

People with at least two hospital admissions within 90 days of each other with a primary diagnosis of asthma (or wheeze in children)

Te Tāhū Hauora
Health Quality & Safety
Commission



Source: [/measure/people-least-two-hospital-admissions-within-90-days-each-other-primary-diagnosis-asthma-or](#)

Description

This indicator shows the number and percent of people with at least two admissions within 90 days of each other. ED admissions meeting the three-hour rule are included in this indicator.

Rationale

A high rate of admission within 90 days of discharge suggests there may be room for improvement in discharge planning (including checking patients' understanding of their disease and / or management plan and inhaler technique), barriers to primary care access and / or the socioeconomic determinants of health.

Measure set

[Asthma domain](#)

Health areas and conditions

[Hospital](#)

[Long-term conditions](#)

Notes about this measure set

People with at least two admissions within 90 days of each other with a primary diagnosis of asthma (or wheeze in children), among PHO enrolled population.

Measure type

Count

Percent

Numerator

The number of people with a hospital admission with a primary diagnosis of asthma within 90 days of discharge. Days were calculated by counting the number of days between the discharge date of the previous admission and the start date of the most recent admission

(admit date). Admission could occur at any hospital.

Code (ICD10 AM):

J45 Asthma (for everyone);

J46 Status Asthmaticus (for everyone);

R06.2 Wheeze (for children aged under 11 years)

Numerator detail

Code (ICD10 AM):

J45 Asthma (for everyone);

J46 Status Asthmaticus (for everyone);

R06.2 Wheeze (for children aged under 11 years)

Denominator

Those with an admission with a primary diagnosis of asthma in the calendar year (or wheeze in children) among PHO-enrolled population.

Denominator detail

- ICD–10: codes: J45–46.
- Includes acute and acute arranged admission types.

Data sources

National Minimum Dataset (NMDS)

PHO Enrolment Collection

Disaggregation

District analysis:

By year (2019 –2023), age group (0–4, 5 –11, 12–24, 25–44, 45–64, 65+), gender (female, male), ethnic group (Māori, Pacific peoples, European/Other) and Health New Zealand district of domicile.

PHO analysis: By year (2023), age group, gender, ethnic group, Primary Health Organisation (PHO) most recently enrolled with (for the relevant year), PHO group (small, medium, medium-large and large).

Notes

Admissions where the individual is aged under 1 year at discharge are excluded from numerator and denominator.

Where individuals have been transferred between hospitals or services on the same or consecutive days, the associated events in the national minimum dataset are combined into a single multi-day episode of care (ie, a single row). This avoids double counting a person if they are admitted to one hospital and then transferred to another. Episodes end where the individual is transferred to a residential care facility, aged care facility or hospice. Events with explicitly same-day DRG codes are retained as separate events.

People who were excluded from analysis include:

- those who aren't enrolled in a PHO in the calendar year. This allowed us to use the number of PHO-enrolled people as the denominator.
- individuals with missing demographics – that is, those with no recorded value for one or more of the NHI fields used to derive the demographic variables of interest (age, gender, ethnicity and district of domicile). For instance, if there are any missing values for age, they are excluded from all analyses. This approach ensures a consistent denominator throughout the analyses.

Age group is assigned using 30 June of each calendar year as the cutoff point. For example, if a person turned 45 years old on 1 July 2023, they will still be considered 44 years old for 2023.

People who died during the calendar year are included in this indicator.

Data is not presented where the number of people in the numerator was less than 10. This is to preserve confidentiality.

See technical document for details.

Responsible organisation(s)

Health Quality & Safety Commission | Te T?h? Hauora

Measure methodology last updated

September 2025

Reference period

2018-2023