











ESSENTIAL STATISTICAL ASSETS FOR AUSTRALIA

ESA – 078 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND PERFORMANCE

Summary of Quality Assessment Results

Overall ESA Assessment	Institutional Environment	Relevance	Timeliness	Accuracy	Coherence	Interpretability	Accessibility
 Green	 Green	 Green	 Green	 Amber	 Amber	 Amber	 Green

List of Contributing Datasets and Custodians

- Medicare Benefits Scheme (Dept of Health)
- Patient Experience Survey (ABS)
- Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (Dept of Health)

ESA Elements

Pillar	Dimension	Description	Critical Frequency	Critical Spatial	Critical Disaggregation
Society	Health	Includes indicators encompassing access and utilisation of primary care services, as well as barriers and unmet need.	Annually	National, State/Territory, Remoteness, Medicare Local	Age, Sex, Indigenous Status, Socioeconomic Status, Disability Status, Labour Force Status, Facility, Hospital Type, Mode of Delivery

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA – 078 Primary Health Care Services and Performance was assessed as a green traffic light for the purpose of ESA. The overall quality of this statistic met an acceptable standard for the quality indicators selected and the appropriate quality practices and processes were in place. This statistic quality assessment was based on quality information about the contributing datasets. Data custodians can be contacted for further information about the quality of the datasets which contributed to the statistic.

For more detailed quality information about each dimension, see over page





ESA – 078 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND PERFORMANCE

Institutional Environment

The statistic scored a green traffic light for institutional environment. There were sufficient quality and risk management processes in place, protections for confidentiality and archiving processes. Staff were trained in data collation and the statistical purpose of the administrative records.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. The critical spatial levels identified for the statistic were produced. The administrative boundary, Medicare Local, which was identified as a critical spatial level for the statistic at the time of assessment, was available. It should be noted that Medicare Local boundaries were replaced by Primary Health Network boundaries in October 2014. However, as this was after the point of assessment Medicare Local boundaries have still been included in the statistic assessment. Most critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were present; however Indigenous Status, Hospital Type, Mode of Delivery and Facility were only available in some cases and Disability Status was not produced. The critical disaggregation Socioeconomic Status was available or could be derived from geographic levels. The critical disaggregation Labour Force Status was not available for some information and in some cases was not collected using the standard classification.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a green traffic light for timeliness. The critical frequency for the statistic was met. The duration between collection and release of data was timely in most cases and users were able to access the release of new data when expected.

Accuracy

The statistic scored an amber traffic light for accuracy. In most cases, known under or overcounts or under or overrepresentation were managed, and there was adjustment for missing values or non-response. Sampling error was represented for survey data for individual figures. The accuracy was consistent for information collected within administrative datasets. Some of the target population not sufficiently represented in the statistic, such as public hospital patients, services paid by insurers and discreet Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Coherence

The statistic scored an amber traffic light for coherence. External sources were available for data confrontation. Some information for the statistic was not able to be compared over time as population and characteristic definitions did not always remain consistent and collection procedures changed over time.

Interpretability

The statistic scored an amber traffic light for interpretability. Information for users to better understand the data was available. In some cases, data quality statements were not available and users were not always able to access additional support to help them understand the data. Descriptions of the conceptual limitations were not available for all information.

Accessibility

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accessibility. The key information, including visualisations such as graphs or maps, was publicly available and users could access all data in Excel and other formats such as html. Some data was accessible in a machine readable format. The key information was accessible for free with customised data available at a cost.

Areas for improvement:

- The critical disaggregation, Disability Status, identified for the statistic, was not produced.
- There were aspects of the target population not represented sufficiently in the statistic, such as public hospital patients, services paid by insurers and discreet Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
- Descriptions of the conceptual limitations were not available for all information.
- The critical spatial level for the new Primary Health Network boundaries has not yet been assessed.