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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, June 2020

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, 2020-2021

METEOR identifier: 717289

Registration status: Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021

Health!, Retired 13/10/2021

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: 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.

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Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021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:

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:

- 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 Healthfunded 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 healthcare service at least 3 times in the last 2 years.

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 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).

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 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 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

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 NBEDS 2020-21

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 2020-21

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 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: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[N].N]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:

Effective/Appropriate/Efficient

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

Australian Government Department of Health

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: Pl06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019

<u>Health!</u>, Superseded 16/01/2020 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 14/07/2021

Has been superseded by Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06b-Proportion 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: Pl06a-Number 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