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

Total hospitalisations¹
Select medical hospitalisations²
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations³
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) admissions⁴
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) admissions⁴

Rates per 1,000 select medical hospitalisations⁵

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COPD⁴</th>
<th>This period (2009-10)</th>
<th>Last period (2008-09)</th>
<th>Peer group (2009-10)</th>
<th>CHF⁴</th>
<th>This period (2009-10)</th>
<th>Last period (2008-09)</th>
<th>Peer group (2009-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standardised</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>Standardised</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% CI</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>(36.4 - 41.3)</td>
<td>95% CI</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>(21.8 - 26.4)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Potentially avoidable COPD admissions¹⁴

Age profile (years)

- 45-64
- 65-74
- 75-84
- 85+

22% 29% 35% 14%
13% 36% 36% 15%

Socioeconomic status⁶ (quintile of disadvantage)

- Q1
- Q2
- Q3
- Q4
- Q5

45-64 65-74 75-84 85+
32% 26% 19% 15% 8
96%

Smoking status at admission⁷

- Current smoker
- Previous smoker
- Non-smoker

17% 42% 41%
13% 42% 45%

Aboriginal status⁸

- 4%
- 0%

Rural postcode⁹

- 23%
- 91%
Young 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\(^\text{(*)}\) 100% 100% 97% % Unplanned\(^\text{(*)}\) 100% 100% 97%
% from ED\(^3\) 78% 94% 77% % from ED\(^3\) 76% 91% 70%

COPD average length of stay in days\(^4\)

CHF average length of stay in days\(^4\)

Length of stay profiles

Length of stay profiles

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

COPD\(^4\)

CHF\(^4\)

\(^(*)\) Suppressed: relative standard error \(\geq 40\%\).
\(^(\text{†})\) Interpret with caution: 30\% \(\leq\) 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.
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’.
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 PAA). Additional detail and definitions can be found in the Bureau’s Technical Supplement at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au
Source: Admitted Patient Data Collection, Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. Data extracted on 28 February 2011.