Indigenous primary health care: Pl06a-Number of



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Indigenous primary health care: Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Output measure

Short name: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement

result was within a specified level, 2014

METEOR identifier: 504704

Registration status: Health, Superseded 13/03/2015

Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

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.

Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2014)

Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

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 OATSIH-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 OATSIH-funded primary health care service at least 3 times in 2 years.

HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.

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.

Numerator only

Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded in 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 in 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 in 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 in 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 in 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 in 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 in 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 in the previous 12 months, was greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).

Computation:

Numerator:

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 DSS 2014-15

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set

Person—regular client indicator, yes/no code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

<u>Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15</u>

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—glycosylated haemoglobin level, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Guide for use

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

Disaggregation: 1. Sex:

a) Male

b) Female

2. Age:

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-sex, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age, total years N[NN]

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

Representational attributes

Representation class: Count

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

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

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, 2013

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 21/11/2013 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 21/11/2013

Has been superseded by <u>Indigenous primary health care</u>: <u>PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level</u>, 2015

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 05/10/2016 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 20/01/2017

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 13/03/2015 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 13/03/2015