Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

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Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Pl05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017
METEOR identifier:	686352
Registration status:	<u>Health!</u> , Superseded 17/10/2018 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 17/10/2018
Description:	Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.
Rationale:	People with diabetes should have their glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) measured at least every 6 months or more frequently depending on the level of blood glucose control. Effective management of chronic disease can delay the progression of disease, improve quality of life, increase life expectancy, and decrease the need for high-cost interventions.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015-2017) Health!, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.
	'Regular client' refers to a client of an Australian Government Department of Health- 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 Department of Health-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.
	Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service, are included in the calculation of this indicator.
	Presented as a percentage.
	Calculated separately for 6 months and 12 months.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months.

Calculation B: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.

-Data Element / Data Set

Person-diabetes mellitus status, code NN

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

- 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 NBEDS 2017-18

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

-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 NBEDS 2017–18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Denominator:	Calculation A and B: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous and have Type II diabetes.
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 NBEDS 2017–18
	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 NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

– 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 NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

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—age, total years N[NN]
	Data Source
	Indigenous primary health care data collection
	NMDS / DSS Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18

– Data Element / Data Set –

Person—sex, code X
Data Source
Indigenous primary health care data collection
NMDS / DSS
Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18
Guide for use
The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[N].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	Effective/Appropriate/Efficient
dimensions:	

Data source attributes

-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	
	Australian Government Department of Health	

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015- 2017 Health!, Superseded 25/01/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018
	Has been superseded by Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2018-2019 Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021
	See also Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017 Health!, Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 17/10/2018