

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2015 QS

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Quality Statement
METEOR identifier:	594854
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 31/01/2017

Data quality

Data quality statement summary:

- The data used to calculate this indicator are accurate and of high quality. The mandatory reporting of cancers and deaths provide the most comprehensive data coverage possible.
- The most recent cancer incidence data available for the calculations were for the year 2009 for NSW and the ACT and 2011 for the other six states and territories. The lack of 2010 and 2011 incidence data for NSW and the ACT may lead to some inaccuracies in the figures presented.

Institutional environment: The AIHW is Australia's national agency for health and welfare statistics and information. The role of the AIHW is to provide information on Australia's health and welfare, through statistics and data development that inform discussion and decisions on policy and services.

The AIHW works closely with all state, territory and Australian government health authorities in collecting, analysing and disseminating data. However, the AIHW is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity within the Health portfolio, and is responsible to the Minister for Health. The Institute is governed by a Board, which is accountable to the parliament of Australia through the Minister.

Timeliness: The most recent cancer incidence data available are for the year 2009 for NSW and the ACT and 2011 for the other six states and territories. The survival proportions for this indicator were calculated with the period method using the period 2007–2011.

Accessibility: A biennial report, *Cancer in Australia: an overview*, is published in hard-copy and is also available for free download on the AIHW website. This report contains a summary of the latest available survival data. More detailed data can be requested via the AIHW website.

Interpretability: Calculation of relative survival is complex and the concept may be confusing to many users. Information on how the period method of relative survival is calculated and how to interpret results is available in the AIHW publication *Cancer survival and prevalence in Australia: period estimates from 1982 to 2010*. Information on all of the AIHW-held data sets (ACD, NDI & NMD) is available on the AIHW website. Information on ABS data is available on the ABS website.

Relevance: The data used to calculate this indicator are accurate and of high quality. The mandatory reporting of cancers and deaths provide the most comprehensive data coverage possible. The data are appropriate for this indicator.

Accuracy: The 2010 and 2011 incidence data for NSW and the ACT were not available for inclusion in the 2011 version of the Australian Cancer Database (ACD). The development of the new NSW Cancer Registries system has resulted in a delay in processing incidence data for 2010 onwards and therefore the most recent NSW data available for inclusion in the ACD are for 2009. Full details about this situation are given on the web page <http://www.cancerinstitute.org.au/data-and-statistics/accessing-our-data/availability-of-nsw-central-cancer-registry-data>. As the coding of ACT cancer notifications is contracted to the NSW Cancer Registry, the most recent data available for the ACT are also for 2009.

The survival proportions for this indicator were calculated with the period method using the period 2007–2011. Given that the 2010 and 2011 incidence data for NSW and the ACT were not available for inclusion in the calculations, the proportions may not be entirely accurate.

Coherence: The data sources used to calculate this indicator are stable and of very high quality. Comparisons of survival in different eras will be robust provided that the same method—the period method—is used for each era and the same or a similar number of years—five—is used to define the period. 95% confidence intervals are provided for each survival proportion to allow meaningful comparisons.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 44-Survival of people diagnosed with cancer, 2012 QS](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2017 QS](#)
[Health](#), Standard 31/01/2017

Indicators linked to this Data Quality statement: [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2015](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 08/07/2016