

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2014

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National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2014

Identifying and definitional attributes

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| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Progress measure |
| Short name: | PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2014 |
| METEOR identifier: | 517654 |
| Registration status: | Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |
| Description: | Proportion of people with known diabetes who have a HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) level less than or equal to 7.0% |
| Indicator set: | National Healthcare Agreement (2014) Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |
| Outcome area: | Primary and Community Health Health , Standard 07/07/2010 |
| Data quality statement: | National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2014 QS Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–12 Australian Health Survey included a fasting plasma glucose test and an HbA1c test. For this indicator, the fasting plasma glucose test is used in the determination of people with known diabetes and the HbA1c test is used in the determination of effective management of diabetes. Persons with known diabetes who have an HbA1c result of less than or equal to 7.0% are considered to be managing their diabetes effectively.

Known diabetes is defined as persons self-reporting that they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have 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.

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

Reported for persons aged between 18 and 69 years.

Excludes women with gestational diabetes.

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 person (subject to data availability).

Presented as a percentage.

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

Computation: 100 x (numerator/denominator)

Numerator: Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 years with *known diabetes*, as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test, who have an HbA1c level of less than or equal to 7.0%.

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| Numerator data elements: | <div data-bbox="510 73 1422 542"> <p>Data Element / Data Set</p> <p>Data Element</p> <p>Persons with <i>known diabetes</i>.</p> <p>Data Source</p> <p>ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13</p> <p>Guide for use</p> <p>ABS National Health Measures Survey - respondents voluntarily provided blood and urine samples, which were then analysed for specific chronic disease and nutrition biomarkers.</p> </div> |
|---------------------------------|--|

Denominator: Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 years with *known diabetes*, as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

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| Denominator data elements: | <div data-bbox="510 633 1422 936"> <p>Data Element / Data Set</p> <p>Data Element</p> <p>Persons with <i>known diabetes</i>.</p> <p>Data Source</p> <p>ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13</p> </div> |
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Disaggregation: 2011–12—State and territory, by sex.

2011–12—Nationally, by:

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure).
- 2011 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles.
- age (18-44, 44-54, 55-64, 65-69).

Comments: Most recent data available for 2014 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Council (CRC) report: 2011–12.

Results for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population will be available in 2014.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Effectiveness](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:**Data Source**

[ABS Australian Health Survey \(AHS\), 2011-13](#)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Minor work required, the measure needs minor work to meet the intention of the indicator.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2013](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 30/04/2014

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2015](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 08/07/2016

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: 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, 2014](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015