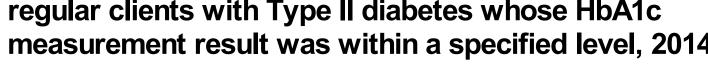
Indigenous primary health care: Pl06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014



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Indigenous primary health care: Pl06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Pl06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c

measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

METEOR identifier: 504706

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 13/03/2015

Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

Description: Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose

HbA1c measurement result, recorded within either the previous 6 months or 12

months, was categorised as one of the following:

• less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);

• greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but

less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);

• greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than

86 mmol/mol) or;

greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)

Rationale: Chronic diseases such as diabetes are a major cause of morbidity and mortality

among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Monitoring glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels plays a key role in the management of the disease.

Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2014)

Health!, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded within either the previous 6 months or 12 months, was categorised as one of the following:

- less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);
- greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);
- greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;
- greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)

'Regular client' refers to a client of an OATSIH-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 OATSIH-funded primary health care service at least 3 times in 2 years.

HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.

Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.

Presented as a percentage.

Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.

Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement from each time period.

If the client has had their HbA1C measured more than once in the relevant period, only the most recently recorded result is included in this calculation.

(Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 6 months, was less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol).

Calculation B: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 6 months, was greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol).

Calculation C: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 6 months, was greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol).

Calculation D: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 6 months, was greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).

Calculation E: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 12 months, was less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol).

Calculation F: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 12 months, was greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol).

Calculation G: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 12 months, was greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol).

Calculation H: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in the previous 12 months, was greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).

Computation:

Numerator:

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—diabetes mellitus status, code NN

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

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 DSS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—glycosylated haemoglobin level, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Guide for use

Response to this is conditional on responding 'yes' to having had an HbA1c measurement result recorded in either the previous 6 months or 12 months.

Calculation A, B, C, D: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 6 months.

Calculation E, F, G, H: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 12 months.

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—diabetes mellitus status, code NN

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

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 DSS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—glycosylated haemoglobin measurement result recorded indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Disaggregation: 1. Sex:

a) Maleb) Female

2. Age:

a) 0-4 years b) 5-14 years

c) 15-24 years

d) 25-34 years

e) 35-44 years

f) 45-54 years

g) 55-64 years

h) 65 years and over

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-sex, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age, total years N[NN]

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and

Effective/Appropriate/Efficient

dimensions:

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

Department of Health

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2013

Health!, Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous, Superseded 21/11/2013

Has been superseded by Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015

Health!, Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous, Superseded 20/01/2017

See also Indigenous primary health care: Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

Health!, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015