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

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# Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion 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:	Indicator
Short name:	Pl06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014
METEOR identifier:	504706
Registration status:	<u>Health</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015
Description:	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li> </ul>
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.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2014) Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

# Collection and usage attributes

Computation 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:
	<ul> <li>less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li> </ul>
	'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 percentage.
	Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.
	Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement from each time period.
Computation:	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. (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100
Numerator:	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).

#### -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

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

#### 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.

#### **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 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

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

#### -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 DSS 2014-15

#### **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

<b>Disaggregation data</b>
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:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person

### Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	
dimensions:	

Data sources:

Effective/Appropriate/Efficient

#### **Data source attributes**

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**

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2013

Health, Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous, Superseded 21/11/2013

Has been superseded by <u>Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of</u> regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015

Health, Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous, Superseded 20/01/2017

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type Il diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014 Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015