Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017
METEOR identifier:	686306
Registration status:	<u>Health</u> , Superseded 17/10/2018 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 17/10/2018
Description:	Proportion of female regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74, who have not had a hysterectomy and who have had a cervical screening (either Papanicolaou smear (Pap test) or human papillomavirus (HPV) test) within the previous 2 years, 3 years and 5 years.
Rationale:	Cancer mortality rates are higher for Indigenous Australians than for Other Australians. Higher participation in cervical screening means that more women with precancerous abnormalities can be detected and treated, which is necessary for achieving the overall aim of reducing incidence and mortality from cervical cancer (AIHW 2017).
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015-2017) Health, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	20 years
Population group age to:	74 years

Computation description:	Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74, who have not had a hysterectomy and who have had a cervical screening (either Pap test or HPV test) within the previous 2 years, 3 years and 5 years.
	'Regular client' refers to a client of an Australian Government Department of Health- funded primary health-care service (that is required to report against the Indigenous primary health-care key performance indicators) who has an active medical record; that is, a client who has attended the Department of Health-funded primary health- care service at least 3 times in 2 years.
	Count is of women, not tests.
	A Pap test is a test that detects abnormal cell changes.
	An HPV test is a test that detects persistent HPV infection that causes the abnormal cell changes prior to the development of cervical cancer.
	Include either Pap tests conducted prior to 1 December 2017 or HPV tests conducted from 1 December 2017.
	Include HPV tests where the sample is either collected by a health practitioner or self-collected.
	From 1 December the screening test for cervical cancer changed from the Pap test to a test for human papillomavirus (HPV). The recommended screening age changed from 18 to 69 (this indicator reported on the age group 20 to 69) to 25 to 74. The HPV test is offered every 5 years instead of every 2 as it was with the Pap test (DoH 2017). This indicator will report on both age ranges during the transitional reporting period.
	Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	Calculated separately for women who have had a cervical screening within the previous 2 years, the previous 3 years and the previous 5 years. (Numerator + Denominator) x 100
Numerator:	Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74, who have not had a hysterectomy and who have had a cervical screening within the previous 2 years.
	Calculation B: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74, who have not had a hysterectomy and who have had a cervical screening within the previous 3 years.
	Calculation C: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74, who have not had a hysterectomy and who have had a cervical screening within the previous 5 years.
Numerator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Person—age, total years N[NN]
	Data Source
	Indigenous primary health care data collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18
	Data Element / Data Set
	Female—hysterectomy indicator, ves/no code N
	Data Source
	Indigenous primary health care data collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

- Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

Female only.

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-regular client indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

- Data Element / Data Set

Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Calculation A, B and C: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set—

Person-age, total years N[NN]

20 to 74 who have not had a hysterectomy.

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

Data Element / Data Set

Female—hysterectomy indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

– Data Element / Data Set

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

-Data Element / Data Set

Person-sex, code X

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

Female only.

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-regular client indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Disaggregation:

 Dn:
 1.
 Age:

 a)
 20-24 years

 b)
 25-34 years

 c)
 35-44 years

 d)
 45-54 years

 e)
 55-64 years

 f)
 65-69 years

 g)
 70-74 years

Representational attributes

Percentage
Real
Person
N[N].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	Effective/Appropriate/Efficient
dimensions:	

Data source attributes

Data sources:	Data Source
	Indigenous primary health care data collection
	Frequency
	6 monthly
	Data custodian
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
	Australian Government Department of Health
Reference documents:	AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. National Cervical Screening Program data dictionary: Version 1.0. Cancer series no. 103. Cat. no. CAN 102. Canberra: AIHW.Viewed 9 November 2017, http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129559625
	DoH (Australian Government Department of Health) 2017. National Cervical Screening Program. Canberra: DoH. Viewed 24 November 2017, http://www.health.gov.au/internet/screening/publishing.nsf/Content/cervical-screening-1

Relational attributes

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017 Health, Superseded 25/01/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018

Has been superseded by Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2018-2019 Health, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI22a-Number of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017

Health, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018