

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

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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:	PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2015-2017
METEOR identifier:	686306
Registration status:	Health! , Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous , Superseded 17/10/2018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 , Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous , Superseded 17/10/2018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.

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

Computation:

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, 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.

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 2017–18](#)

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 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

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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

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. 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

Related metadata references:

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