

Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, June 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2020–2021
METEOR identifier:	717358
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Retired 13/10/2021• Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

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 June 2020](#)
[Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

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.

Presented as a percentage.

Calculated separately for women who have had a cervical screening within the previous 2 years, the previous 3 years and/or the previous 5 years.

Computation: (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 2020–21](#)

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 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Guide for use

Female only.

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 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Denominator:

Calculation A, B and C: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, aged 20 to 74 who have not had a hysterectomy.

Denominator 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 2020–21](#)

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 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Guide for use

Female only.

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 2020–21](#)

- Disaggregation:**
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

Comments: This indicator covers a 24 month reporting period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021:

- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2019–20 covers the period 01/01/2020 to 30/06/2020
- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21 covers the period 01/07/2020 to 30/06/2021
- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2021–22 (to be released) will cover the period 01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[N].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Effective/Appropriate/Efficient](#)

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.

DoH (Australian Government Department of Health) 2017. National Cervical Screening Program. DoH, Canberra. Viewed 24 July 2019, <http://www.cancerscreening.gov.au/internet/screening/publishing.nsf/Content/cervical-screening-1>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Indigenous primary health care: PI22a-Number of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, June 2020](#)

- [Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021
- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

Supersedes [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

Has been superseded by [Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of female Indigenous regular clients who have a cervical screening \(HPV\) test, December 2020](#)

- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 03/07/2022