Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement: 03a Proportion of regular clients with a weight classification recorded, 2020



© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement: 03a Proportion of regular clients with a weight classification recorded, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: QIM 03a Proportion of regular clients with a weight classification recorded, 2020

METEOR identifier: 729785

Registration status: Health!, Recorded 05/01/2021

Description: Proportion of regular clients aged 15 years and over and who have had their Body

Mass Index (BMI) recorded within the previous 12 months.

Rationale: Being overweight, obese or underweight is associated with higher rates of

morbidity, and overweight and obesity is now a major public health issue in Australia. Being overweight and obese is a risk factor for Type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, some cancers, and gallbladder disease. Being overweight or obese is also associated with certain psychosocial problems, functional limitations and disabilities. Being underweight means you may be malnourished and develop compromised immune function, respiratory disease, digestive diseases, cancer and osteoporosis. Australia's obesity rate now ranks fifth among Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) countries (OECD 2017). BMI continues to be a common measure to identify adults who may be at an increased risk of morbidity and mortality due to their weight.

Note: As BMI does not differentiate between body fat and muscle mass, there are some exceptions to the BMI guidelines, including people with high muscle mass, people of different ethnic groups, height and physical disabilities. It is useful to include a person's waist circumference as this can indicate health risk for chronic

diseases.

Indicator set: Practice Incentives Program Quality Improvement (PIP QI), 2020

Health!, Recorded 05/01/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

15

Population group age to: 65 and over

Computation description: Body mass index (BMI): A measure of an adult's weight (body mass) relative to

height used to assess the extent of weight deficit or excess where height and weight have been measured. BMI is the weight in kilograms divided by the square

of the height in metres (WHO 2000).

Proportion of regular clients who have had their BMI recorded in the last 12 months. Only include those client's whose BMI was classified using a height measurement taken since the client turned 15 and a weight measurement taken within the

previous 12 months.

Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service and included in the patient record, are included in the

calculation of this indicator.

Computation: Computation: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of regular clients who are aged 15 years and over, and who have had their

BMI recorded within the previous 12 months.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Primary Health Networks - Age

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Body mass index recorded indicator

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

-Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Regular client indicator

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Denominator:

Total number of regular clients who are aged 15 years and over.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Age

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Regular client indicator

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Disaggregation:

Disaggregation of data will be reported quarterly by:

- Sav
- Age group
- Indigenous status

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Age - total years

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Indigenous status

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020-21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Data Element / Data Set-

Primary Health Networks - Sex

Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

NMDS / DSS

Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

Guide for use

Quarterly

Representational attributes

Representation class: Proportion

Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person

Data source attributes

Data sources: —Data Source

Participating Practice Clinical Information System

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Steward: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Department of Health 2020a. PIP QI Incentive Guidance. Department of Health,

Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020,

https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf

/Content/PIP-QI Incentive guidance

Reference documents: Department of Health 2019. Practice Incentives Program Eligible Data Set Data

Governance Framework. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020,

https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf /Content/46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/\$File /Practice%20Incentives%20Program%20Eligible%20Data %20Set%20Data%20Governance%20Framework.pdf

Department of Health 2020b. PIP QI Improvement Measures: Technical Specifications, V. 1.1. Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 29 May 2020,

https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf

Content/46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/\$File

/PIP-QI-Technical-Specifications.pdf

Department of Health 2020c. Practice Incentives Program Quality User Guide.

Department of Health, Canberra. Viewed 22 June 2020, https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf /Content/46506AF50A4824B6CA25848600113FFF/\$File

/PIP%20QI%20-%20User%20Guide.pdf

Relational attributes

Related metadata See also Practice incentives program eligible data set NBEDS 2020–21

references: Health!, Recorded 05/01/2021