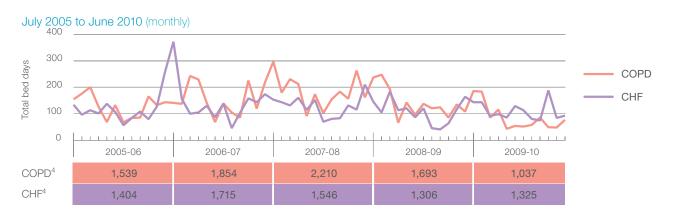
Sutherland Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	95%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	97%	98%
% from ED [‡]	84%	79%	83%	% from ED [‡]	84%	87%	87%
COPD average len	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.8	7.2	6.1	Actual	6.8	6.6	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Sutherland Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
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- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

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The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.



Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

South Western Sydney Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	34,008	31,464	8%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	14,083	12,577	12%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,959	3,574	11%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	395	394	0%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	283	330	-14%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	28.1	31.2	39.0	Actual	20.1	26.3	27.4
Standardised	25.4	25.5	40.6	Standardised	19.5	23.3	27.0
95% CI	(21.8 - 29.3)	(22.1 - 29.2)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(15.3 - 24.1)	(20.2 - 26.8)	(25.8 - 28.2)

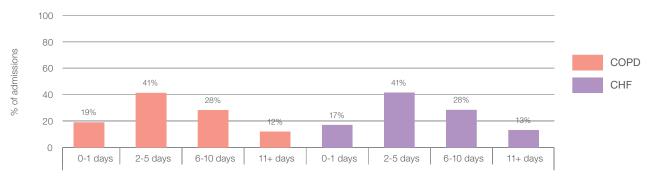
Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



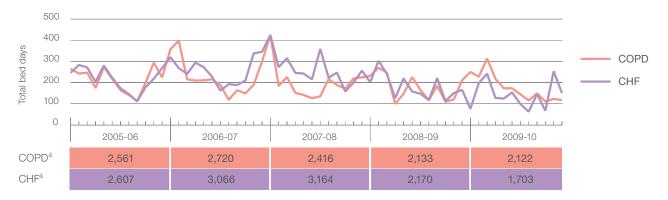
Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	98%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	94%	95%	98%
% from ED [‡]	83%	88%	83%	% from ED [‡]	86%	84%	87%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.5	5.5	6.1	Actual	6.1	6.7	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Bowral and District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	8,969	8,903	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,343	3,285	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,181	1,180	0%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	129	113	14%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	65	70	-7%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.7	34.5	42.3	Actual	19.5	21.4	27.8
Standardised	*	14.9	41.0	Standardised	6.5†	*	27.9
95% CI	*	(7.5 - 23.4) (39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(2.3 - 11.6)	*	(26.3 - 29.6)

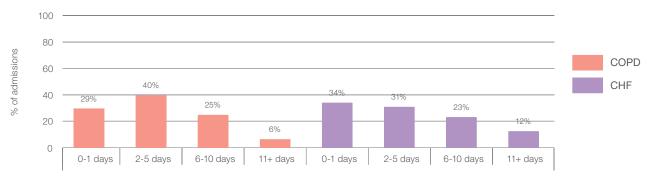
Bowral and District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



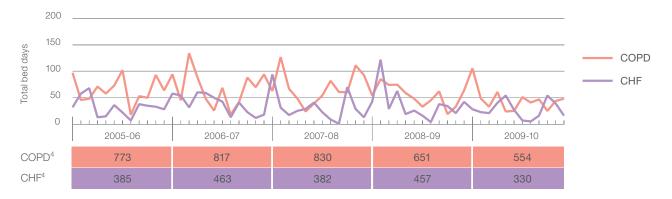
Bowral and District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	96%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	89%	98%
% from ED [‡]	78%	73%	73%	% from ED [‡]	69%	80%	80%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.3	5.8	5.5	Actual	5.2	6.7	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Bowral and District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Camden Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,714	2,542	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,970	1,875	5%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	304	313	-3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	22	25	-12%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	14	15	-7%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	11.2	13.4	41.4	Actual	7.1	8.0	22.5
Standardised	8.1†	8.7†	38.8	Standardised	*	2.4	24.1
95% CI	(2.8 - 15.4)	(3.3 - 16.0) (36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(1.3 - 3.9)	(21.8 - 26.4)

Camden Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

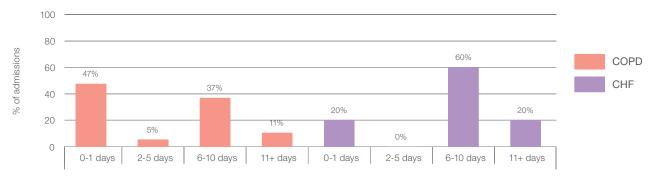


Camden Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

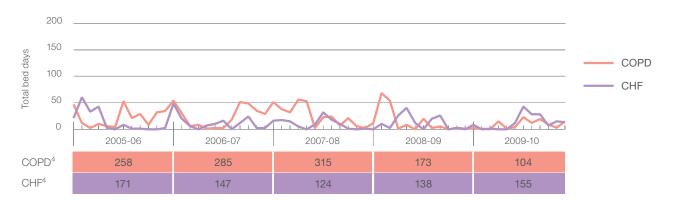
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	84%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	79%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	0%	0%	77%	% from ED [‡]	0%	0%	70%
COPD average len	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.5	7.5	5.8	Actual	15.5	9.9	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Camden Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see} \ \textit{Technical Supplement} \ \text{at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
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- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
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- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

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Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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Campbelltown Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	29,930	28,375	5%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	7,228	6,980	4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,704	3,369	10%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	333	380	-12%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	177	185	-3%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	46.0	54.6	39.0	Actual	24.6	26.5	27.4
Standardised	38.0	49.0	40.6	Standardised	27.9	26.1	27.0
95% CI	(32.2 - 44.2)	(41.0 - 57.6)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(21.3 - 35.2)	(19.3 - 33.6)	(25.8 - 28.2)

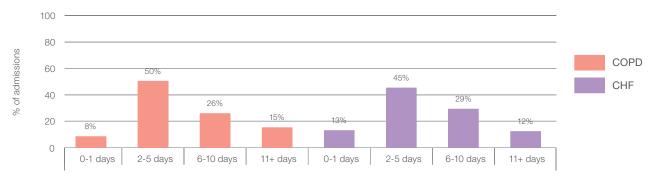
Campbelltown Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



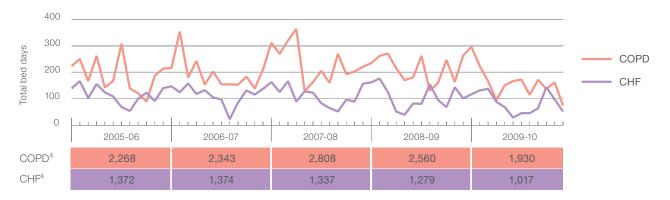
Campbelltown Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	97%	98%
% from ED [‡]	92%	88%	83%	% from ED [‡]	93%	88%	87%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.1	6.5	6.1	Actual	5.9	7.1	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Campbelltown Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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Fairfield Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

			last year	one year ago
Tot	al hospitalisations ¹	16,328	15,804	3%
	Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,270	4,998	5%
	Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,833	1,859	-2%
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	260	267	-3%
	Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	208	245	-15%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	49.4	53.4	39.0	Actual	39.4	49.2	27.4
Standardised	45.1	44.6	40.6	Standardised	30.8	43.6	27.0
95% CI	(33.9 - 57.5)	(32.6 - 57.8)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(23.2 - 39.1)	(32.2 - 56.1)	(25.8 - 28.2)

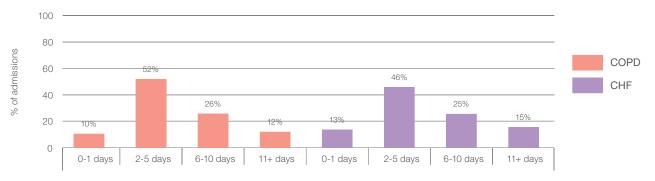
Fairfield Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



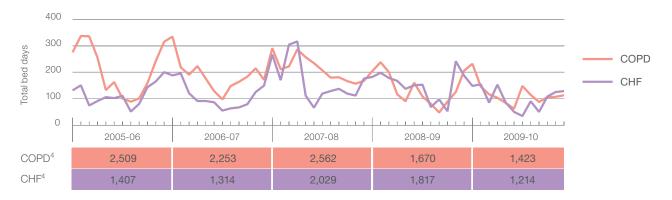
Fairfield Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	93%	94%	83%	% from ED [‡]	90%	91%	87%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	6.2	6.1	Actual	6.1	7.3	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Fairfield Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

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Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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Liverpool Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	83,977	78,364	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	13,805	11,847	17%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,636	4,567	2%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	521	558	-7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	400	364	10%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	37.9	47.3	27.1	Actual	29.1	31.0	23.4
Standardised	28.5	40.6	28.3	Standardised	36.8	33.0	24.4
95% CI	(24.5 - 32.8)	(29.7 - 52.1)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(29.4 - 44.7)	(25.6 - 41.0)	(23.6 - 25.3)

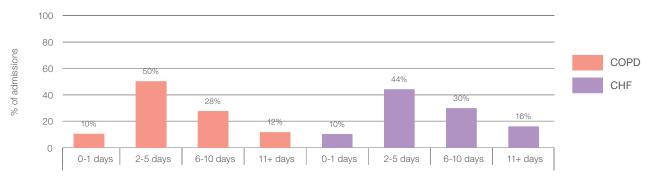
Liverpool Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



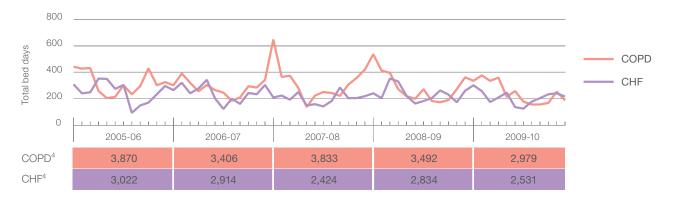
Liverpool Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	96%	96%	87%	% from ED [‡]	91%	90%	86%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in d	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.9	6.4	6.1	Actual	6.5	7.9	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Liverpool Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Southern NSW Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

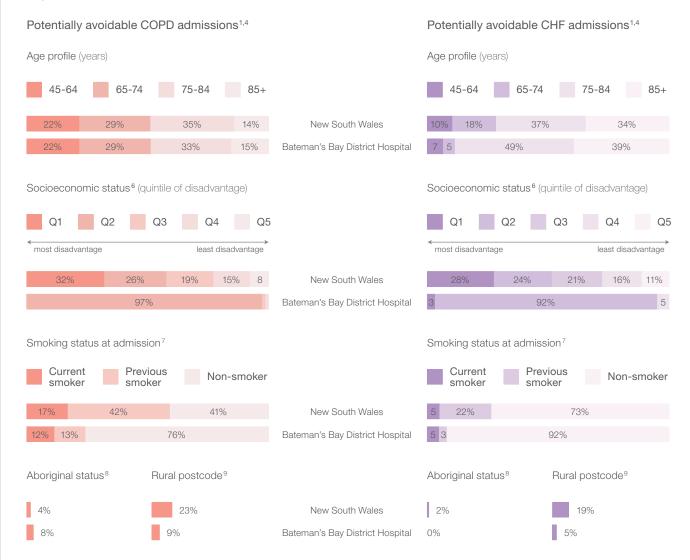
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	5,176	4,715	10%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,291	2,227	3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	592	571	4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	78	88	-11%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	61	65	-6%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	34.1	39.7	41.4	Actual	26.7	29.3	22.5
Standardised	13.7	*	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	(6.1 - 22.7)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

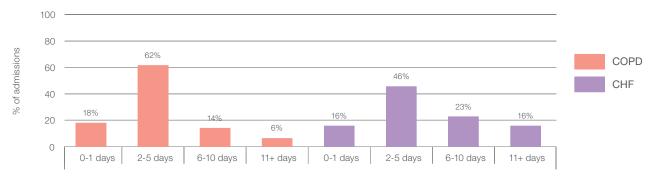
Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



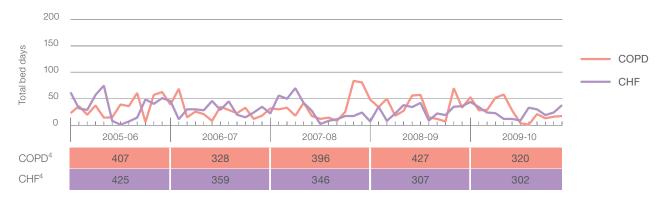
Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	
% from ED [‡]	82%	93%	77%	% from ED [‡]	82%	80%	70%	
COPD average len	gth of stay in o	days⁴ I		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴		
Actual	4.1	5.2	5.8	Actual	5.6	4.6	6.7	

Length of stay profiles



Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Bega District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

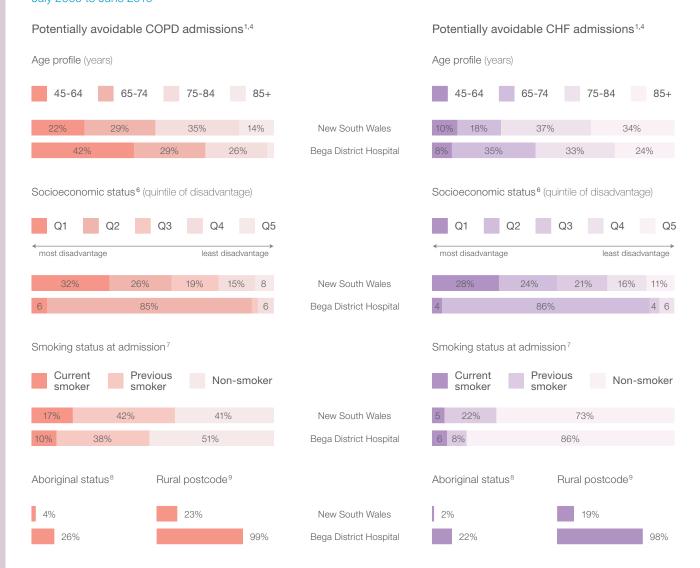
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	7,477	6,865	9%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,773	2,467	12%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	714	677	5%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	78	85	-8%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	49	66	-26%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	28.2	34.2	42.3	Actual	17.7	26.9	27.8
Standardised	20.1	21.7	41.0	Standardised	12.6	18.8	27.9
95% CI	(11.9 - 29.7)	(11.6 - 33.6)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(6.4 - 20.3)	(9.6 - 29.7)	(26.3 - 29.6)

Bega District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

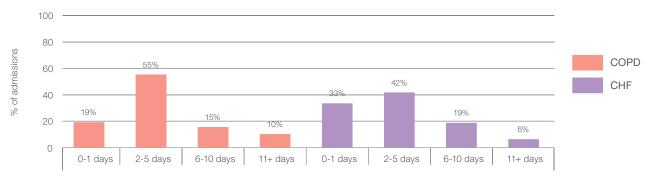


Bega District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

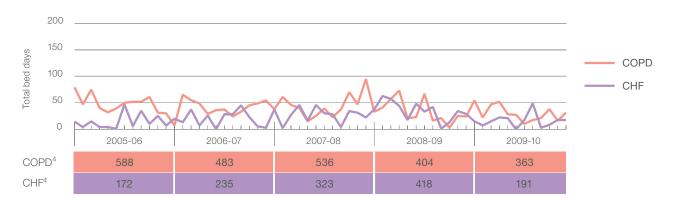
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	95%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	88%	98%
% from ED [‡]	85%	82%	73%	% from ED [‡]	73%	79%	80%
COPD average len	igth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.8	4.8	5.5	Actual	4.0	6.5	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Bega District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Cooma Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,180	3,232	-2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,368	1,390	-2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	388	366	6%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	48	41	17%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	52	37	41%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	35.1	29.6	41.4	Actual	38.1	26.7	22.5
Standardised	16.8	24.6	38.8	Standardised	17.1	16.1	24.1
95% CI	(8.1 - 27.6)	(14.3 - 37.6)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(9.2 - 26.7)	(8.6 - 25.6)	(21.8 - 26.4)

Cooma Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

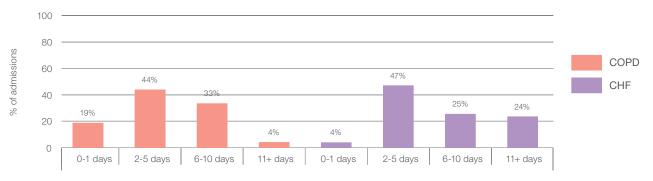


Cooma Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

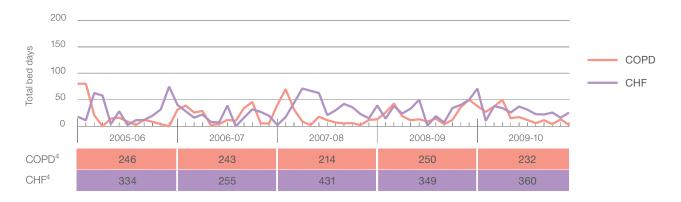
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	94%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	94%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	81%	93%	77%	% from ED [‡]	77%	97%	70%
COPD average ler	ngth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.8	6.1	5.8	Actual	8.6	7.3	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Cooma Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- $\textbf{4.} \quad \text{For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see } \textit{Technical Supplement} \text{ at } \textbf{www.bhi.nsw.gov.au}$
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Goulburn Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

	last year	one year ago
10,120	9,525	6%
2,684	2,419	11%
924	863	7%
118	105	12%
99	83	19%
	2,684 924 118	10,120 9,525 2,684 2,419 924 863 118 105

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	44.0	43.5	42.3	Actual	36.9	34.4	27.8
Standardised	31.3	*	41.0	Standardised	*	*	27.9
95% CI	(16.0 - 48.9)	*	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	*	*	(26.3 - 29.6)

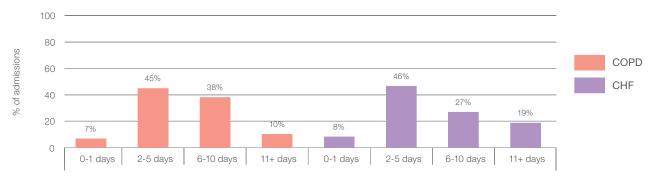
Goulburn Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



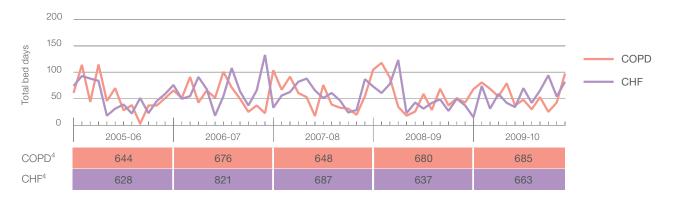
Goulburn Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	(2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	(2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	98%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	94%	92%	73%	% from ED [‡]	89%	87%	80%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.9	6.4	5.5	Actual	6.8	8.0	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Goulburn Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Moruya District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	7,797	7,291	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	2,514	2,479	1%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	559	553	1%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	69	73	-5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	49	51	-4%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	27.5	29.6	41.4	Actual	19.5	20.7	22.5
Standardised	20.9†	13.9	38.8	Standardised	*	*	24.1
95% CI	(8.8 - 35.3)	(7.6 - 21.5)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

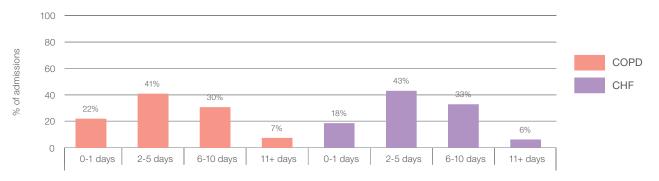
Moruya District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



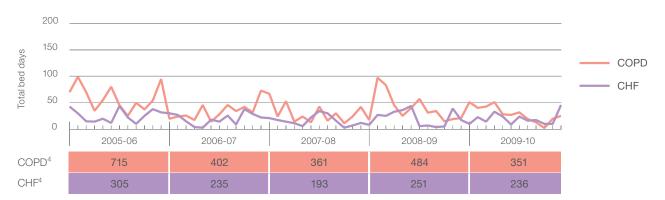
Moruya District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	97%
% from ED [‡]	84%	90%	77%	% from ED [‡]	73%	73%	70%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.1	6.8	5.8	Actual	5.0	4.8	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Moruya District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Pambula District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,492	2,445	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,695	1,600	6%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	390	335	16%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	79	60	32%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	51	50	2%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	46.8	37.7	41.4	Actual	30.2	31.4	22.5
Standardised	43.4	37.8	38.8	Standardised	43.6	49.5†	24.1
95% CI	(32.9 - 55.8)	(26.1 - 52.0)	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(26.7 - 64.4)	(19.5 - 86.6)	(21.8 - 26.4)

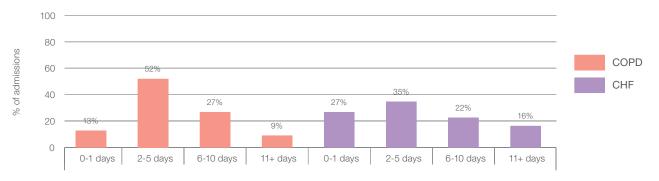
Pambula District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



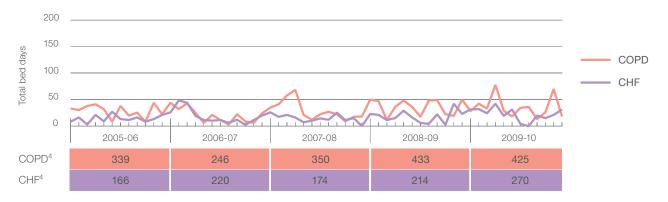
Pambula District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	93%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	97%
% from ED [‡]	85%	70%	77%	% from ED [‡]	84%	80%	70%
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.5	7.2	5.8	Actual	5.7	4.1	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Pambula District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error \geq 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Queanbeyan Health Service: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	4,327	4,335	0%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,429	1,471	-3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	434	435	0%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	86	68	26%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	41	67	-39%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	60.4	46.6	41.4	Actual	28.8	46.0	22.5
Standardised	*	35.3†	38.8	Standardised	33.8†	14.3	24.1
95% CI	*	(14.3 - 60.4) (3	86.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(11.8 - 61.6)	(8.6 - 21.1)	(21.8 - 26.4)

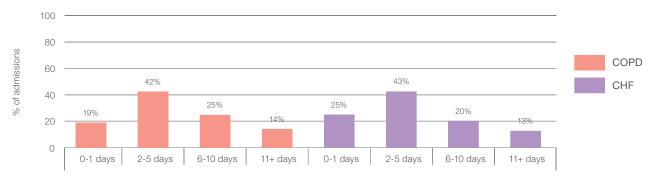
Queanbeyan Health Service: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



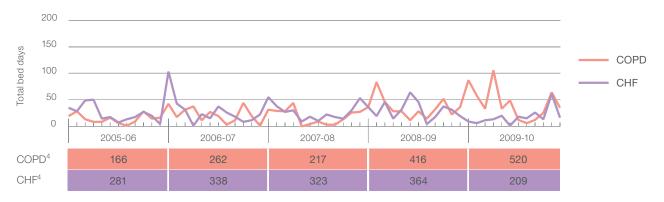
Queanbeyan Health Service: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	74%	82%	77%	% from ED [‡]	68%	90%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.2	6.2	5.8	Actual	5.2	5.6	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Queanbeyan Health Service: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010 St Vincent's Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



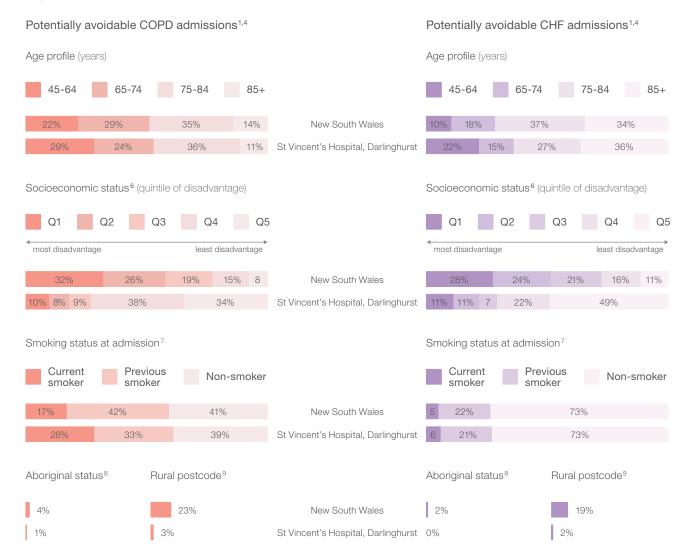
St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	38,491	38,027	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	12,763	12,459	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,817	3,057	-8%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	227	283	-20%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	248	294	-16%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	17.7	22.6	27.1	Actual	19.7	23.9	23.4
Standardised	19.2	28.8	28.3	Standardised	23.0	29.2	24.4
95% CI	(14.9 - 23.9)	(22.8 - 35.2)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(18.1 - 28.4)	(22.9 - 35.9)	(23.6 - 25.3)

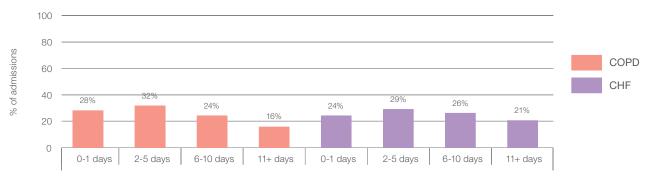
St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



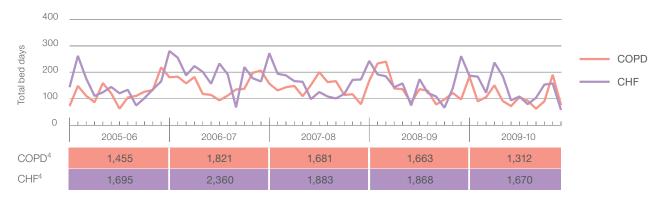
St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	93%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	92%	98%
% from ED [‡]	74%	78%	87%	% from ED [‡]	71%	65%	86%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴				CHF average leng	th of stay in da	lys ⁴	
Actual	6.1	5.7	6.1	Actual	7.2	6.1	7.1

Length of stay profiles



St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

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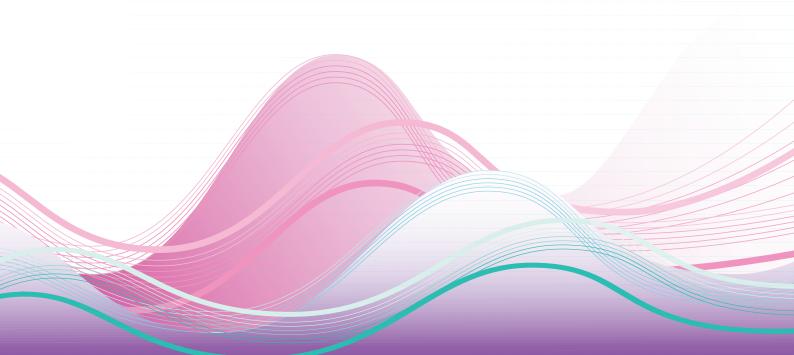
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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010 Sydney Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Canterbury Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	17,083	16,858	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,481	5,470	0%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,503	2,615	-4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	217	316	-31%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	195	260	-25%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	39.8	58.3	39.0	Actual	35.4	47.4	27.4
Standardised	34.1	43.5	40.6	Standardised	27.5	38.4	27.0
95% CI	(27.0 - 41.9)	(37.1 - 50.5)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(22.6 - 33.0)	(32.1 - 45.3)	(25.8 - 28.2)

Canterbury Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

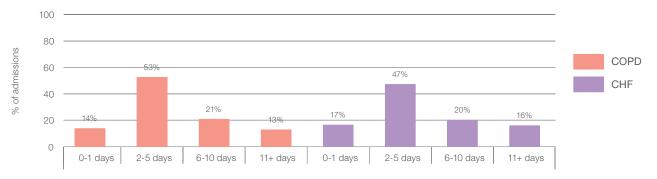


Canterbury Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

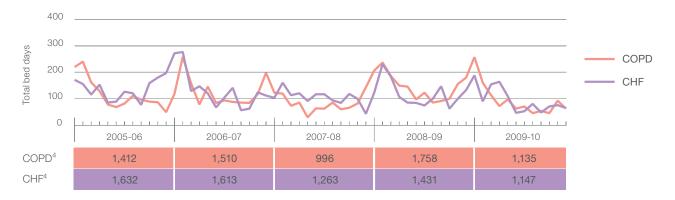
July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%	
% from ED [‡]	93%	92%	83%	% from ED [‡]	93%	88%	87%	
COPD average leng	oth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	h of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	5.5	5.6	6.1	Actual	6.1	5.5	6.9	

Length of stay profiles



Canterbury Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Concord Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

			last year	one year ago
Total hosp	pitalisations ¹	49,132	46,701	5%
Selec	ct medical hospitalisations ²	16,858	16,005	5%
Total	potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,074	3,138	-2%
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	289	269	7%
	Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	303	385	-21%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	17.2	16.8	27.1	Actual	18.1	24.1	23.4
Standardised	17.2	14.5	28.3	Standardised	16.7	21.4	24.4
95% CI	(14.6 - 20.0)	(12.3 - 16.9)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(14.2 - 19.4)	(18.5 - 24.4)	(23.6 - 25.3)

Concord Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

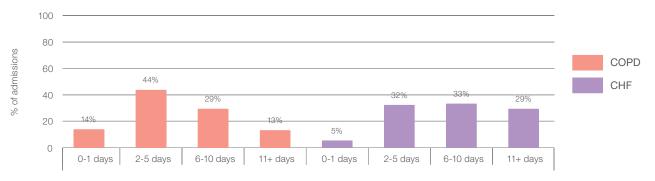
Potentially avoidable COPD admissions 1,4 Potentially avoidable CHF admissions 1,4 Age profile (years) Age profile (years) 65-74 75-84 45-64 65-74 75-84 85+ 45-64 85+ 35% New South Wales 21% 40% Concord Hospital 31% Socioeconomic status⁶ (quintile of disadvantage) Socioeconomic status⁶ (quintile of disadvantage) Q4 Q3 Q4 Q3 Q2 least disadvantage most disadvantage most disadvantage least disadvantage 26% 19% 15% 8 New South Wales 24% 21% 16% 11% 43% 11% 13% 10% 42% 15% Concord Hospital Smoking status at admission⁷ Smoking status at admission⁷ Current Previous Current Previous Non-smoker Non-smoker smoker smoker smoker smoker 42% New South Wales 22% 43% 24% Concord Hospital 75% Aboriginal status⁸ Rural postcode9 Aboriginal status⁸ Rural postcode9 4% 23% New South Wales 2% 19% 0% 0% 0% Concord Hospital 1%

Concord Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

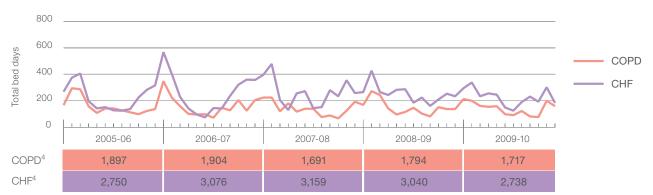
COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions 4	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	91%	91%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	94%	95%	98%
% from ED [‡]	83%	86%	87%	% from ED [‡]	84%	85%	86%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴			CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.1	6.6	6.1	Actual	9.4	7.9	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Concord Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
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- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(†) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	69,094	68,287	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	13,487	13,042	3%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	4,854	4,986	-3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	514	599	-14%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	359	368	-2%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.8	46.3	27.1	Actual	26.9	28.5	23.4
Standardised	41.3	48.8	28.3	Standardised	30.1	29.8	24.4
95% CI	(36.8 - 46.1)	(44.3 - 53.6)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(26.3 - 34.1)	(26.3 - 33.7)	(23.6 - 25.3)

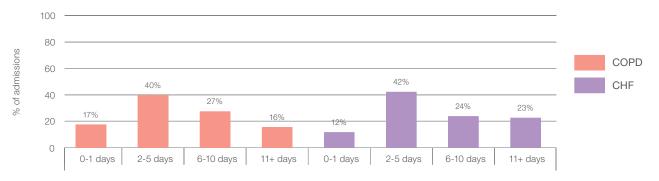
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



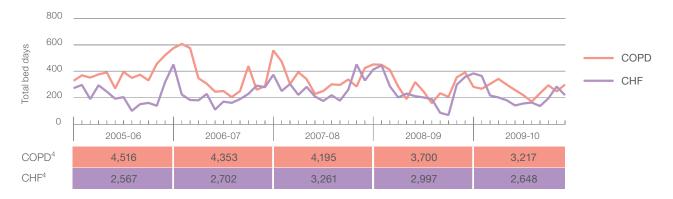
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	95%	94%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	96%	98%
% from ED [‡]	91%	88%	87%	% from ED [‡]	90%	90%	86%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.4	6.2	6.1	Actual	7.6	8.1	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



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- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

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Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Western NSW Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Bathurst Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	11,215	10,955	2%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,019	3,025	0%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,135	1,085	5%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	106	116	-9%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	61	77	-21%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	35.2	38.5	42.3	Actual	20.3	25.6	27.8
Standardised	22.5	26.2	41.0	Standardised	12.9	24.3†	27.9
95% CI	(14.2 - 32.2)	(17.6 - 36.0)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(6.2 - 20.9)	(9.5 - 41.7)	(26.3 - 29.6)

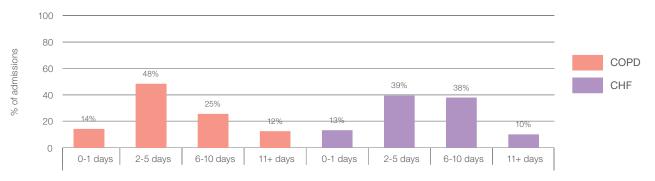
Bathurst Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



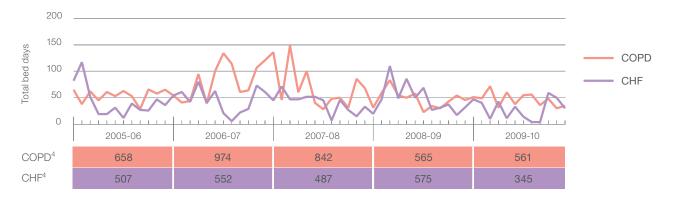
Bathurst Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissio	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	87%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	96%	98%
% from ED [‡]	89%	83%	73%	% from ED [‡]	95%	94%	80%
COPD average	length of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.3	5.1	5.5	Actual	5.7	7.5	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Bathurst Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Cowra District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,211	3,061	5%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,419	1,290	10%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	468	411	14%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	94	74	27%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	34	34	0%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	66.2	57.5	41.4	Actual	24.0	26.4	22.5
Standardised	27.1	25.9†	38.8	Standardised	11.2	*	24.1
95% CI	(20.4 - 34.8)	(11.2 - 43.4) (36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	(6.6 - 17.1)	*	(21.8 - 26.4)

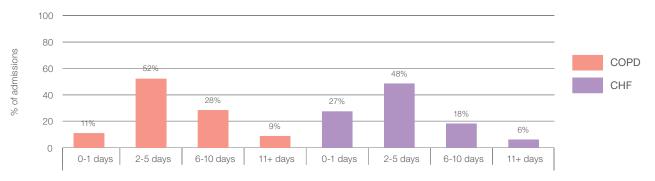
Cowra District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



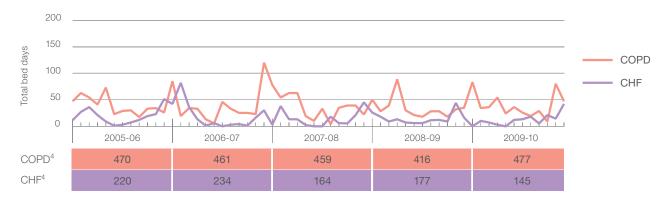
Cowra District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	89%	84%	77%	% from ED [‡]	79%	59%	70%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.2	5.6	5.8	Actual	4.4	6.7	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Cowra District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Dubbo Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	18,970	19,744	-4%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	3,604	4,142	-13%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,461	1,715	-15%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	139	180	-23%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	118	117	1%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.6	43.5	38.6	Actual	32.8	28.3	24.2
Standardised	30.4	22.6	34.8	Standardised	22.3	24.0	25.1
95% CI	(17.3 - 45.3)	(18.2 - 27.5)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(15.5 - 30.2)	(16.0 - 33.2)	(22.3 - 28.1)

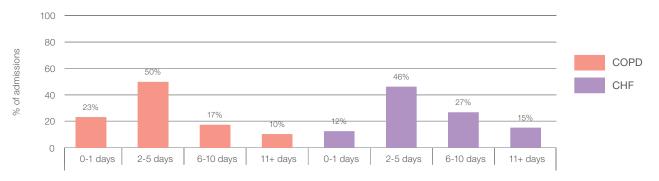
Dubbo Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



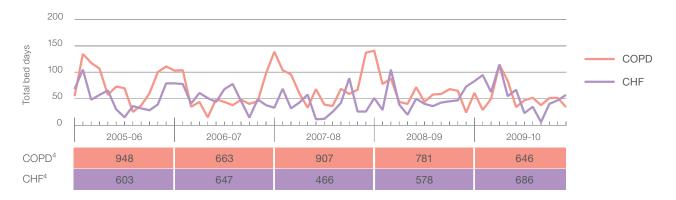
Dubbo Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	96%	98%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	99%	99%
% from ED [‡]	76%	78%	85%	% from ED [‡]	92%	81%	88%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.7	4.5	5.6	Actual	6.2	4.9	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Dubbo Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Forbes District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,758	3,237	16%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,079	1,062	2%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	279	319	-13%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	37	39	-5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	29	40	-28%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	34.3	36.7	41.4	Actual	26.9	37.7	22.5
Standardised	*	*	38.8	Standardised	*	26.0†	24.1
95% CI	*	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(9.9 - 46.5)	(21.8 - 26.4)

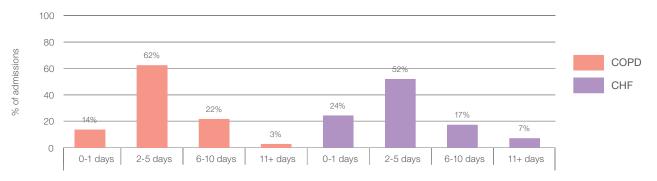
Forbes District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



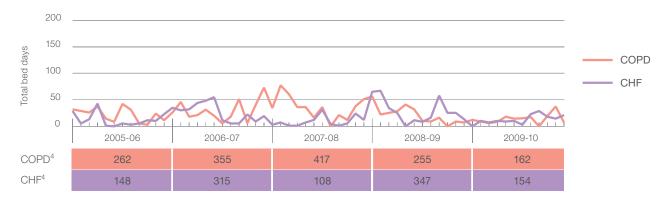
Forbes District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	97%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	43%	64%	77%	% from ED [‡]	48%	35%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.4	7.5	5.8	Actual	5.3	8.8	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Forbes District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Mudgee District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

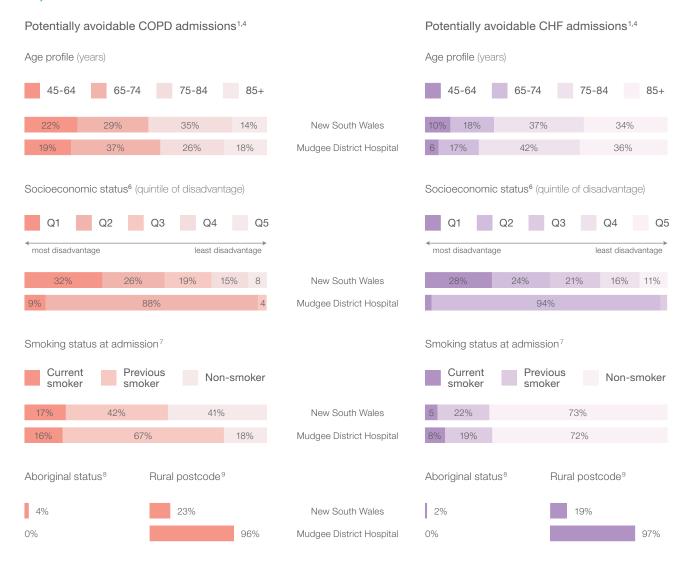
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	3,371	3,145	7%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,291	1,179	9%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	394	367	7%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	57	58	-2%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions ⁴	36	31	16%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	44.3	49.7	41.4	Actual	28.0	26.6	22.5
Standardised	35.8†	*	38.8	Standardised	*	11.8	24.1
95% CI	(14.7 - 61.6)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(5.5 - 20.0)	(21.8 - 26.4)

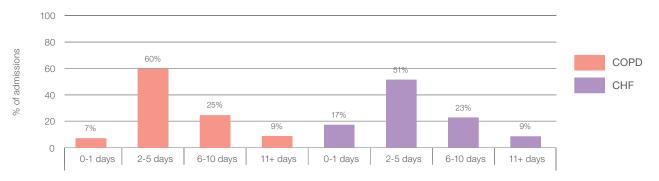
Mudgee District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



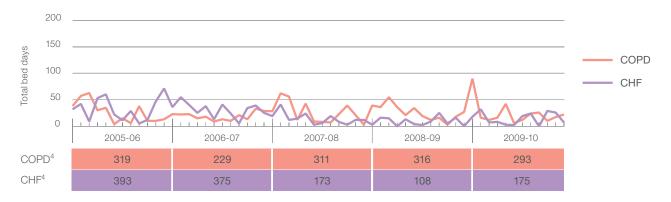
Mudgee District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	100%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	97%	97%
% from ED [‡]	89%	88%	77%	% from ED [‡]	81%	87%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in day	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.3	5.3	5.8	Actual	5.0	3.5	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Mudgee District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Orange Base Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

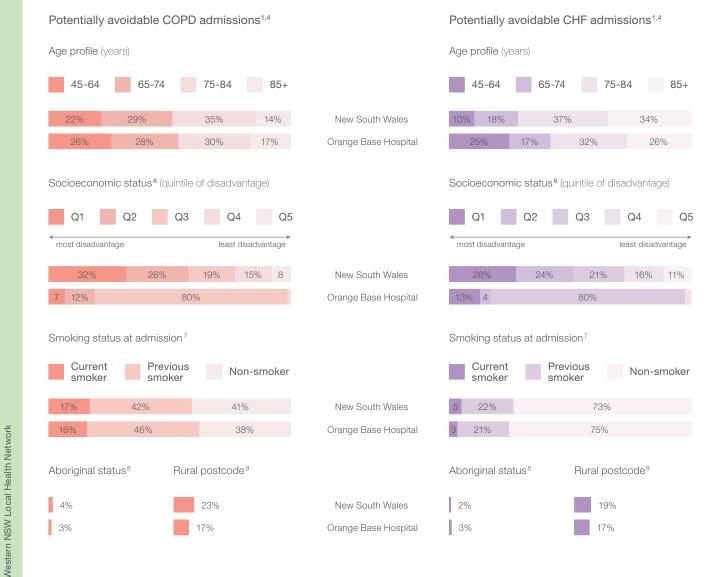
July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	19,155	18,323	5%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	4,194	3,917	7%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	1,699	1,549	10%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	162	160	1%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	117	87	34%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	38.7	41.1	38.6	Actual	28.0	22.1	24.2
Standardised	23.4	33.0	34.8	Standardised	19.5	16.6	25.1
95% CI	(17.2 - 30.3)	(15.2 - 53.1)	(32.4 - 37.3)	95% CI	(14.1 - 25.6)	(12.1 - 22.0)	(22.3 - 28.1)

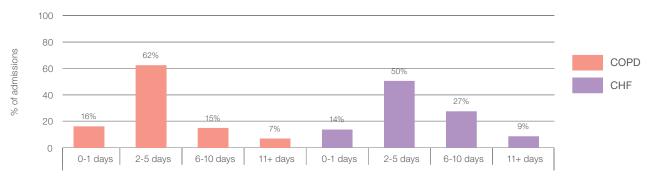
Orange Base Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



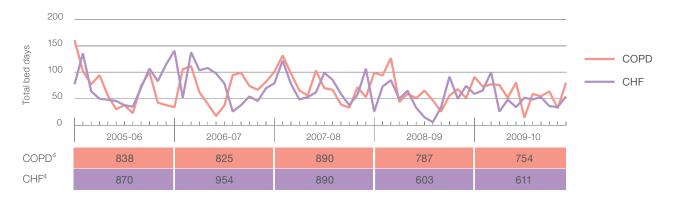
Orange Base Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	(2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	98%	99%
% from ED [‡]	93%	93%	85%	% from ED [‡]	92%	91%	88%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in o	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	4.7	5.1	5.6	Actual	5.3	7.1	6.2

Length of stay profiles



Orange Base Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Parkes District Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	2,531	2,391	6%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	1,110	1,046	6%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	280	268	4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	60	72	-17%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	17	23	-26%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	54.3	69.4	41.4	Actual	15.4	22.2	22.5
Standardised	48.1†	*	38.8	Standardised	*	5.7	24.1
95% CI	(12.8 - 90.9)	*	(36.4 - 41.3)	95% CI	*	(3.6 - 8.6)	(21.8 - 26.4)

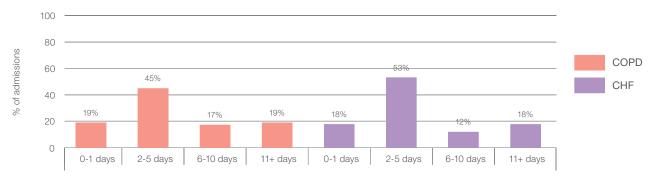
Parkes District Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



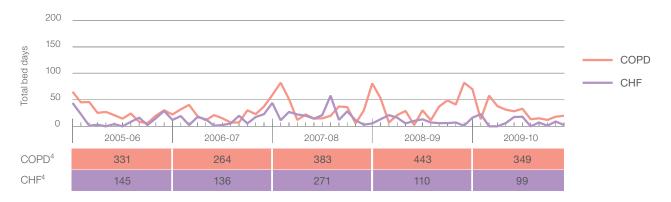
Parkes District Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	(2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	97%
% from ED [‡]	93%	85%	77%	% from ED [‡]	65%	83%	70%
COPD average leng	gth of stay in c	lays ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	6.4	6.5	5.8	Actual	5.8	5.0	6.7

Length of stay profiles



Parkes District Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.

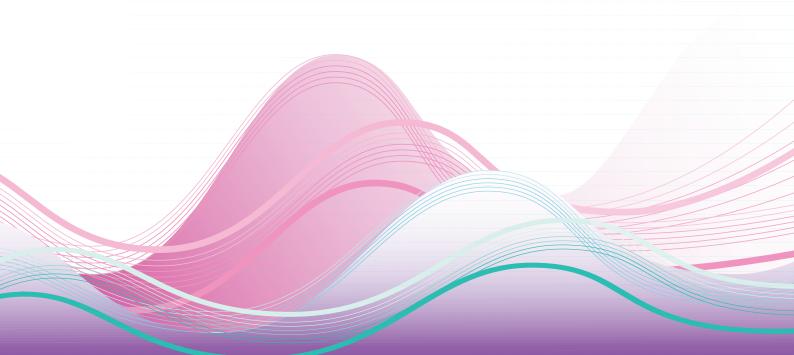


Performance Profiles

Potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF, July 2009 to June 2010

Western Sydney Local Health Network

The Insights Series
Volume 2, PART 1



Auburn Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	17,931	16,963	6%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,705	5,067	13%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,132	2,061	3%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	196	186	5%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	180	181	-1%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	34.0	36.9	39.0	Actual	31.5	35.3	27.4
Standardised	24.7	25.7	40.6	Standardised	26.8	16.7	27.0
95% CI	(17.3 - 32.9)	(18.1 - 34.2)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(18.0 - 36.5)	(11.6 - 22.5)	(25.8 - 28.2)

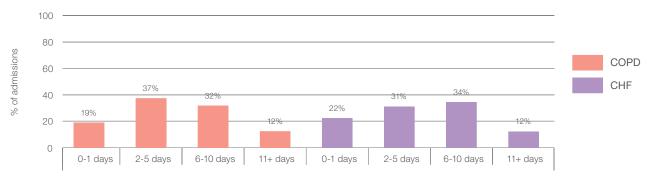
Auburn Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



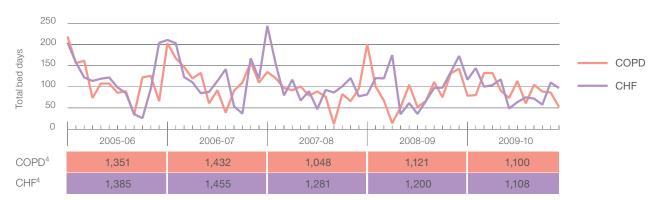
Auburn Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	99%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	83%	82%	83%	% from ED [‡]	75%	77%	87%
COPD average len	gth of stay in c	days ⁴		CHF average lengt	th of stay in da	ys ⁴	
Actual	5.7	6.2	6.1	Actual	6.3	6.5	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Auburn Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Blacktown Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	28,962	24,656	17%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	9,523	7,245	31%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	3,293	2,699	22%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	582	601	-3%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	308	285	8%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	60.2	82.7	39.0	Actual	32.2	40.6	27.4
Standardised	70.4	87.3	40.6	Standardised	31.6	38.8	27.0
95% CI	(63.9 - 77.4)	(79.2 - 96.0)	(39.1 - 42.1)	95% CI	(27.5 - 36.2)	(33.4 - 44.7)	(25.8 - 28.2)

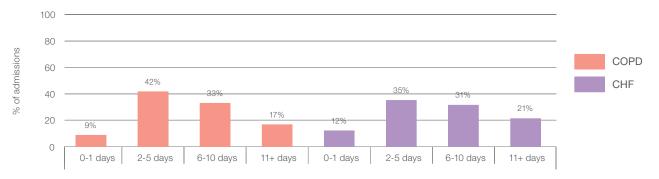
Blacktown Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

Potentially avoidable COPD admissions^{1,4} Potentially avoidable CHF admissions 1,4 Age profile (years) Age profile (years) 75-84 45-64 65-74 75-84 85+ 45-64 65-74 85+ 35% 14% New South Wales 29% 37% Blacktown Hospital 36% Socioeconomic status⁶ (quintile of disadvantage) Socioeconomic status⁶ (quintile of disadvantage) Q4 Q3 Q4 Q3 Q2 most disadvantage least disadvantage most disadvantage least disadvantage 26% 15% 8 New South Wales 24% 21% 16% 11% 20% 11% 5 50% 24% 13% 8 34% Blacktown Hospital Smoking status at admission⁷ Smoking status at admission⁷ Current Previous Current Previous Non-smoker Non-smoker smoker smoker smoker smoker New South Wales 29% Blacktown Hospital Aboriginal status⁸ Rural postcode9 Aboriginal status⁸ Rural postcode9 4% 23% New South Wales 2% 19% 5% Blacktown Hospital 1% 0%

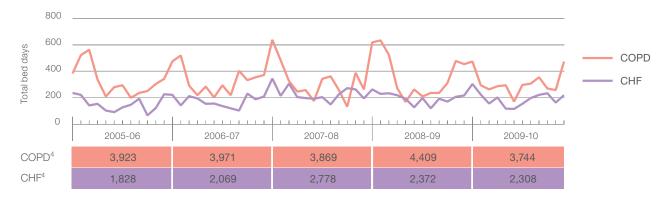
Blacktown Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	98%	98%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	54%	58%	83%	% from ED [‡]	78%	82%	87%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴			CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.7	7.2	6.1	Actual	7.7	8.2	6.9

Length of stay profiles



Blacktown Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- (*) Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- 1. A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- 5. Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 7. Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed *current* if patient smoked tobacco within last month; *previous* if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- 8. We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- 9. Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(†) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Mount Druitt Hospital: Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF

July 2009 to June 2010

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	14,380	11,485	25%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	5,698	4,209	35%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	2,817	2,315	22%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	237	254	-7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	169	138	22%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	40.4	57.6	42.3	Actual	29.4	32.5	27.8
Standardised	31.6	46.3	41.0	Standardised	32.1	29.6	27.9
95% CI	(26.3 - 37.5)	(39.0 - 54.4)	(39.0 - 42.9)	95% CI	(25.0 - 39.9)	(23.4 - 36.5)	(26.3 - 29.6)

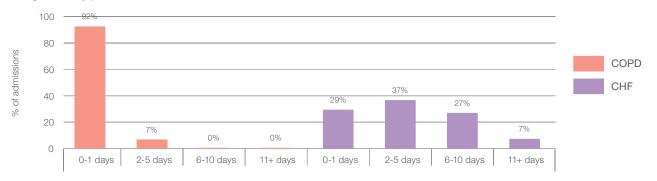
Mount Druitt Hospital: Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



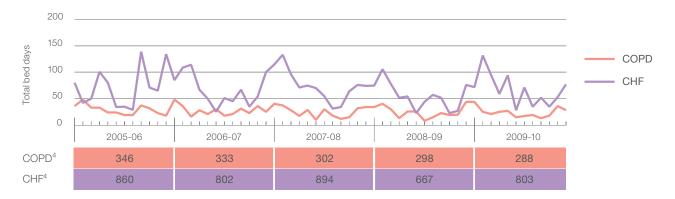
Mount Druitt Hospital: Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	100%	100%	98%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	93%	95%	98%
% from ED [‡]	4%	4%	73%	% from ED [‡]	67%	69%	80%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴			CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	1.2	1.2	5.5	Actual	4.9	4.9	6.5

Length of stay profiles



Mount Druitt Hospital: Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: $30\% \le \text{relative standard error} < 40\%$.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
- 3. Potentially preventable hospitalisations as defined in: The health of the people of NSW Report of the Chief Health Officer 2010.
- 4. For criteria used for COPD / CHF admissions, see Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
- Rates are directly standardised to the NSW admitted patient population 2009-10 on the basis of age, sex, and socioeconomic status.
- 6. Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD), as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Smoking status as recorded on admission: termed current if patient smoked tobacco within last month; previous if patient smoked tobacco in the past but excluding last month.
- We use the term Aboriginal, rather than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in line with NSW Health usage, which recognises that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants of NSW.
- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
- 10. Admissions with emergency status of 'non-emergency / planned'.

(*) Emergency Department

Note: Only records with valid and non-missing data are included in each analysis.

Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

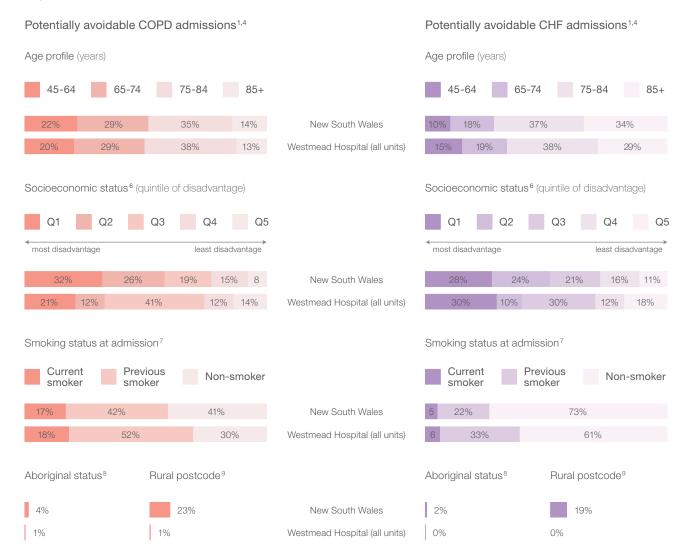
Westmead Hospital (all units): Activity profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

		last year	one year ago
Total hospitalisations ¹	84,446	83,699	1%
Select medical hospitalisations ²	21,629	22,627	-4%
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations ³	6,109	6,350	-4%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions ⁴	431	462	-7%
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions 4	456	521	-12%

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

COPD ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
Actual	20.1	20.4	27.1	Actual	21.1	23.2	23.4
Standardised	20.8	21.5	28.3	Standardised	24.1	26.6	24.4
95% CI	(18.7 - 23.0)	(19.4 - 23.7)	(27.4 - 29.2)	95% CI	(21.7 - 26.6)	(24.1 - 29.3)	(23.6 - 25.3)

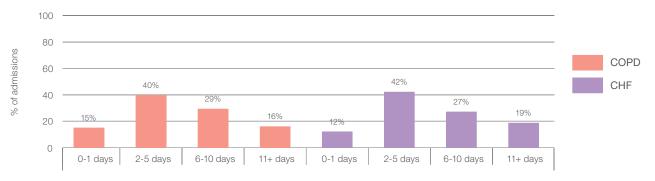
Westmead Hospital (all units): Patient profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010



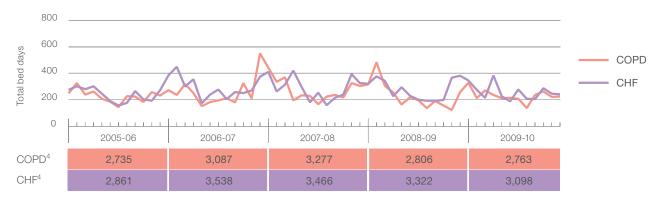
Westmead Hospital (all units): Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2009 to June 2010

COPD admissions	4 This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)	CHF admissions ⁴	This period (2009-10)	Last period (2008-09)	Peer group (2009-10)
% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	97%	% Unplanned ¹⁰	99%	99%	98%
% from ED [‡]	81%	82%	87%	% from ED [‡]	81%	83%	86%
COPD average length of stay in days ⁴			CHF average leng	th of stay in da	ys ⁴		
Actual	6.5	6.2	6.1	Actual	7.2	6.2	7.1

Length of stay profiles



Westmead Hospital (all units): Total bed days, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF July 2005 to June 2010 (monthly)



- Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
- (†) Interpret with caution: 30% ≤ relative standard error < 40%.
- A hospitalisation corresponds to one 'episode of care'. A single patient can have multiple hospitalisations in the time period.
- 2. Excludes hospitalisations for renal dialysis, obstetrics, psychiatry, and all surgery.
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- Postcode of usual residence at time of admission classified as outer regional or remote. 9.
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(*) Emergency Department

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Note: Length of stay and total bed days calculated on 'acute' episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).

Note: Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau's Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Download our reports

The report, Chronic Disease Care: A piece of the picture - admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and congestive heart failure (CHF), July 2009 to June 2010 and related reports are available at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

The suite of products includes:

- Main report
- Performance Profiles (reports for 79 hospitals and NSW as a whole)



About the Bureau

The Bureau of Health Information provides the community, healthcare professionals and the NSW Parliament with timely, accurate and comparable information on the performance of the NSW public health system in ways that enhance the system's accountability and inform efforts to increase its beneficial impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of NSW.

The Bureau is an independent, board-governed statutory health corporation. The conclusions in this report are those of the Bureau and no official endorsement by the NSW Minister for Health, the NSW Department of Health or any other NSW statutory health corporation is intended or should be inferred.

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State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 110135 ISSN 1839-1680 ISBN 978-1-74187-604-8

Suggested citation: Bureau of Health Information.

Chronic Disease Care Performance Profiles:

A piece of the picture, July 2009 to June 2010.

Sydney (NSW); 2011.

Published June 2011

Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions of data in this report. Please check the online version at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au for any amendments.