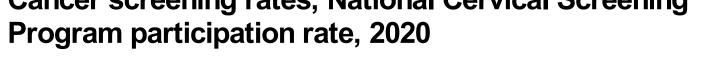
# Australian Health Performance Framework: Pl 2.1.3c-Cancer screening rates, National Cervical Screening



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# Australian Health Performance Framework: Pl 2.1.3c—Cancer screening rates, National Cervical Screening Program participation rate, 2020

### Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

**Short name:** AHPF PI 2.1.3c–National Cervical Screening Program participation rate, 2020

**Synonymous names:** NCSP participation rate

METEOR identifier: 728331

Registration status: Health!, Standard 13/10/2021

**Description:** Rates of cervical screening for women in the national target age group during the

defined 5 year period.

Rationale: In Australia, primary prevention of cervical cancer is through vaccination against

human papillomavirus (HPV), which is the primary underlying cause of cervical cancer. Secondary prevention is by cervical screening, though the National Cervical Screening Program (NCSP), to detect and treat abnormalities while they are in the precancerous stage, prior to any possible progression to cervical cancer. Prior to 1 December 2017, detection of precancerous abnormalities through cervical

screening used cytology from the Papanicolaou smear, or 'Pap test', as the

screening test.

Participation is a major indicator of the performance of the NCSP. High participation in screening is required for the NCSP to achieve its aim of reducing cervical cancer incidence, morbidity and mortality, by detecting and treating cervical abnormalities that could otherwise develop into cervical cancer.

Participation is measured over a 5-year period in line with the current

recommended screening interval.

Indicator set: Australian Health Performance Framework, 2020

Health!, Standard 13/10/2021

# Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

25 years

Population group age to: 74 years

Computation description: The denominator is adjusted to exclude the estimated number of women who have

had a hysterectomy, using national hysterectomy fractions.

Age-standardised rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian

population.

Analysis by Primary Health Network (PHN), remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

is based on postcode of residential address at the time of screening.

Presented as a percentage.

**Computation:** 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

**Numerator:** Number of women aged 25–74 who have been screened in a 5-year period.

Numerator data elements: Data Element / Data Set-

A1 Woman—client identifier, identifier X[X(19)]

**Data Source** 

#### National Cervical Screening Program

#### Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers Count is of individual women, not tests.

#### Data Element / Data Set-

A7 Woman—date of birth, date DDMMYYYY

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers

#### Data Element / Data Set-

C2 Cytology test—date of cytology test, date DDMMYYYY

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers If multiple tests within a <u>defined 5 year period</u>, the first screening test is counted.

#### Data Element / Data Set-

C3 Cytology test—cytology specimen site, code AN

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers Only includes B0 or B1.

#### Data Element / Data Set-

C6 Cytology test—endocervical (glandular) cytology cell analysis, code AX

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers Excludes vault smears (E-).

#### Data Element / Data Set

T1—Type of test, code A

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers Only includes cytology tests (T1=C).

**Denominator:** 

Population of women aged 25–74 in each state and territory, geographic region, socio-economic status and Australia, using Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimated resident population (ERP) for females at 30 June, averaged over the relevant 5 years by age group and adjusted for the estimated proportion of women who have had a hysterectomy

# Denominator data elements:

#### -Data Element / Data Set-

Proportion of women within the target population who have had a hysterectomy

**Data Source** 

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product National hysterectomy fractions derived from the AlHW National Hospital Morbidity Database are used to adjust the population to exclude the estimated number of women who have had a hysterectomy. See Chapter E (Statistical methods) in *Cervical Screening in Australia*, 2019 (AlHW 2019).

#### Data Element / Data Set-

Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]

Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (2011 Census-based)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based and administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

2018, 2018-19—Nationally

# Disaggregation data elements:

#### Data Element / Data Set

A7 Woman—date of birth, date DDMMYYYY

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers

Used for disaggregation by age group

#### Data Element / Data Set

A14 Woman—Residential Australian state/territory name, code {AA[A]}

Data Source

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers

Used for disaggregation by state and territory.

#### Data Element / Data Set

A15 Woman—residential Australian postcode, {NNNN}

**Data Source** 

National Cervical Screening Program

Guide for use

Data source type: State and territory cervical screening registers Used for disaggregation by PHN, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD.

Comments:

Most recent data available for 2020 Australian Health Performance Framework reporting is preliminary data for the periods 2018 and 2018-19. Data will be reported in 5 year intervals in the future.

## Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:NN.N

# Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and

1. Effectiveness

dimensions:

**Data source attributes** 

Data sources:

**Data Source** 

National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

#### **Data Source**

National Cervical Screening Program

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Department of Health and Ageing

#### Data Source

ABS Estimated resident population (2011 Census-based)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

# **Accountability attributes**

Reporting requirements: Australian Health Performance Framework

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

#### Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2014. National cervical cancer

prevention data dictionary version 1: working paper. Cancer series no. 88. Cat. no.

CAN 85. Canberra: AlHW. Viewed 11 October 2019,

https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/b381ba0a-86f6-4603-baa8-

66c0f3e4db22/18262.pdf.aspx?inline=true.

AlHW 2019. Cervical screening in Australia 2019. Cancer series no. 123. Cat. no.

CAN 124. Canberra: AlHW. Viewed 19 November 2019,

https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer-screening/cervical-screening-in-australia-

2019/contents/table-of-contents.

# Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes <u>Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.3c–Cancer</u> screening rates, National Cervical Screening Program participation rate, 2019

Health!, Standard 09/04/2020