

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 14—People deferring access to selected healthcare due to financial barriers, 2022

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 BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) 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.

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 14—People deferring access to selected healthcare due to financial barriers, 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Progress measure
Short name:	PI 14—People deferring access to selected healthcare due to financial barriers, 2022
METEOR identifier:	740868
Registration status:	Health , Standard 24/09/2021
Description:	Proportion of people who required treatment but deferred that treatment due to cost, by type of health service.
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2022) Health , Standard 24/09/2021
Outcome area:	Primary and Community Health Health , Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	15 years				
Computation description:	Population is limited to persons aged 15 and over. Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) – Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of the person. Presented as a percentage. 95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors are calculated for rates.				
Computation:	Crude rate: $100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$ calculated separately for each type of healthcare (GP, medical specialist, prescribed medication, dental care, pathology or imaging tests).				
Numerator:	(a) Number of persons aged 15 and over who reported delaying or not seeing a GP in the last 12 months because of cost. (b) Number of persons aged 15 and over who reported delaying or not seeing a medical specialist in the last 12 months because of cost. (c) Number of persons aged 15 and over who reported delaying or not getting a prescription filled for medication in the last 12 months because of cost. (d) Number of persons aged 15 and over who reported delaying or not seeing a dental professional in the last 12 months because of cost. (e) Number of persons aged 15 and over who reported delaying or not getting pathology or imaging tests in the last 12 months because of cost. Numerators (b) and (e) were not collected in the NATSIHS 2018–19.				
Numerator data elements:	<table><tr><th>Data Element / Data Set</th></tr><tr><td>Person—age</td></tr><tr><td>Data Source</td></tr><tr><td>ABS Patient Experience Survey (PEX)</td></tr></table>	Data Element / Data Set	Person—age	Data Source	ABS Patient Experience Survey (PEX)
Data Element / Data Set					
Person—age					
Data Source					
ABS Patient Experience Survey (PEX)					

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who reported not getting a prescription filled in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Reason(s) for not seeking treatment or having a prescription filled

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who reported delaying or not getting a prescription filled for medication in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who reported delaying or not getting pathology or imaging tests in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who reported delaying or not seeing a dental professional in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who reported delaying or not seeing a GP in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who reported delaying or not seeing a medical specialist in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Reason(s) for not seeking treatment or having a prescription filled

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who reported needing to see a dental professional in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who reported needing to see a GP in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

- (a) Total number of persons aged 15 and over who saw a GP or needed to see a GP but didn't in the last 12 months.
- (b) Total number of persons aged 15 and over who received a written referral to a specialist by a GP in the last 12 months.
- (c) Total number of persons aged 15 and over who received a prescription for medication from a GP in the last 12 months.
- (d) Total number of persons aged 15 and over who saw a dental professional or who needed to see a dental professional but didn't in the last 12 months.
- (e) Total number of persons aged 15 and over who had a pathology or imaging test or who needed a pathology or imaging test but didn't get one in the last 12 months.

Denominators (b) and (e) were not collected in the NATSIHS 2018–19.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Reason(s) for not seeking treatment or having a prescription filled

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who had a pathology or imaging test or who needed a pathology or imaging test but didn't get one in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who received a prescription for medication from a GP in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who received a written referral to a specialist by a GP in the last 12 months.

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who saw a dental professional or who needed to see a dental professional but didn't in the last 12 months.

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Persons who saw a GP or needed to see a GP but didn't in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who needed to see a dental professional in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who needed to see a GP in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a prescription for medication from a GP in the last 12 months

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:

2020–21—State and Territory, by type of healthcare (GP, prescribed medication, i.e. measures (a) and (c)).

2020–21—State and Territory, by type of healthcare (GP, prescribed medication, i.e. measures (a) and (c)), by (not reported):

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) – Edition 2016 – Remoteness Area) (Major cities, other).

2020–21—State and Territory, by type of healthcare (medical specialist, dental care, pathology or imaging tests, i.e. measures (b), (d) and (e)) (not reported).

2020–21—State and Territory, by type of healthcare (GP, medical specialist, prescribed medication, dental care, pathology or imaging tests, i.e. measures (a) to (e)), by (not reported):

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) – Edition 2016 – Remoteness Area) (Major cities, other).

2020–21—Nationally by type of healthcare (GP, medical specialist, prescribed medication, dental care, pathology or imaging tests, i.e. measures (a) to (e)), by (all not reported):

- sex
- Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) – 2016 – deciles
- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) – Edition 2016 – Remoteness Area) (Major cities, Inner regional, Outer regional, Remote/Very remote).

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

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

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory and remoteness

Comments: Most recent data available for 2022 National Healthcare Agreement performance reporting: 2020–21 (total population: PEx); 2018–19 (Indigenous: NATSIHS).

Non-Indigenous data from PEx may not be directly comparable with data for Indigenous people from NATSIHS.

Information about dental practitioners is obtained by asking survey respondents about services received from a dental professional. Examples of dental professionals given to survey respondents in the questionnaire are dentists, dental hygienists and dental specialists. The intention is that survey respondents should provide information about all dental professionals, which may additionally include such practitioners as dental therapists, oral health therapists, and dental prosthetists, as well as specialists such as orthodontists, periodontists and endodontists.

Pathology and imaging tests exclude those had while in hospital. Imaging tests also exclude dental imaging tests.

Some survey respondents may report pathology and imaging as a referral to a medical specialist.

Caution should be taken when comparing across ABS surveys and with administrative by-product data that address the access and use of health services. Estimates from the PEx may differ from those obtained from other surveys (such as the NATSIHS, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, National Health Survey, Australian Health Survey, General Social Survey and Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) due to differences in survey mode, methodology and questionnaire design.

Data for the Northern Territory should be interpreted with caution as the PEx excludes persons resident in the Indigenous Community Strata, which comprises about 20% of the estimated resident population of the Northern Territory.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Accessibility](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:**Data Source**

[ABS Patient Experience Survey \(PEX\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 14—People deferring access to selected healthcare due to financial barriers, 2021](#)
[Health](#), Standard 03/07/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 32—Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022](#)
[Health](#), Standard 24/09/2021