# National Healthcare Agreement: PI 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 <u>Health!</u> , 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. <u>4364.0.55.005</u> ) included a fasting plasma glucose test.
	A respondent to the survey is considered to have <i>known diabetes</i> if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 diabetes and:
	<ul> <li>they were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or</li> <li>their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.</li> </ul>
	A respondent to the survey is considered to have <i>newly diagnosed diabetes</i> 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:
	<ul> <li>people aged 18 and over; and</li> <li>people aged 25 and over, as a supplementary measure.</li> </ul>
	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)

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.

#### - 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

Population aged 18 and over.

**Denominator:** 

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):
	<ul> <li>remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure)</li> <li>2011 SEIFA IRSD quintiles.</li> </ul>
	Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.
Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
cicinento.	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 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:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[NN].N

### **Data source attributes**

#### -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 for providing data:	Australian Bureau of Statistics
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 / collection required:	Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

## Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Reference documents:	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2013. <i>Australian Health Survey: Biomedical Results for Chronic Diseases, 2011–12</i> , 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 main+features12011-12

## **Relational attributes**

Related metadata references:	Supersedes National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2020 <u>Health!</u> , Standard 13/03/2020
	Has been superseded by <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10–Prevalence of</u> <u>Type 2 diabetes, 2022</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 24/09/2021
	See also <u>Australian Health Performance Framework: PI3.1.7–Prevalence of type 2</u> <u>diabetes, 2019</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 09/04/2020
	See also <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PB c–Better health: reduce the age-</u> adjusted prevalence rate for Type 2 diabetes to 2000 levels (equivalent to a <u>national prevalence rate (for 25 years and over) of 7.1 per cent) by 2023, 2021</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 03/07/2020
	See also <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of</u> <u>diabetes, 2021</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 03/07/2020