

Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.3— Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2021

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Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.3—Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2021

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | AHPF PI 3.1.3—Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2021 |
| METEOR identifier: | 778137 |
| Registration status: | Health , Standard 07/09/2023 |
| Description: | The number of notifications of syphilis, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B, hepatitis C, chlamydia and gonorrhoea. |
| Rationale: | Simple treatments are available for most of these sexually transmissible infections. However, if left untreated, chlamydia and gonorrhoea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease in females and infertility in both males and females, while untreated syphilis can cause serious long-term conditions including heart failure, dementia, blindness and brain damage. |
| Indicator set: | Australian Health Performance Framework, 2021 Health , Standard 11/07/2023 |

Collection and usage attributes

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Population group age from: | Birth |
| Population group age to: | 50 years and older |
| Computation description: | <p>Age-standardised rate (expressed as a percentage): calculated using the direct method, using age groups 0-14, 15-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, and 50 and over based on the 2001 Census as the standard population using the direct age-standardisation method.</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 as crude rate per 100,000 population.</p> <p>Indigenous population</p> <p>TBC</p> |
| Computation: | <p>Crude rate (expressed as a percent) $100,000 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$</p> <p>Calculated separately for each type of infection</p> |
| Numerator: | Number of notifications of new diagnoses of syphilis, HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, chlamydia and gonorrhoea infection. |

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Viral hepatitis (B and C), gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydia - 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

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

Data Source

[National HIV Registry](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Total population

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:

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 Registry](#)

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 Registry](#)

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 Registry](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—sex

Data Source

[National HIV Registry](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

The current case definitions for these infections, including any historical edits, are available at: <https://www.health.gov.au/casedefinitions>.

Syphilis data limited to notifications of less than 2 years' duration and includes notifications of congenital syphilis.

HIV data contains notifications of newly diagnosed HIV infection and includes HIV infections known to have been acquired within 12 months prior to diagnosis.

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.

Chlamydia and **gonococcal infection** notifications may include cases that are not sexually acquired, especially in the 0-4 year age group.

Representational attributes

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Representation class: | Rate |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN].N |

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

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

Frequency

Quarterly

Data quality statement

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

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

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

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Government Department of Health

Data Source

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

Frequency

Periodic

Data quality statement

[ABS Indigenous experimental estimates and projections, QS](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[National HIV Registry](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

The Kirby Institute for infection and immunity in society

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Health Performance Framework

Organisation responsible for providing data: Kirby Institute, University of New South Wales

Accountability: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.3—Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2020](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 07/09/2023

Has been superseded by [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.3—Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2024](#)
[Health](#), Qualified 21/02/2024

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses, 2012](#)
[Health](#), Retired 25/06/2013