

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2018 QS

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Quality Statement
METEOR identifier:	681591
Registration status:	Health! , Standard 30/01/2018

Data quality

Data quality statement summary:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The data used to calculate this indicator are accurate and of high quality. The mandatory reporting of cancers and deaths provides the most comprehensive data coverage possible.• The most recent cancer incidence data available for the calculations were for the year 2013 for New South Wales and 2014 for all other jurisdictions.
Institutional environment:	<p>The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (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. The AIHW is an independent statutory authority 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.</p>
Timeliness:	The most recent cancer incidence data available for the calculations were for the year 2013 for New South Wales and 2014 for all other jurisdictions.
Accessibility:	A biennial report, Cancer in Australia 2017 (AIHW 2017), 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 some users. Information on how relative survival is calculated and how to interpret results is available in the report Cancer in Australia 2017 (AIHW 2017). Information on all of the AIHW-held data sets (ACD, National Death Index (NDI) and National Mortality Database (NMD)) is available on the AIHW website. Information on Australian Bureau of Statistics (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 provides the most comprehensive data coverage possible. The data are appropriate for this indicator.
Accuracy:	The survival proportions for this indicator were calculated with the period method using the period 2010–2014. Given that the 2014 incidence data for New South Wales 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 time periods will be robust provided that the same method (the period method) is used for each time period and the period contains the same number of years (five).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. Cancer in Australia 2017. Cat. no. CAN 100. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 22 December 2017, https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-in-australia-2017/contents/table-of-contents .

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [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, 2018](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 19/06/2019