National Healthcare Agreement: Pl 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2021

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National Healthcare Agreement: Pl 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2021

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Progress measure

Short name: PI 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2021

METEOR identifier: 725809

Registration status: Health!, Standard 03/07/2020

Description: The proportion of people who have Type 2 diabetes.

Indicator set: National Healthcare Agreement (2021)

Health!, Standard 19/11/2020

Outcome area: Prevention

Health!, Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey (ABS cat. no. 4364.0.55.005) included a fasting plasma glucose test.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *known diabetes* if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 diabetes and:

- · they were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or
- their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *newly diagnosed diabetes* if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

Excludes persons who did not fast for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test.

Excludes women with gestational diabetes.

The data are reported for two age ranges:

- people aged 18 and over; and
- people aged 25 and over, as a supplementary measure.

Rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of the person (based on data availability).

Presented as a percentage.

95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors calculated for rates.

Note: The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose or HbA1c test alone. However, it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2.

Computation: 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator:

Number of persons aged 18 and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

For the supplementary measure: number of persons aged 25 and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person with known diabetes (Type 2) or newly diagnosed diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person with known diabetes (Type 2) or newly diagnosed diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

Population aged 18 and over.

For the supplementary measure: population aged 25 and over.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-age

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:

State and territory, by:

- sex
- Indigenous status.

Nationally, by (all not reported this cycle):

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure)
- 2011 SEIFA IRSD quintiles.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA of

residence

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Comments: Most recent data available for 2021 National Healthcare Agreement performance

reporting: 2011-12 (total population, non-Indigenous: AHS); 2012-13 (Indigenous

only: AATSIHS).

NO NEW DATA FOR 2021 REPORTING.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

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

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012-13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement Organisation responsible Australian Bureau of Statistics

for providing data:

Benchmark: PB c-Better health: reduce the age-adjusted prevalence rate for Type 2 diabetes to

2000 levels (equivalent to a national prevalence rate (for 25 years and over) of 7.1

per cent) by 2023, 2021

Further data development / Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

collection required:

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2013. Australian Health Survey: Biomedical

Results for Chronic Diseases, 2011–12, ABS cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra:

ABS. Viewed 11 May 2020,

https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4364.0.55.005

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Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2

diabetes, 2020

Health!, Standard 13/03/2020

Has been superseded by National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of

Type 2 diabetes, 2022

Health!, Standard 24/09/2021

See also Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.7-Prevalence of type 2

diabetes, 2019

Health!, Standard 09/04/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PB c-Better health: reduce the ageadjusted prevalence rate for Type 2 diabetes to 2000 levels (equivalent to a national prevalence rate (for 25 years and over) of 7.1 per cent) by 2023, 2021

Health!, Standard 03/07/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of

diabetes, 2021

Health!, Standard 03/07/2020