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

Total hospitalisations
- 2,714 Total potentially preventable hospitalisations
- 304 Select medical hospitalisations
- 1,970

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations

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

Potentially avoidable COPD admissions

Age profile (years)
- 45-64: 22% 29% 35% 14%
- 65-74: 23% 41% 27% 9%

Socioeconomic status (quintile of disadvantage)
- Q1: 32% Q2: 26% Q3: 19% Q4: 15% Q5: 8%
- Q1: 9% Q2: 18% Q3: 73%

Smoking status at admission
- Current smoker: 17% 42% 41%
- Non-smoker: 45% 55%

Aboriginal status
- 4%

Potentially avoidable CHF admissions

Age profile (years)
- 45-64: 10% 18% 37% 34%
- 65-74: 14% 36% 50%

Socioeconomic status (quintile of disadvantage)
- Q1: 28% Q2: 24% Q3: 21% Q4: 16% Q5: 11%
- Q1: 7% Q2: 36% Q3: 73%

Smoking status at admission
- Current smoker: 5% 22% 73%
- Non-smoker: 100%

Aboriginal status
- 2% 19%
**Camden Hospital:** Hospital stay profiles, potentially avoidable admissions for COPD and CHF
July 2009 to June 2010

**COPD admissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This period (2009-10)</th>
<th>Last period (2008-09)</th>
<th>Peer group (2009-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Unplanned[^1^]</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% from ED[^2^]</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COPD average length of stay in days**

| Actual | 5.5 | 7.5 | 5.8 |

Length of stay profiles

---

**CHF admissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This period (2009-10)</th>
<th>Last period (2008-09)</th>
<th>Peer group (2009-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Unplanned[^1^]</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% from ED[^2^]</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHF average length of stay in days**

| Actual | 15.5 | 9.9 | 6.7 |

---

[^1^]: Suppressed: relative standard error ≥ 40%.
[^2^]: Interact 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.
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.
- Length of stay and total bed days calculated on ‘acute’ episodes only (comprising 98.7% COPD and 97.4% CHF PAAs).
- Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau’s Technical Supplement at [www.bhi.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bhi.nsw.gov.au)

**Source:**

- Admitted Patient Data Collection, Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. Data extracted on 28 February 2011.