GIPA Annual Report - Manual Entry Form Name of LHD/Health Organisation:

Clause 7(a): Details of the review carried out by the agency under section 7 (3) of the Act during the reporting year and the details of any information made publicly available by the agency as a result of the review

7(a)

Review carried out by the agency		Yes
Information made publicly available l	by the agency	Yes

(Yes = TRUE, No = FALSE)

The Cancer Institute NSW conducts, initiates and supports activities, both internally and externally, that generate results, findings and information of value to its mission to lessen the impact of cancer on across NSW. A key function of the Cancer Institute NSW is to ensure there is public access to this information, subject to any overriding public interest against disclosure. During 2022-23, resources that were proactively released by publication on the website of the Cancer Institute NSW, which are regularly updated, include publications, media releases, campaigns to promote screening and prevention programs, cancer fact sheets, cancer statistics, patient support information, best practice guidelines and professional development opportunities for health professionals, and information regarding research grants, clinical trials support and research awards.

Making information publicly available through the website is integral to the design and implementation of new initiatives. In April 2022, the Cancer Institute launched the NSW Cancer Plan 2022-2027, which describes how key stakeholders across the state will work together to deliver better outcomes for people affected by cancer. Both the NSW Cancer Plan and Implementation Plan are published on the Cancer Institute's website, along with the NSW Cancer Plan Performance Index, which measures and tracks progress against the goals of the Plan and is regularly updated.

Other significant projects added to the website in 2022-23 include:

- Relaunch of the Primary Care Cancer Control Quality Improvement Toolkit. The toolkit provides an easy-to-follow roadmap to improve cancer screening rates and cancer prevention activities in primary care practices and health services.
- Launch of the Guide: How to increase cervical screening in your local area. The Institute together with the NSW
 Aboriginal Cervical Screening Network developed this guide for the Aboriginal health workforce to help increase
 the participation rates of Aboriginal women in cervical screening.
- •Launch of the 'Change Your Routine' skin cancer campaign which aims to increase sun protection behaviours among outdoor workers to reduce the risk of developing skin cancer.

Clause 7(b): The total number of access applications received by the agency during the reporting year (including withdrawn applications but not including invalid applications that were not subsequently made valid)

7(b)

_ 1.7	
Total number of applications received	0

Clause 7(c): The total number of access applications received by the agency during the reporting year that the agency refused, either wholly or partly, because the application was for the disclosure of information refered to in Schedule 1 to the Act (information for which there is conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure)

Number of Applications Refused

Wholly	0
Partly	0

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access Granted in Full	Access Granted in Part	Access Refused in Full	Information not Held	Information Already Available	Refuse to Deal with Application		Application Withdrawn
Media	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of Parliament								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private sector business								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not for profit organisations or community groups								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (by legal representative)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (other)								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

Table B: Number of applications by type of applicantion and outcome*

	Access Granted in Full	Access Granted in Part		Information not Held		Refuse to Deal with Application		Application Withdrawn
Personal information applications*								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ļ <u>'</u>	U	U	0	- 0	U U	0	
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

PLEASE NOTE: The total number of decisions in Table B should be the same as Table A.

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	No of applications

Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	0
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0
Total number of invalid applications received	0
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	0

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	0
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	0
Legal professional privilege	0
Excluded information	0
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0

^{*}More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Responsible and effective government	0
Law enforcement and security	0
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	0
Business interests of agencies and other persons	0
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0

Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

Table F: Timeliness

	Number of applications*
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	0
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	0
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld
Internal review	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	0
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	0
Review by NCAT		

^{*}The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendation to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	0
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	
	0

Table I: Applications transferred to other agencies

	Number of applications transferred
Agency-Initiated Transfers	0
Applicant - Initiated Transfers	0