

Additional Table of Results

The following table details the results in relation to chapter 7 of the Queensland Public Hospitals Performance Report 2006-07. The 2006-07 results are shown as a risk adjusted rate per 100 separations* for each facility where the condition had a suitable number of patients to be statistically reliable to report. Note that a higher or lower score does not necessarily reflect upon the clinical practice at the facility. A higher or lower score is used to trigger an investigation, using the pyramid model described in the report, to identify reasons for this variation. The report summarises the results of these investigations where there are major differences revealed.

*separations – includes discharges, transfers and deaths

Suitable number of outcomes

The analysis of published results for individual hospitals was restricted to 42 public hospitals where they had at least 20 separations for 2006/2007. The 42 hospitals were determined on the criteria of size of hospital, with hospitals having a budget of \$2m and greater being included.

Risk adjusted Rate per 100 separations

The risk-adjusted rate for each indicator within each hospital was calculated by dividing the observed number of outcomes (i.e., in-hospital mortality, long stays etc.) by the risk-adjusted expected number of outcomes (obtained from a logistic regression process). This was then multiplied by the total rate of outcomes per 100 separations for the entire cohort to give the risk-adjusted rate of outcomes per 100 separations for that hospital. The factors taken into account for risk adjustment include age, sex and other clinical conditions that a patient might have and so on. The precise factors taken into account are described in the indicator definitions (see below).

Indicator Definitions

To view indicators and their definitions, including the actual codes used, refer to www.health.qld.gov.au/quality/vlad.asp

