Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, June 2020

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Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, June 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2020–2021
METEOR identifier:	717287
Registration status:	Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021 <u>Health!</u> , Retired 13/10/2021
Description:	 Number 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.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators June 2020 Health!, Retired 13/10/2021 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Count 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 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.
	Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.
	Presented as a number.
	Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.
	Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement result from each time period.

Computation:

Numerator:

Numerator only

Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-glycosylated haemoglobin level, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

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

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020-21

-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 2020-21

Disaggregation:	1. Sex: a) Male b) Female
	2. Age group: 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 2020–21
	Data Element / Data Set
	Person—sex, code X
	Data Source
	Indigenous primary health care data collection
	NMDS / DSS
	Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020-21
Comments:	This indicator covers a 24 month reporting period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021:
	 Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2019–20 covers the period 01/01/2020 to 30/06/2020 Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21 covers the period 01/07/2020 to 20/02/2020 to 20/02/20200 to 20/0200 to 20/0200 to 20/02000 to 20/02/20

- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21 covers the period 01/07/2020 to 30/06/2021
 Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2021–22 (to be released) will cover the period 01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Count
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[N(6)]

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: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019 Health!, Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021
	Has been superseded by <u>Indigenous-specific primary health care: Pl06a-Number</u> of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, December 2020 Indigenous, Standard 14/07/2021
	See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, June 2020 Health!, Retired 13/10/2021 Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021