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

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

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015
METEOR identifier:	589004
Registration status:	<u>Health!</u> , Superseded 05/10/2016 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 20/01/2017
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:
	<ul> <li>less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li> </ul>
Rationale:	Diabetes is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Monitoring glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels plays a key role in diabetes management by providing a longer-term perspective on blood sugar control.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015) Health!, Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous, Superseded 20/01/2017

# Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded within the previous 6 months or 12 months, was categorised as one of the following:
	<ul> <li>less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li> </ul>
	'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 the last 2 years.
	HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.
	Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose (IFG), impaired glucose tolerance (IGT).
	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.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100
Numerator:	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).

### -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 2015-17 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 2015-17

### -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 2015-17

### 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 2015-17

### Guide for use

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

**Denominator:** 

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 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 2015-17

 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 2015-17

### – 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 2015-17

### -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 2015-17

Disaggregation:	1. Sex: a) Male b) 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 2015-17

- Data Element / Data Set	
Data Element / Data Oct	
Person-age, total years N[NN]	
Data Source	
Indigenous primary health care data collection	
NMDS / DSS	
Indigenous primary health care DSS 2015-17	

# **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 attribut	tes
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, 2014 Health!, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015
	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 2015-2017

specified level, 2015-2017 Health!, Superseded 25/01/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number 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