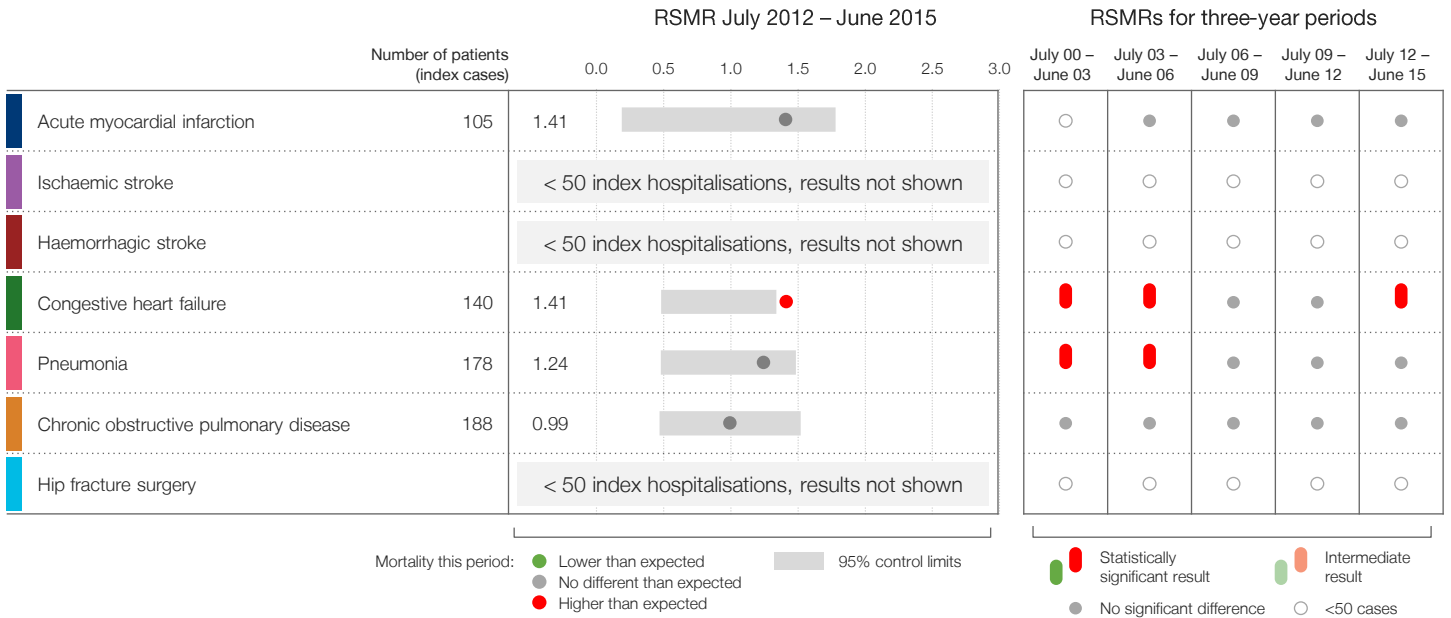


# Ballina District Hospital

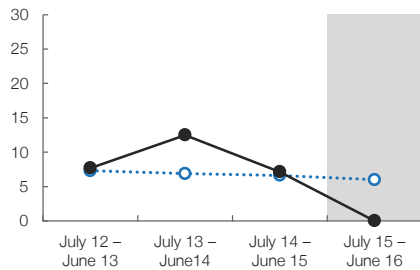
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

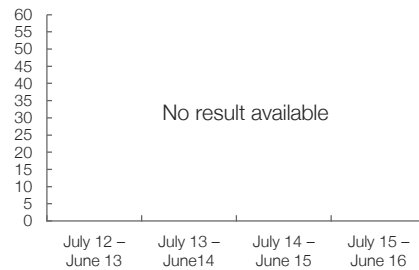


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

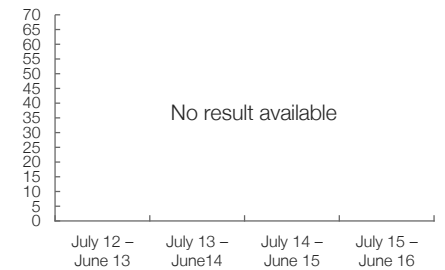
#### Acute myocardial infarction



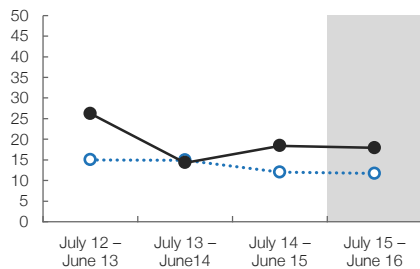
#### Ischaemic stroke



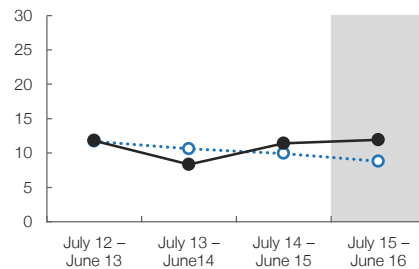
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



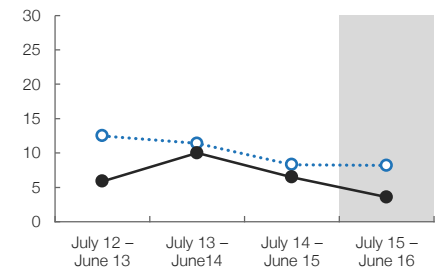
#### Congestive heart failure



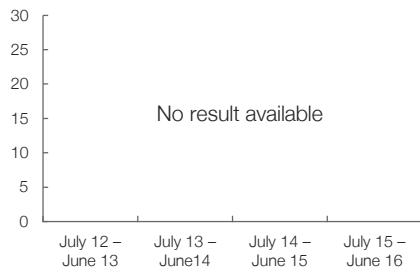
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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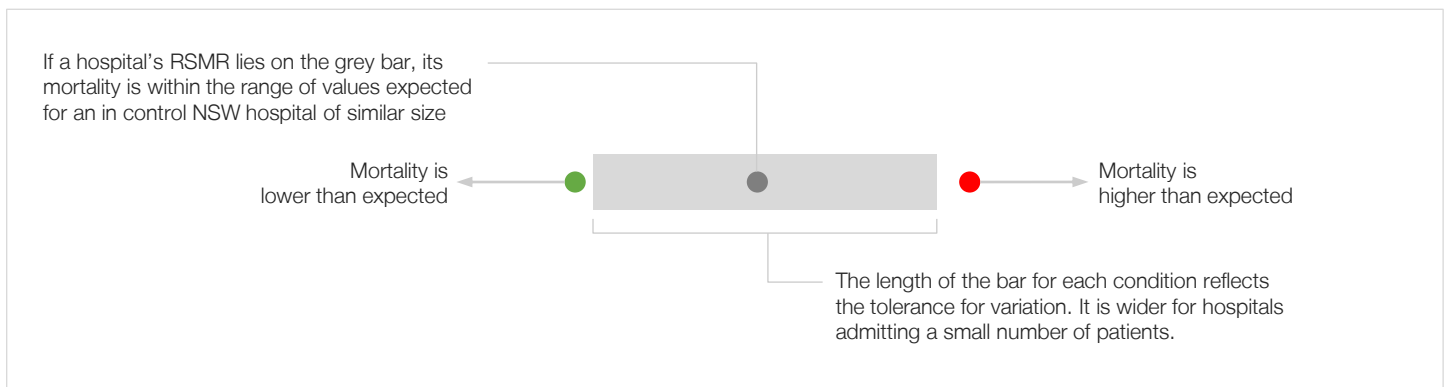
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

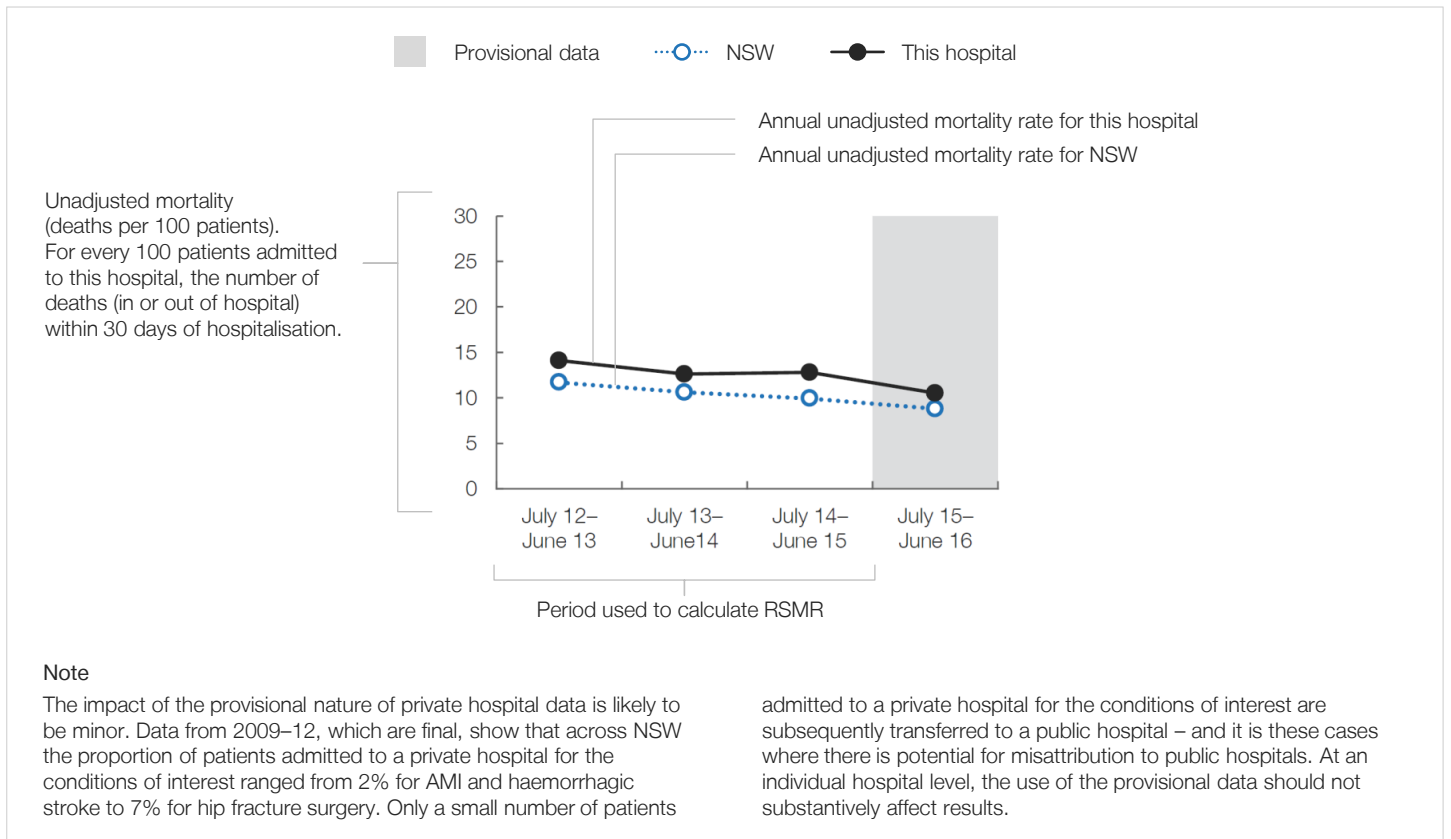
The risk-standardised mortality ratio (RSMR) compares deaths in or out of hospital within 30 days of admission with the 'expected' number of deaths. The 'expected' number of deaths is generated by a statistical model that takes into account patient characteristics that affect the likelihood of dying following hospitalisation.

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### How to interpret the dashboard



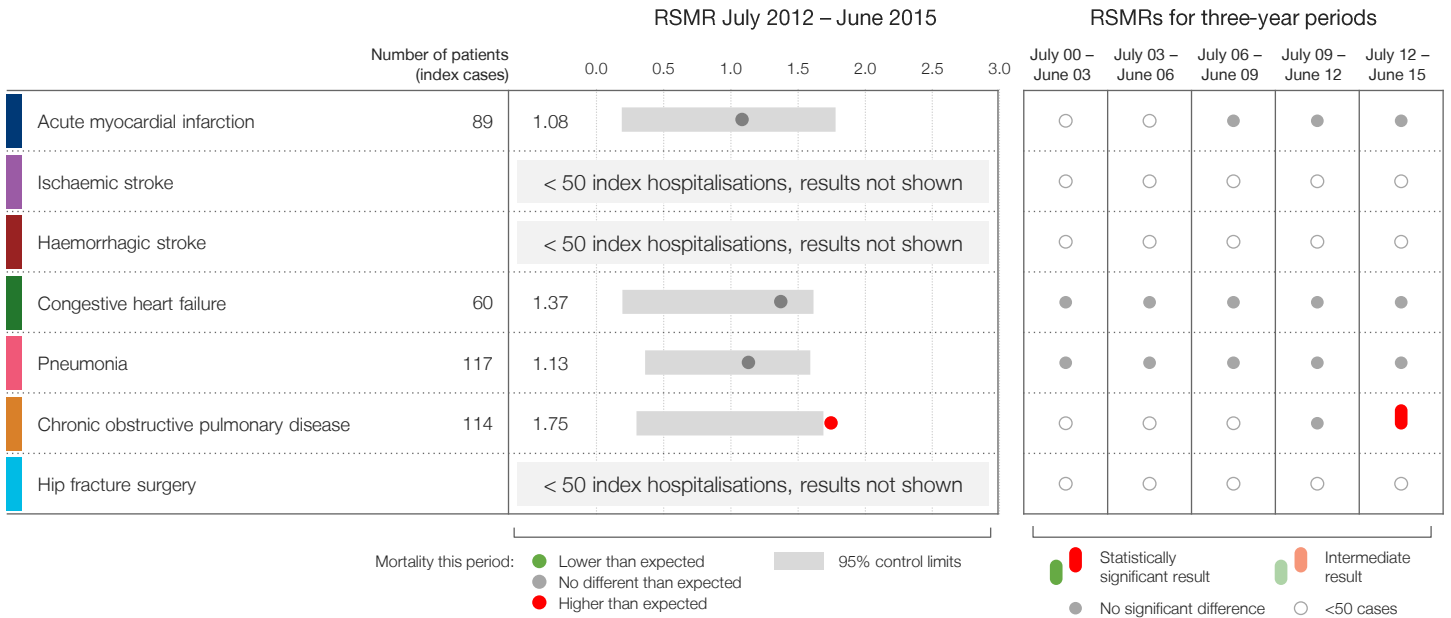
### How to interpret the rate charts



# Casino and District Memorial Hospital

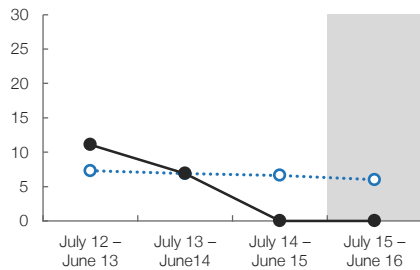
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

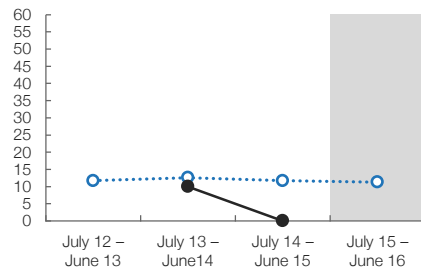


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

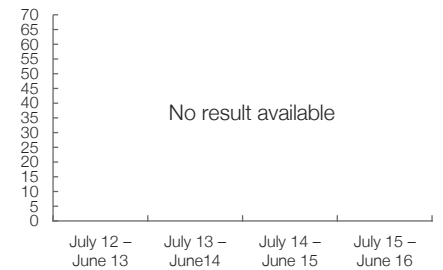
#### Acute myocardial infarction



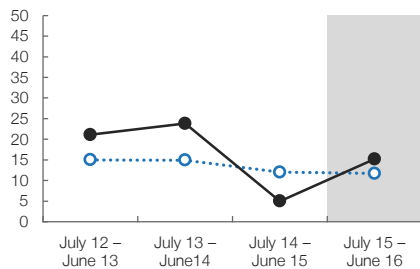
#### Ischaemic stroke



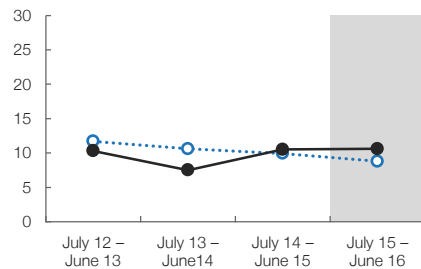
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



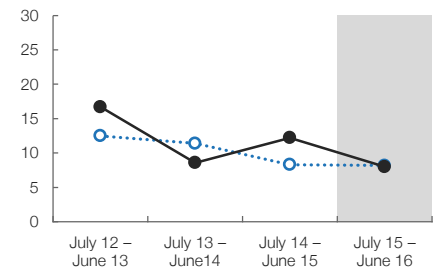
#### Congestive heart failure



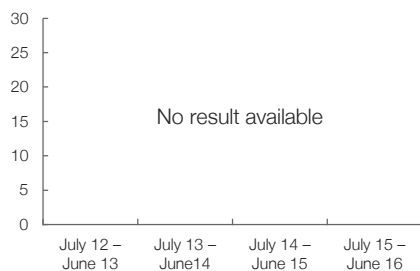
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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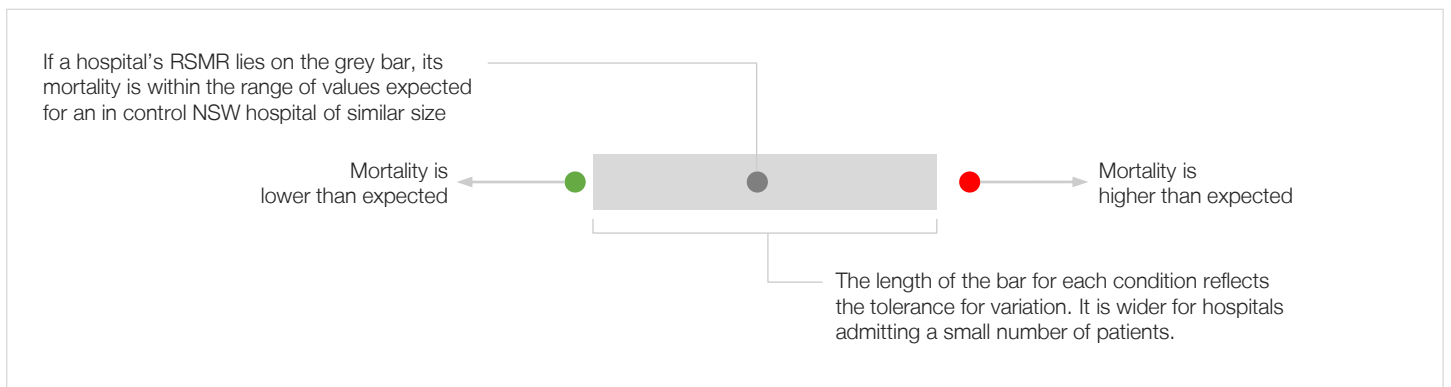
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

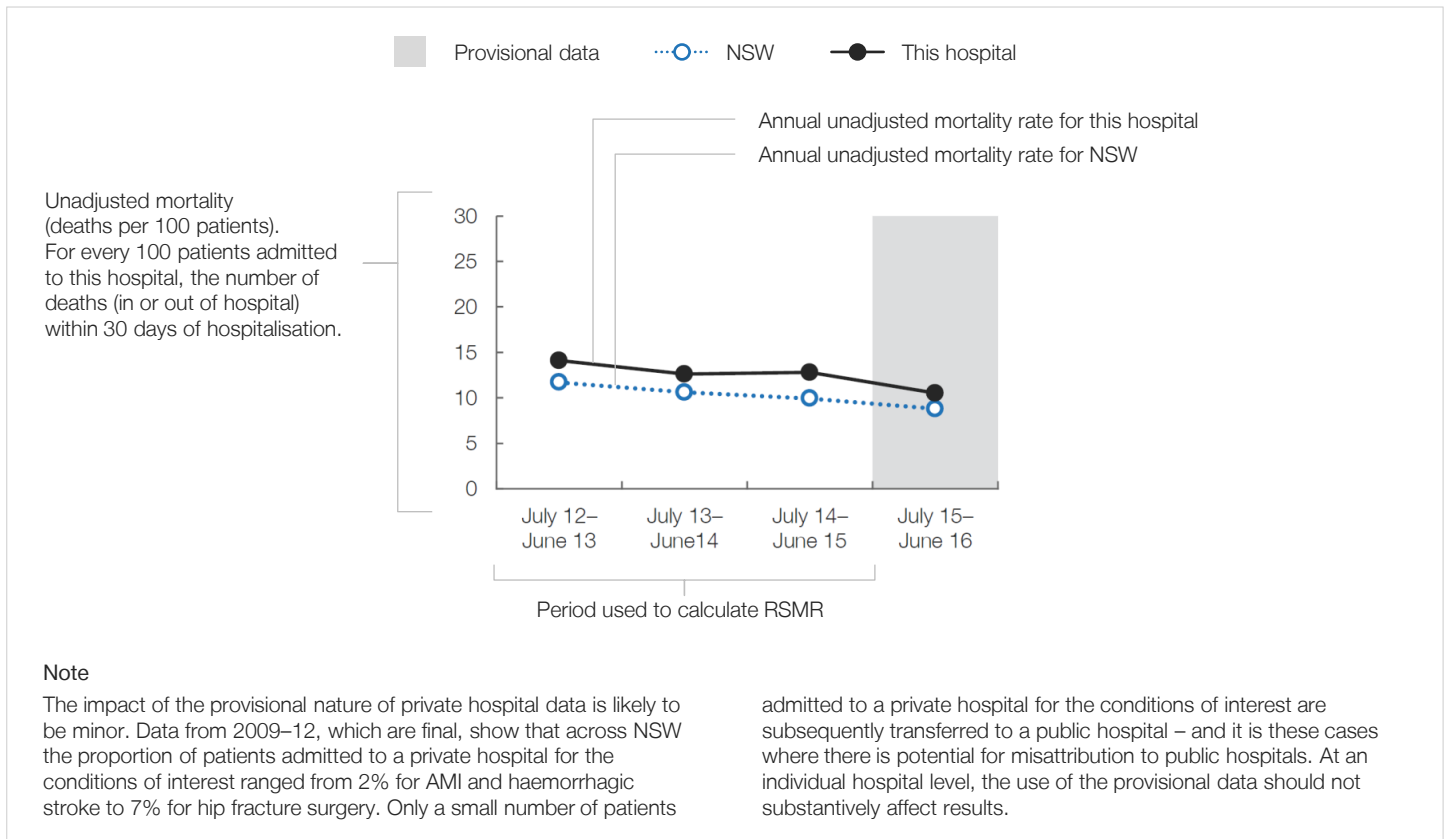
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### How to interpret the dashboard



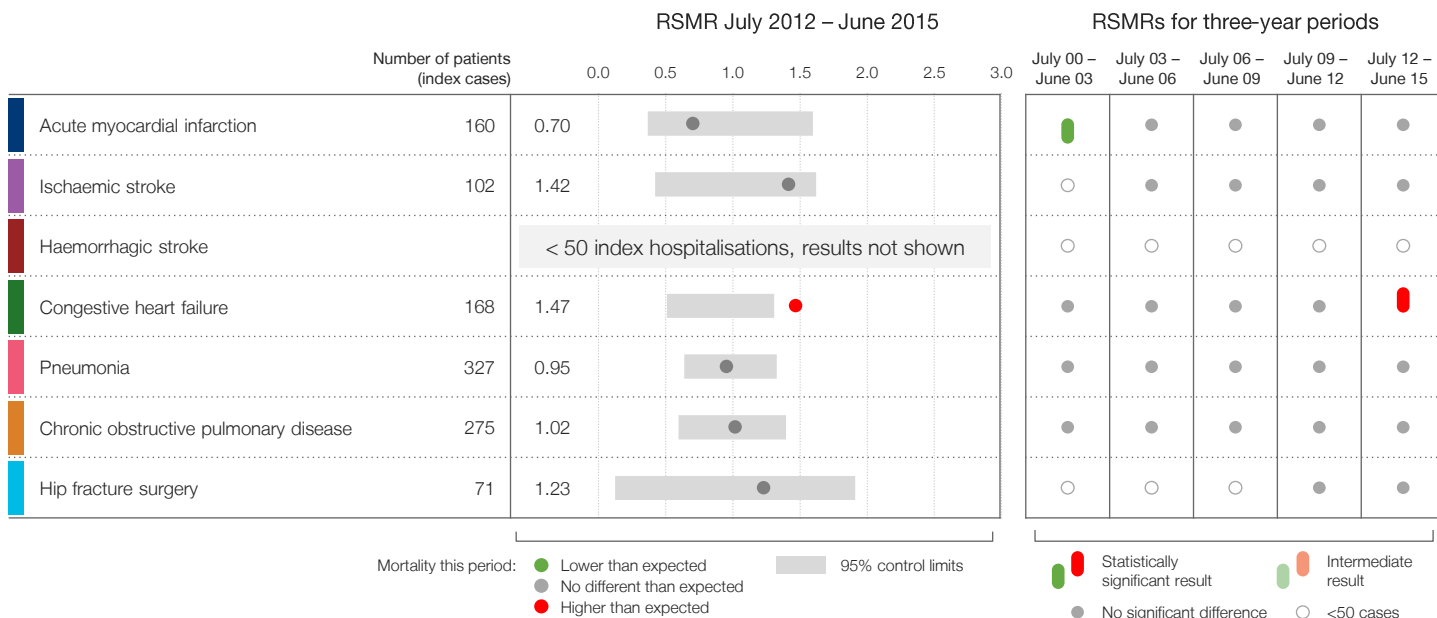
### How to interpret the rate charts



# Grafton Base Hospital

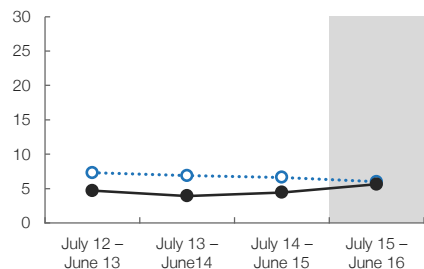
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

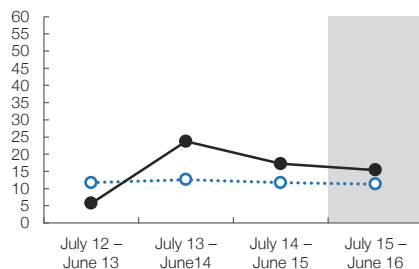


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

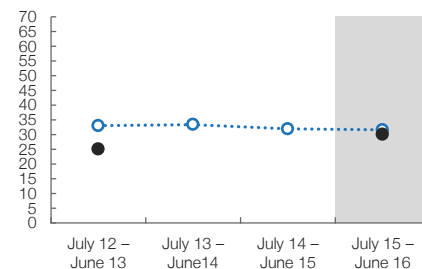
#### Acute myocardial infarction



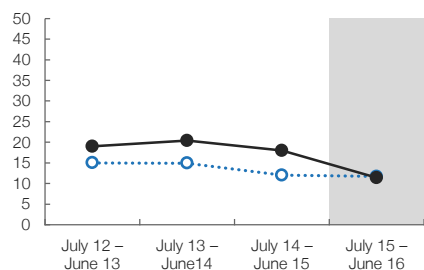
#### Ischaemic stroke



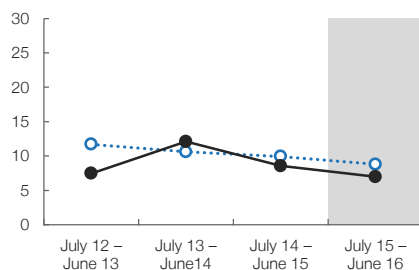
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



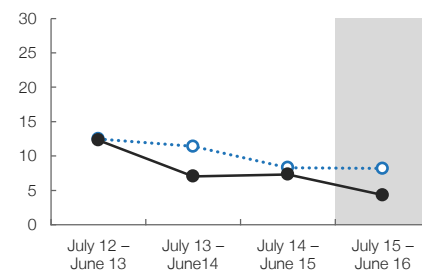
#### Congestive heart failure



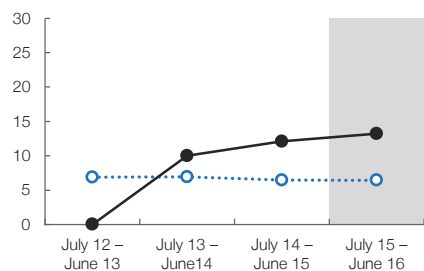
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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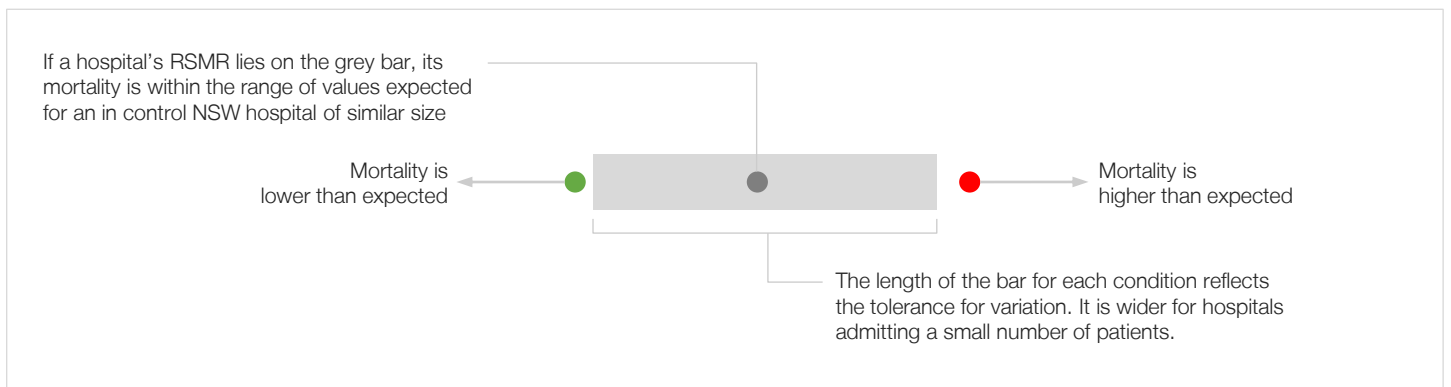
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

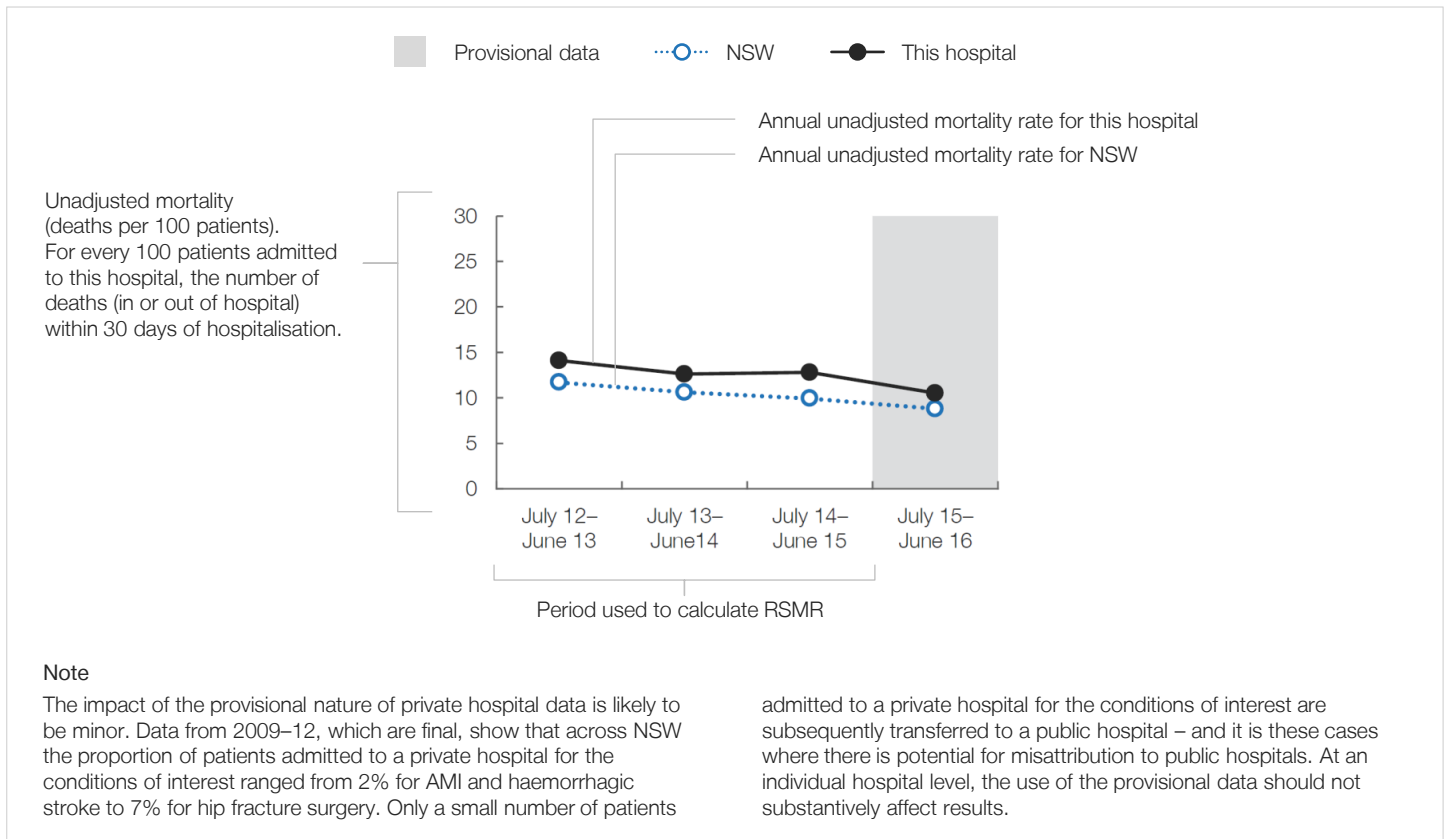
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### How to interpret the dashboard



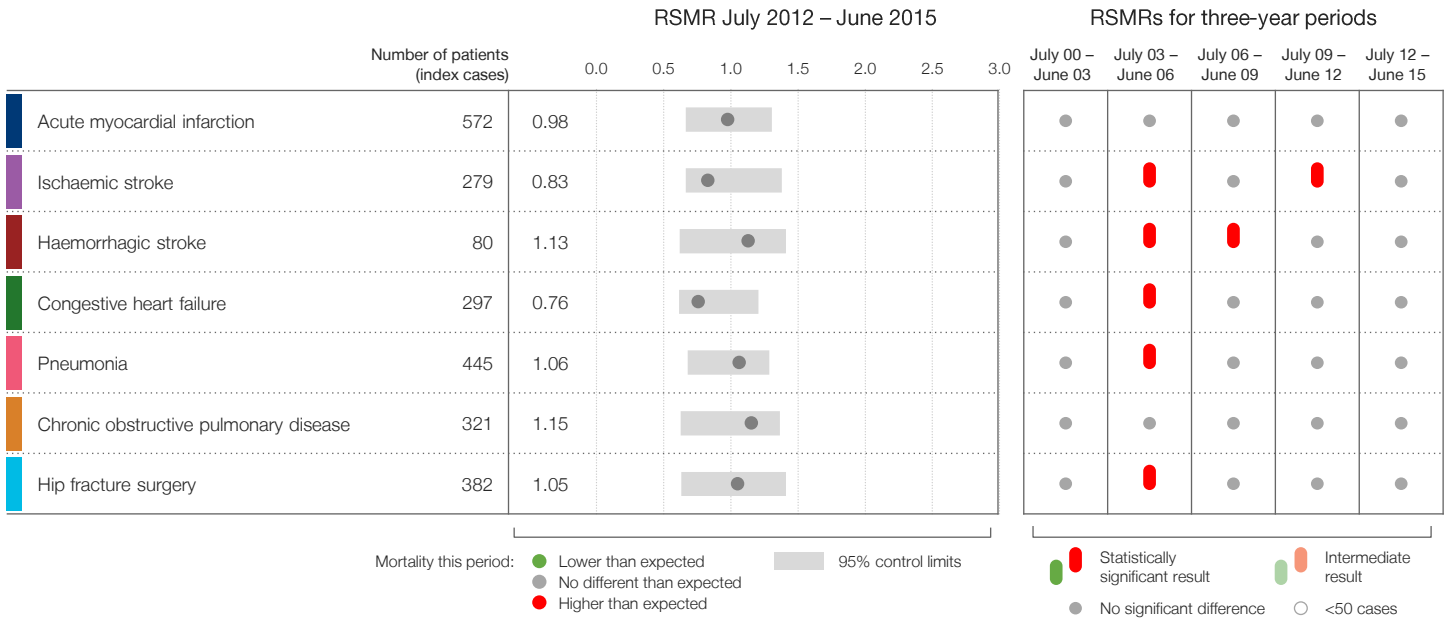
### How to interpret the rate charts



# Lismore Base Hospital

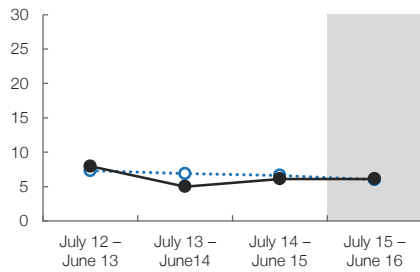
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

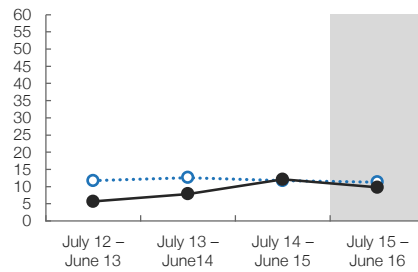


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

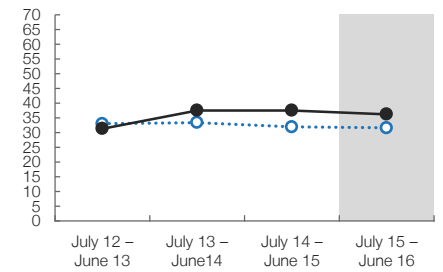
#### Acute myocardial infarction



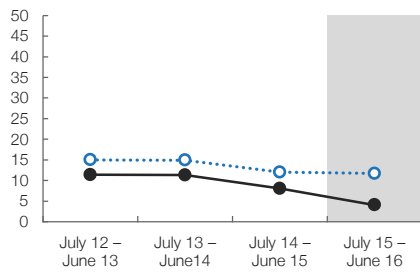
#### Ischaemic stroke



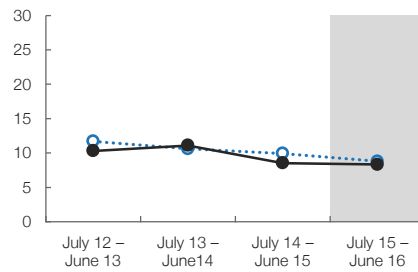
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



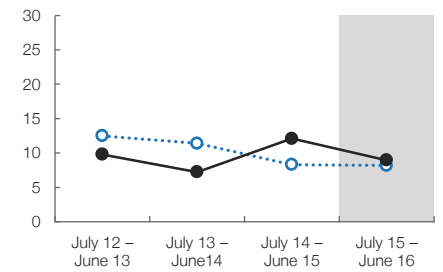
#### Congestive heart failure



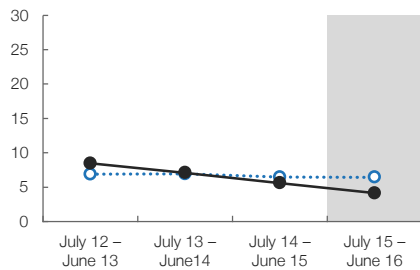
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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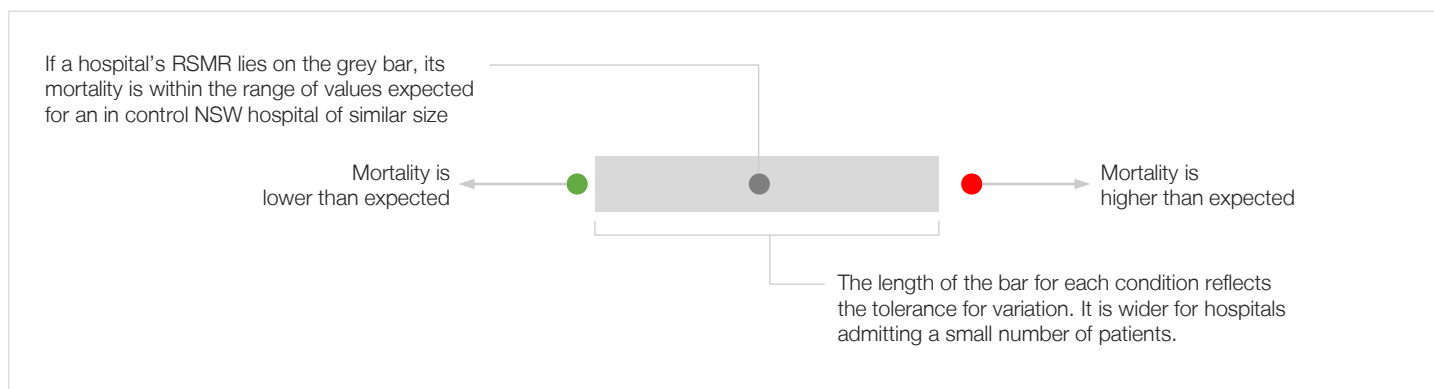
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

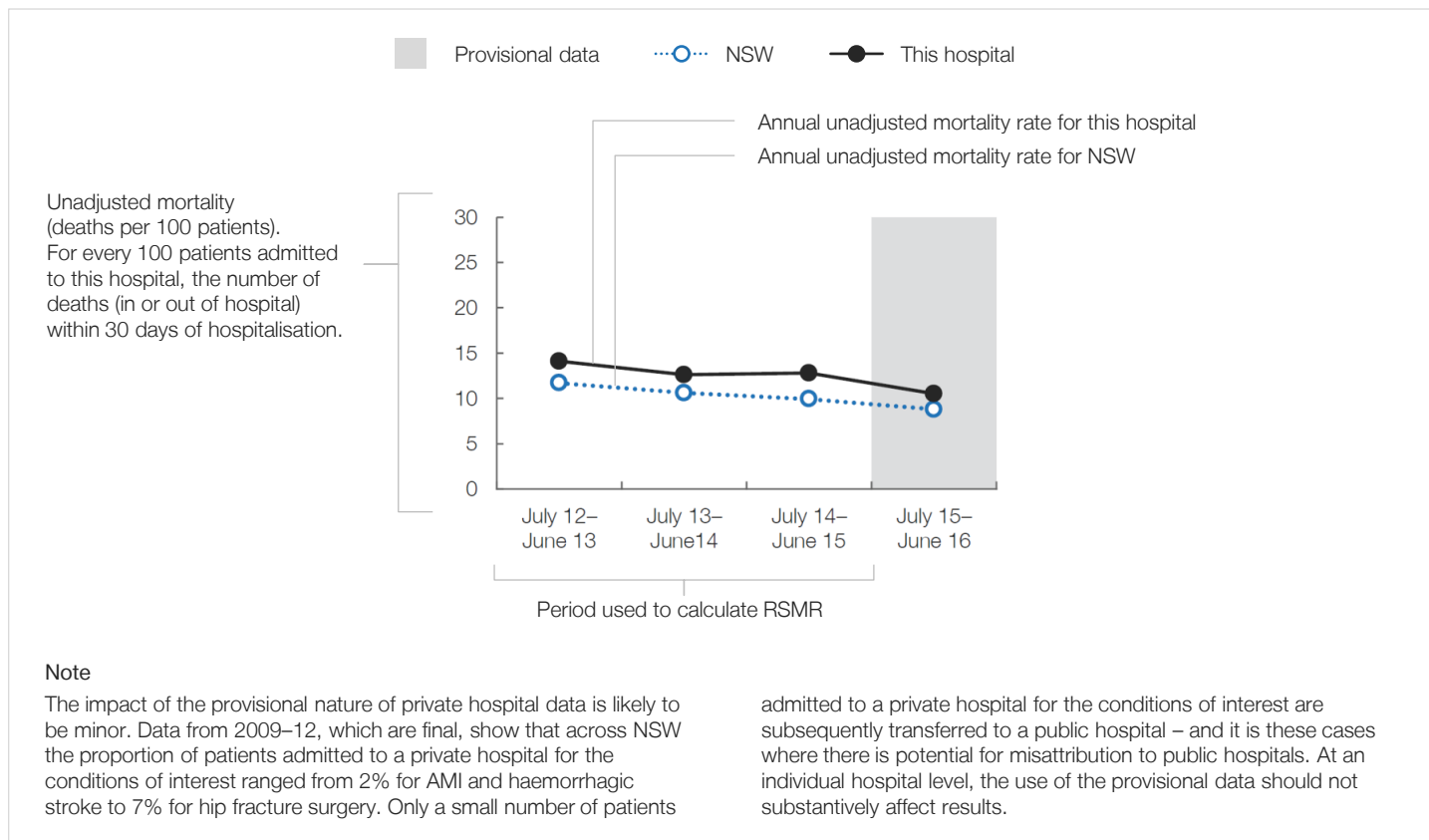
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### How to interpret the dashboard



### How to interpret the rate charts

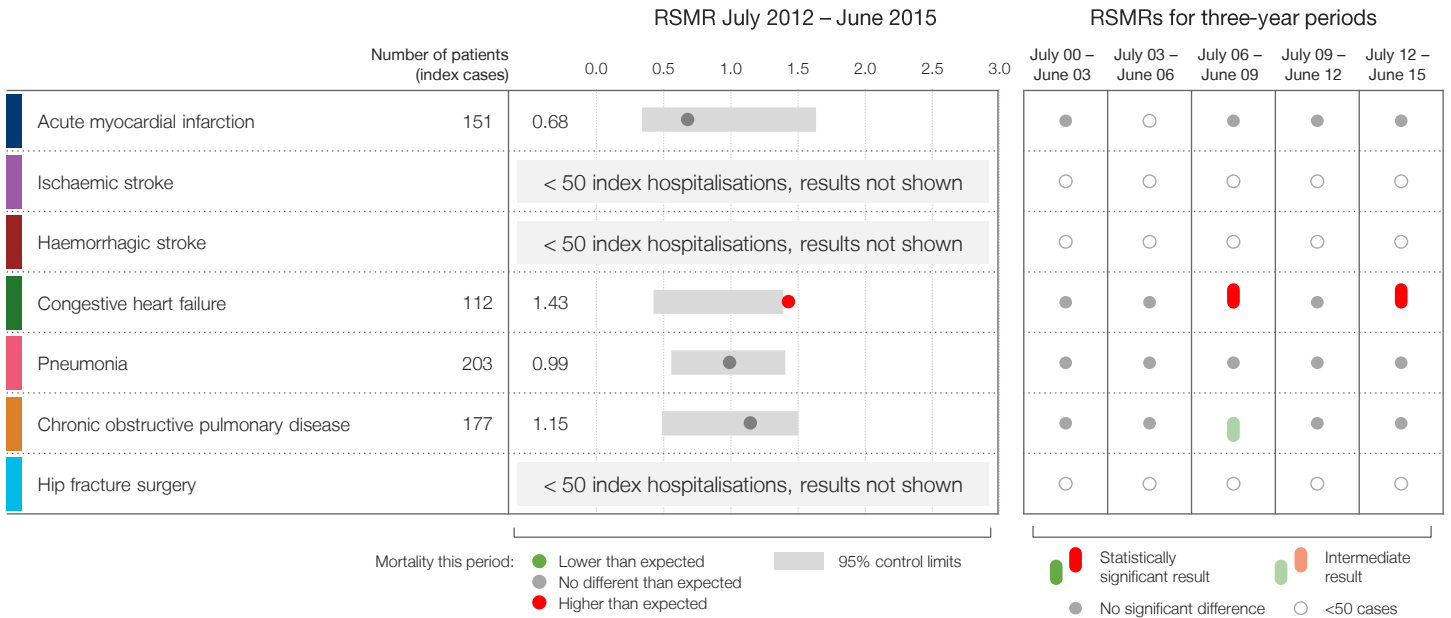




# Maclean District Hospital

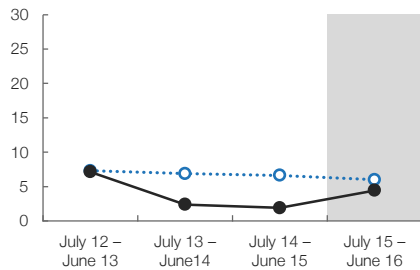
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

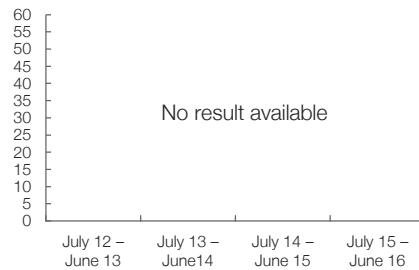


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

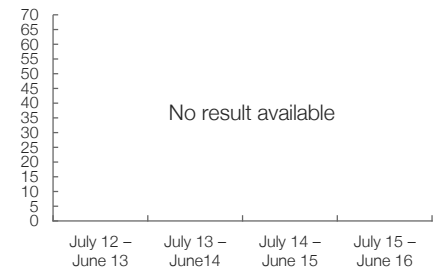
#### Acute myocardial infarction



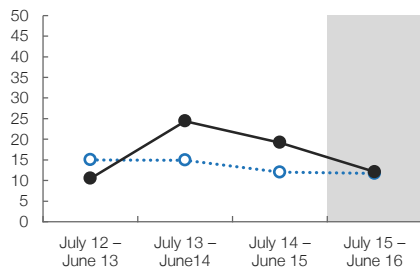
#### Ischaemic stroke



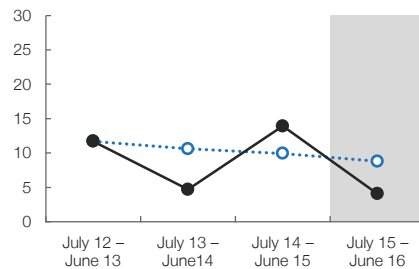
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



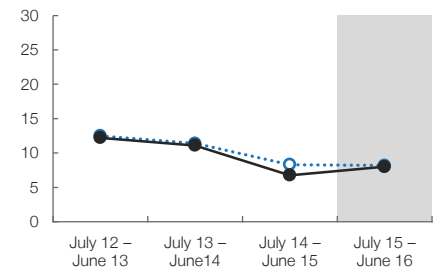
#### Congestive heart failure



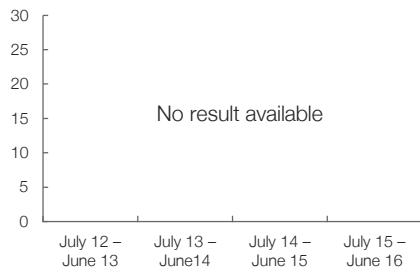
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



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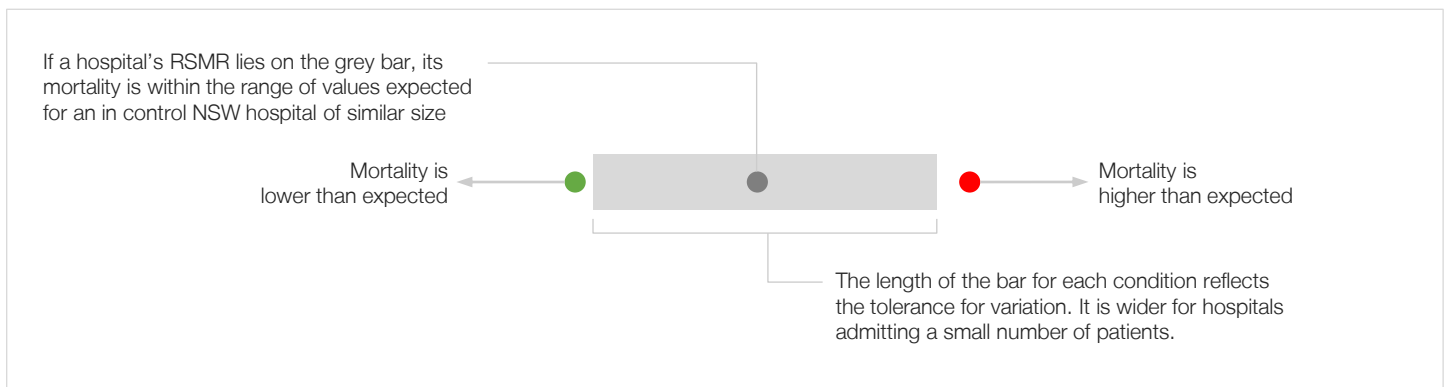
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

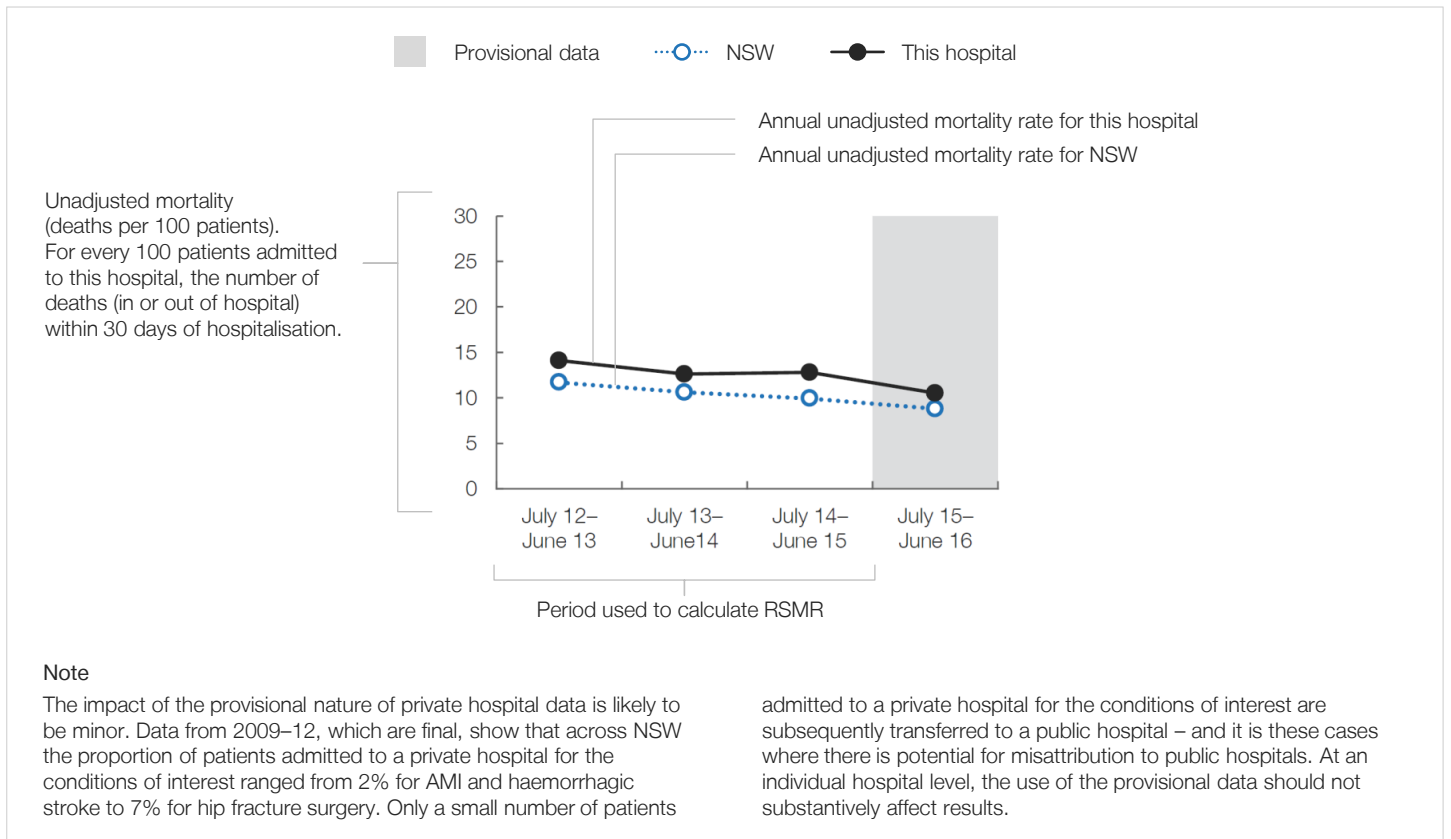
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### How to interpret the dashboard



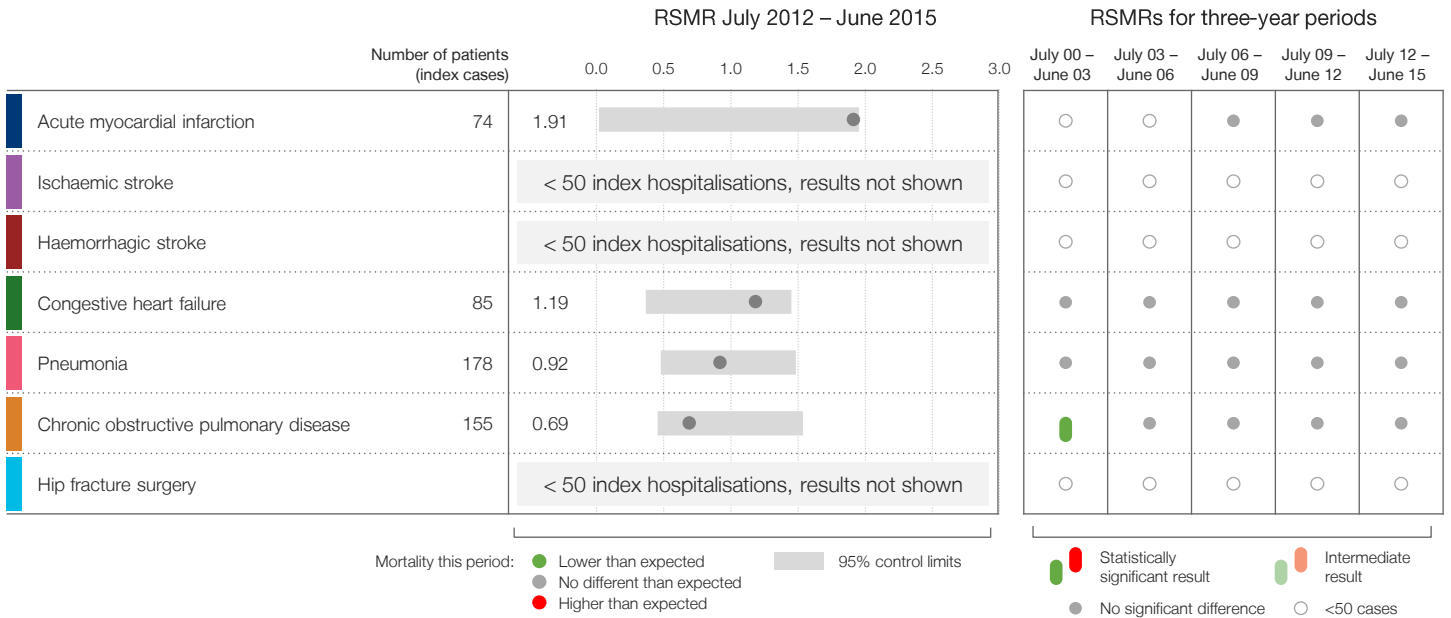
### How to interpret the rate charts



# Murwillumbah District Hospital

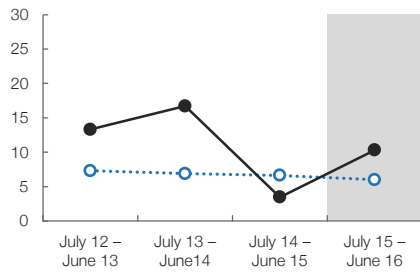
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

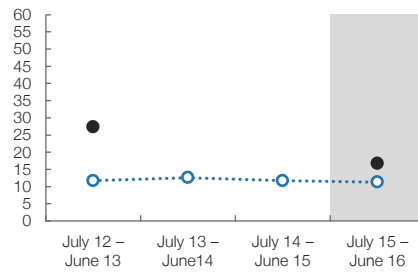


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

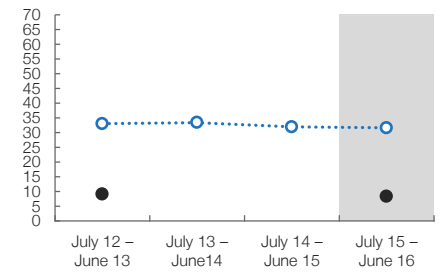
#### Acute myocardial infarction



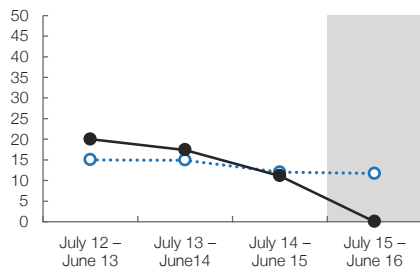
#### Ischaemic stroke



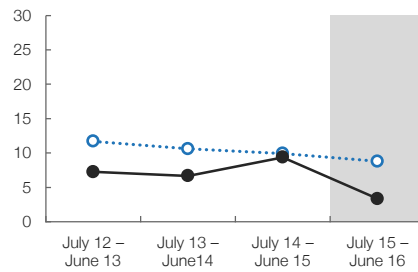
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



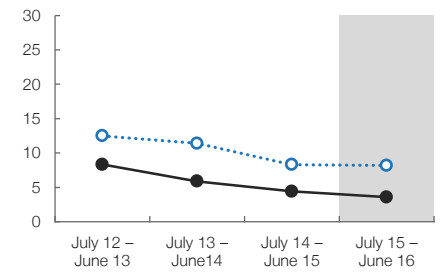
#### Congestive heart failure



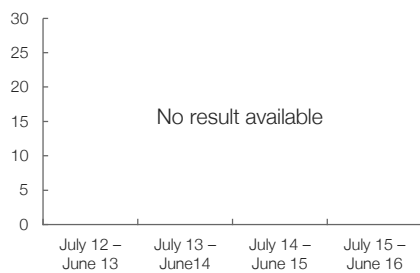
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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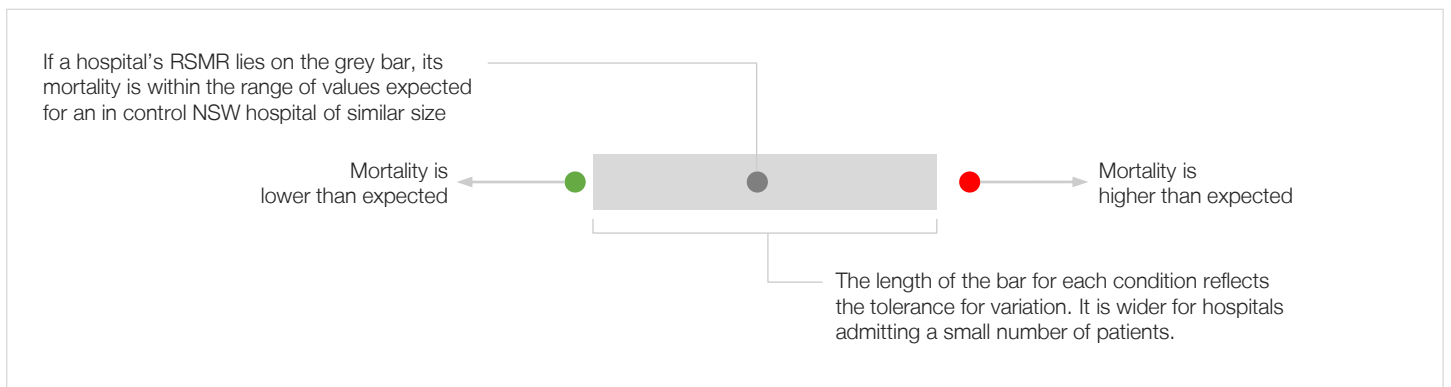
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

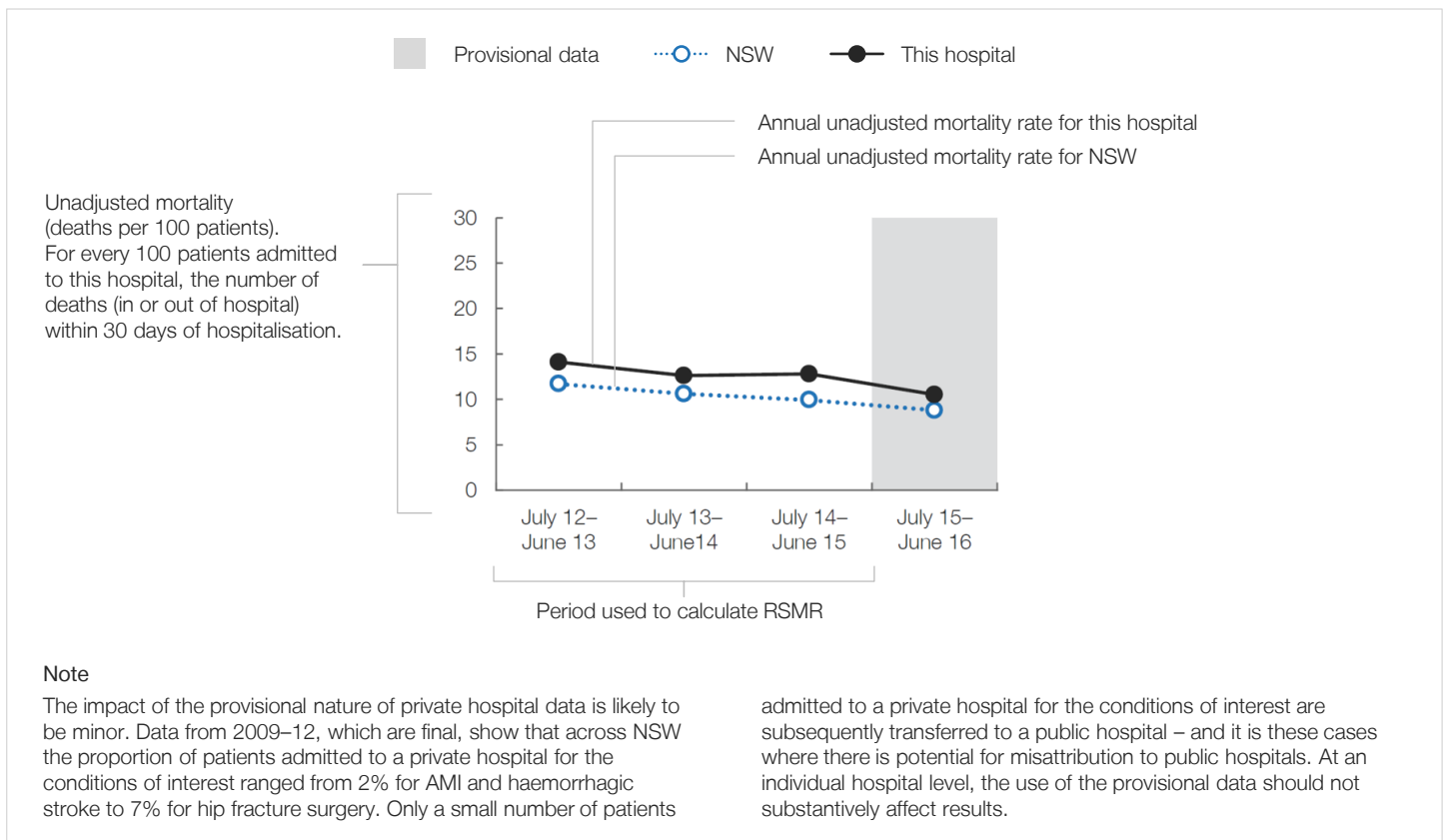
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### How to interpret the dashboard



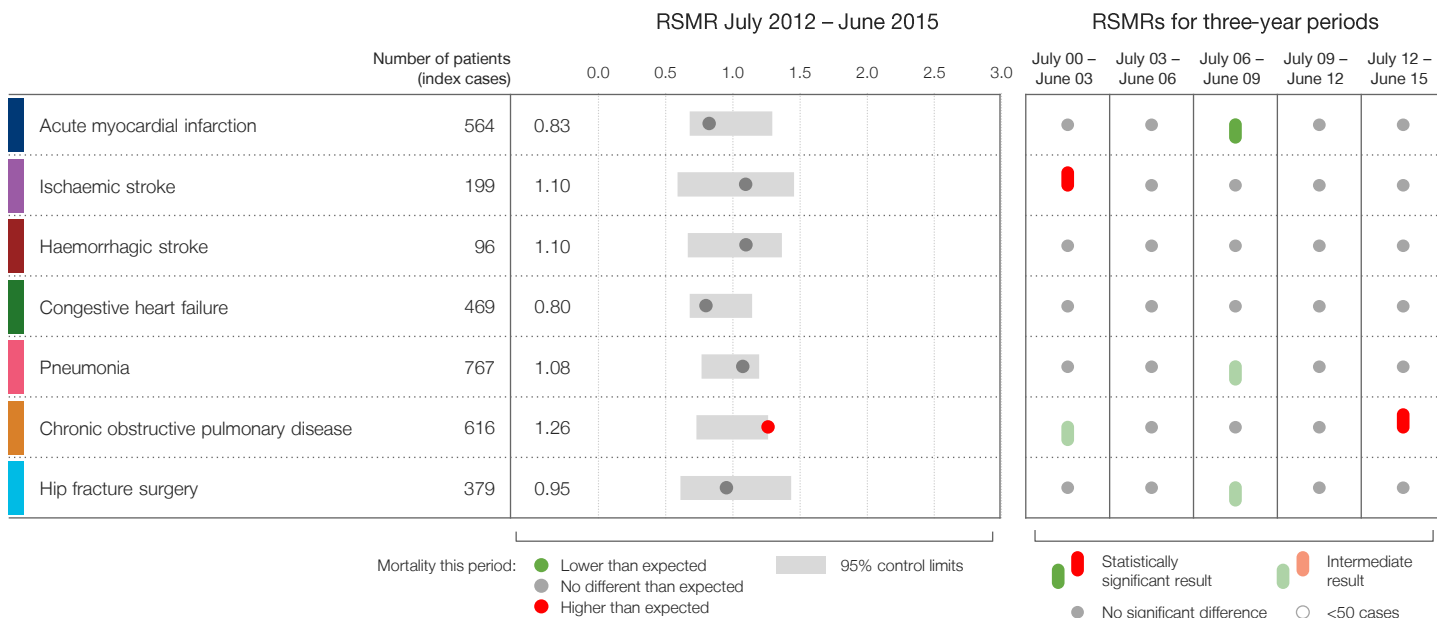
### How to interpret the rate charts



# The Tweed Hospital

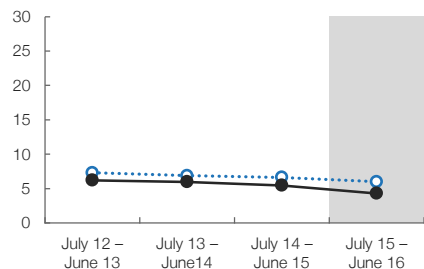
## 30-day mortality following hospitalisation for seven conditions

### Risk-standardised mortality ratios (RSMRs) for seven conditions

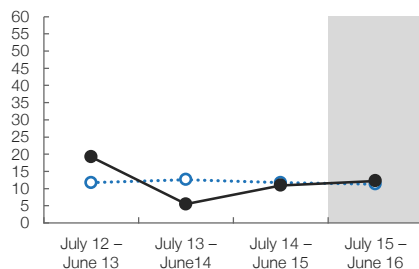


### Annual unadjusted mortality rates

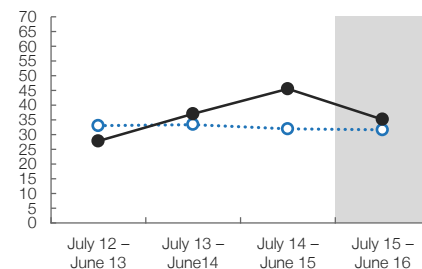
#### Acute myocardial infarction



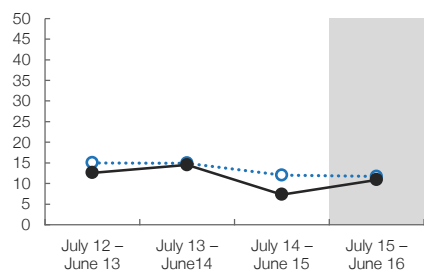
#### Ischaemic stroke



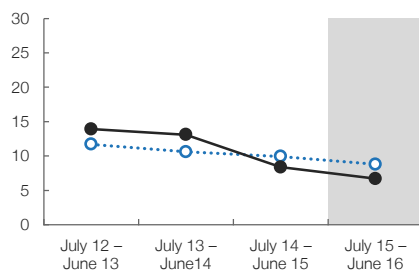
#### Haemorrhagic stroke



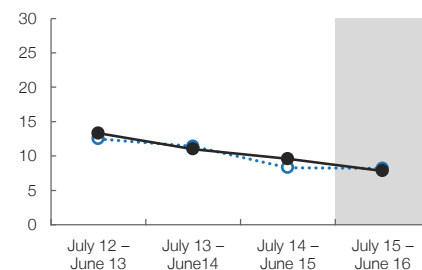
#### Congestive heart failure



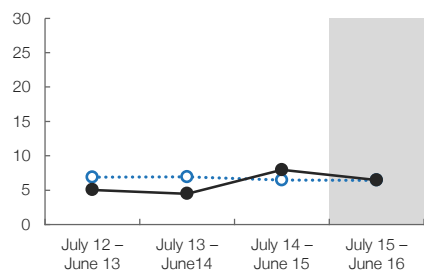
#### Pneumonia



#### Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



#### Hip fracture surgery



#### About this dashboard

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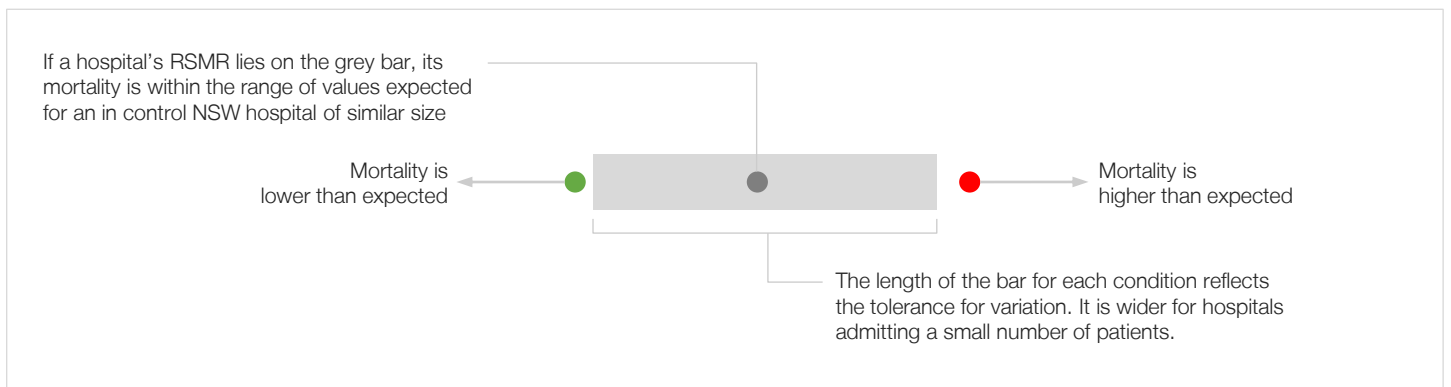
If the number of index cases <10, the annual rate is suppressed.

### How to interpret RSMRs

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RSMRs less than 1.0 indicate lower than expected mortality, and RSMRs greater than 1.0, indicate higher than expected mortality. Small deviations from 1.0 are not meaningful and do not indicate significant variation in performance at the hospital level.

### How to interpret the dashboard



### How to interpret the rate charts

