

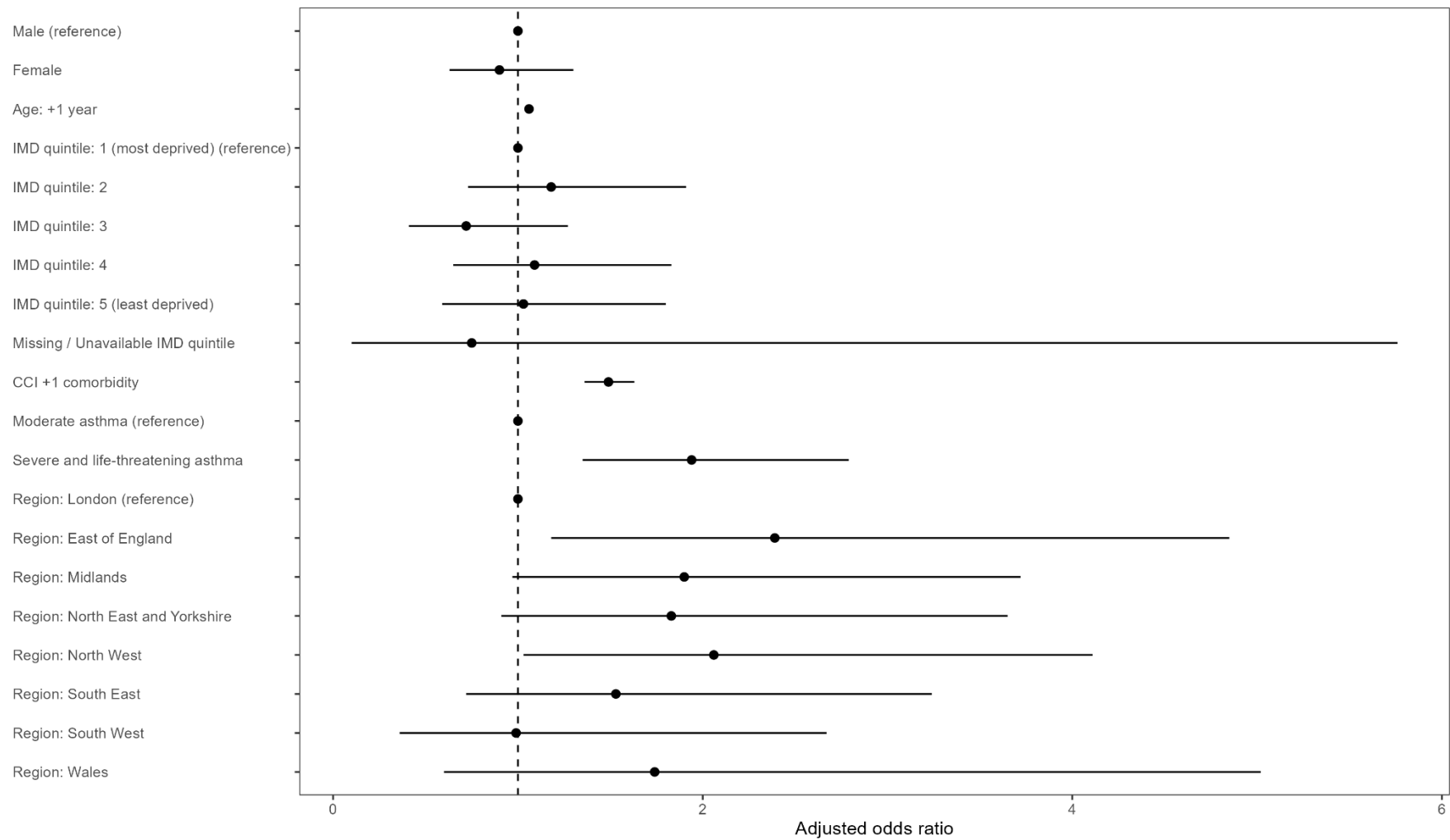
Outcomes (2021-23): adult asthma forest plots

A forest plot is a simple chart used to show the results of a statistical analysis. In this case, it displays the odds ratios from the adjusted regression models assessing mortality and readmission within each audit stream, showing how different variables (age, sex etc) are linked to the outcome.

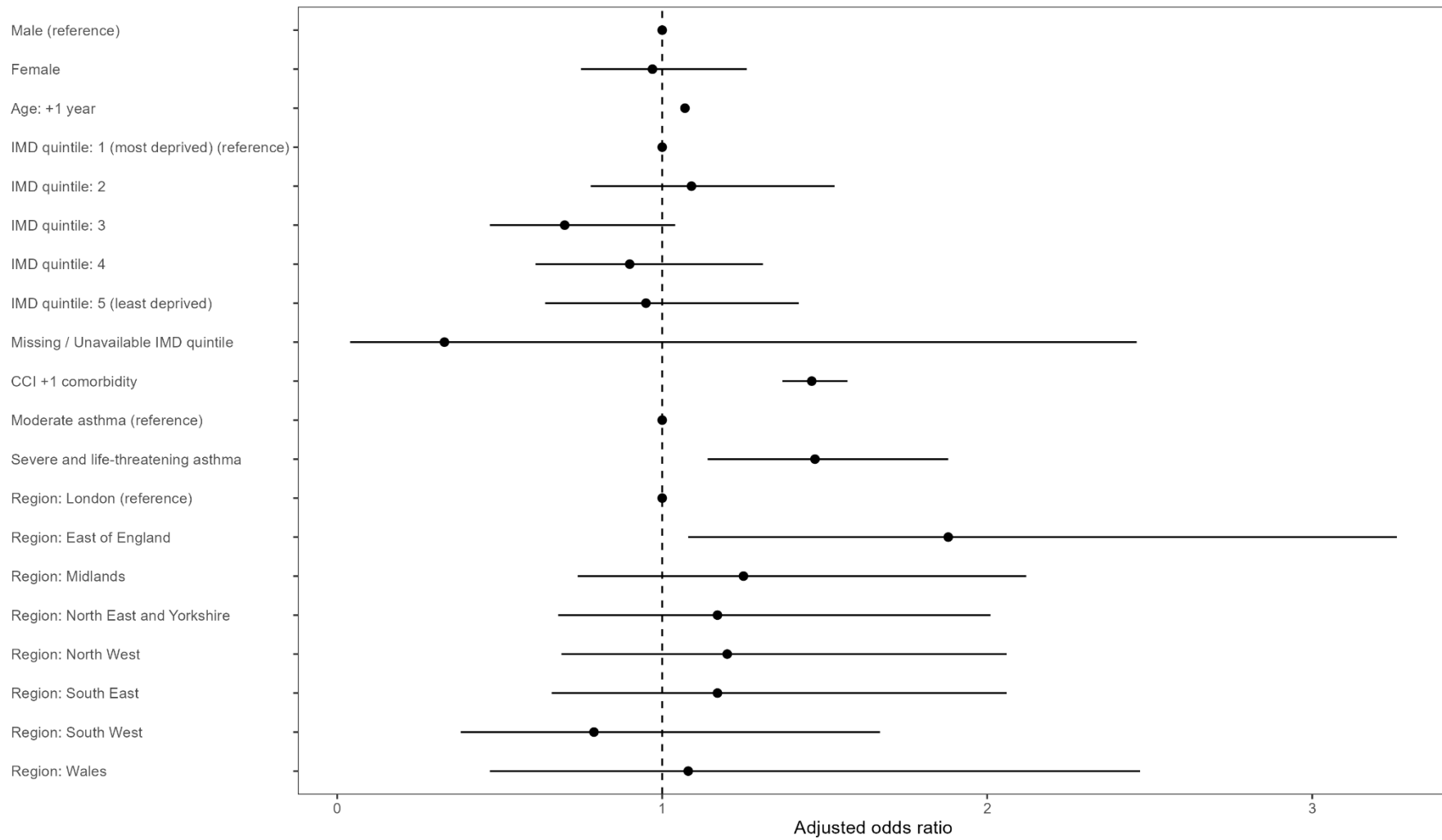
Each line represents a variable level, with a dot for the estimated effect and a horizontal line showing the range of uncertainty (95% confidence interval). This makes it easy to see which variables increase or decrease the odds of the outcome and how precise those estimates are. If the confidence intervals cross '1' then there is no evidence of an effect of that variable on the outcome. For categorical variables, the reference category odds ratio is 1 by definition and the other categories are compared to this.

Mortality

Adult asthma: 30-day mortality



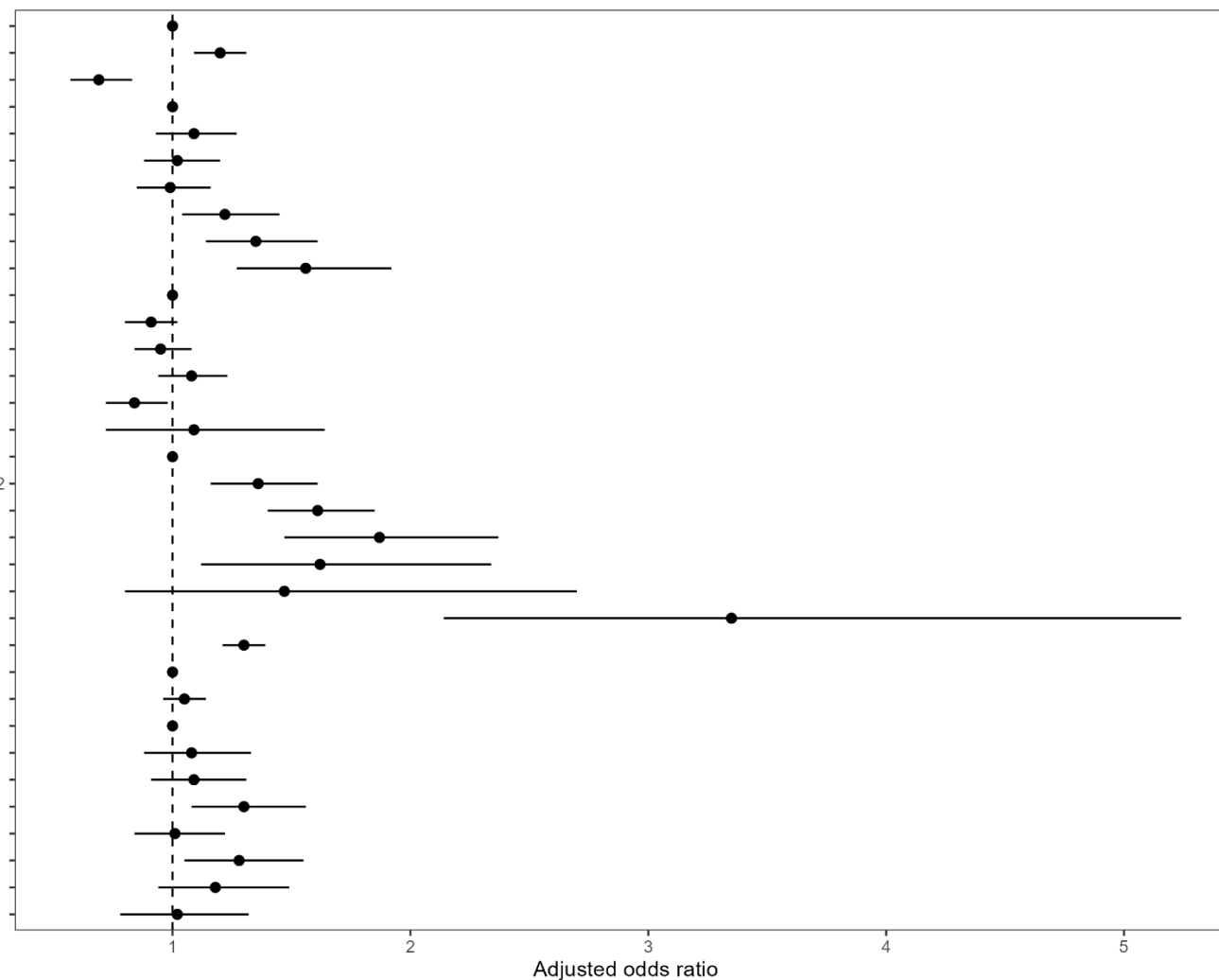
Adult asthma: 90-day mortality



Readmission

Adult asthma: 30-day readmission

Male (reference)
Female
Age: 16-24
Age: 25-34 (reference)
Age: 35-44
Age: 45-54
Age: 55-64
Age: 65-74
Age: 75-84
Age: 85+
IMD quintile: 1 (most deprived) (reference)
IMD quintile: 2
IMD quintile: 3
IMD quintile: 4
IMD quintile: 5 (least deprived)
Missing / Unavailable IMD quintile
Charlson comorbidity index: 0-1 (reference)
Charlson comorbidity index: Charlson comorbidity index: 2
Charlson comorbidity index: 3
Charlson comorbidity index: 4
Charlson comorbidity index: 5
Charlson comorbidity index: 6
Charlson comorbidity index: 7+
Length of stay (+10 days)
Moderate asthma (reference)
Severe and life-threatening asthma
Region: London (reference)
Region: East of England
Region: Midlands
Region: North East and Yorkshire
Region: North West
Region: South East
Region: South West
Region: Wales



Adult asthma: 90-day readmission

