Indigenous primary health care: Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening,



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Indigenous primary health care: Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2018-2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Pl22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, 2018-2019

METEOR identifier: 688016

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020

Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021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).

Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators 2018-2019

Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021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 Healthfunded 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 2018-19

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 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018–19

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 2018–19

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 2018–19

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 2018-19

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 2018–19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018-19

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018-19

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 2018–19

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:

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat: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: AlHW (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: AlHW.

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 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018

Has been superseded by Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of

regular clients who have had a cervical screening, June 2020

Health!, Retired 13/10/2021

Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI22a-Number of regular clients who have

had a cervical screening, 2018-2019 Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021