

# National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2012

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Progress measure
<b>Short name:</b>	PI 02-Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2012
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	435959
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Retired 25/06/2013</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">National Healthcare Agreement (2012)</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 25/06/2013
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Prevention</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 07/07/2010
<b>Quality statement:</b>	<a href="#">National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of sexually transmitted infections and blood-borne viruses, 2012 QS</a> Health, Retired 14/01/2015

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	<p>The current case definitions for these infections, including any historical edits, are available at: <a href="https://www.health.gov.au/casedefinitions">https://www.health.gov.au/casedefinitions</a>.</p> <p>Syphilis data limited to notifications of less than 2 years duration and includes notifications of congenital syphilis.</p> <p>HIV data contains notifications of newly diagnosed HIV infection and includes HIV infections known to have been acquired within 12 months prior to diagnosis.</p> <p>Hepatitis B and hepatitis C data contains notifications of newly diagnosed infections, including cases known to have been acquired within 24 months prior to diagnosis.</p> <p>Chlamydia and gonococcal notifications may include cases that are not sexually acquired, especially in the 0-4 year age group.</p> <p>Rates directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.</p> <p>Analysis by state and territory, remoteness and SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of person.</p> <p>Presented per 100,000 population.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	$100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$  Calculated separately for each type of infection
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of notifications of new diagnoses of syphilis, HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, chlamydia and gonococcal infection.

**Numerator data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Notifications of new diagnoses of selected sexually transmissible disease and/or blood-borne viruses

**Data Source**

[National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Notifications of new diagnoses of selected sexually transmissible disease and/or blood-borne viruses

**Data Source**

[National HIV Register](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Denominator:**

Total population

**Denominator data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

**Data Source**

[ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Census-based plus administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—estimated resident population of Australia

**Data Source**

[ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections \(2001 Census-based\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Census-based plus administrative by-product data

**Disaggregation:**

2010—Nationally (by each type of infection) by SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) deciles

2008 (revised WA chlamydia data), and 2010—State and territory, by each type of infection, by:

- Indigenous status
- sex
- age
- remoteness (Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure)
- SEIFA IRSD quintiles

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

**Disaggregation data elements:**

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—age

**Data Source**

[National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—area of usual residence

**Data Source**

[National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—Indigenous status

**Data Source**

[National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set**

**Data Element**

Person—sex

**Data Source**

[National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System \(NNDSS\)](#)

**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Person—age

**Data Source**[National HIV Register](#)**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Person—area of usual residence

**Data Source**[National HIV Register](#)**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD

**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Person—Indigenous status

**Data Source**[National HIV Register](#)**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Person—sex

**Data Source**[National HIV Register](#)**Guide for use**

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

**Comments:**

Most recent data available for 2012 CRC report: 2010 (calendar year data).

**Representational attributes****Representation class:**

Rate

**Data type:**

Real

**Unit of measure:**

Person

**Format:**

N[NN].N

## Indicator conceptual framework

**Framework and dimensions:** [Health conditions](#)

### Data source attributes

<b>Data sources:</b>	<b>Data Source</b> <a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population)</a> <b>Frequency</b> Quarterly <b>Quality statement</b> <a href="#">ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS</a> <b>Data custodian</b> Australian Bureau of Statistics
	<b>Data Source</b> <a href="#">National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)</a> <b>Frequency</b> Annual <b>Data custodian</b> Australian Government Department of Health
	<b>Data Source</b> <a href="#">ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (2001 Census-based)</a> <b>Frequency</b> Periodic <b>Quality statement</b> <a href="#">ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS</a> <b>Data custodian</b> Australian Bureau of Statistics
	<b>Data Source</b> <a href="#">National HIV Register</a> <b>Frequency</b> Annual <b>Data custodian</b> The Kirby Institute for infection and immunity in society

### Accountability attributes

**Reporting requirements:** National Healthcare Agreement  
**Organisation responsible for providing data:** Department of Health and Ageing

Further data development / Specification: Long-term collection required:

## Source and reference attributes

### Relational attributes

#### Related metadata references:

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.3–Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2020](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 13/10/2021

Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2011](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 30/10/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 08-Proportion of men reporting unprotected anal intercourse with casual male partners, 2012](#)

- [Health](#), Retired 25/06/2013