National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2022

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National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Progress measure
Short name:	PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2022
METEOR identifier:	740866
Registration status:	Health, Standard 24/09/2021
Description:	Proportion of people with known diabetes who have an HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) level less than or equal to 7.0%
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2022) Health, Standard 24/09/2021
Outcome area:	Primary and Community Health Health, Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18 years
Population group age to:	69 years
Computation description:	The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey included a fasting plasma glucose 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.
	Excludes women with gestational diabetes.
	Reported for persons aged between 18 and 69.
Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SE Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual re the person (subject to data availability).	
	Presented as a percentage.
	95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors are calculated for rates.
Computation:	Crude rate: 100 x (Numerator + Denominator)
Numerator:	Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 with <i>known diabetes</i> , as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test, who have an HbA1c level of less than or equal to 7.0%.
Numerator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Data Element

Person with known 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

Data Element

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

Data Element

Person—HbA1c level

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

Data Element

Person with known 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

Data Element

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

-Data Element / Data Set-

Data Element

Person—HbA1c level

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

Denominator:

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

Denominator data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person with known 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

Data Element

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-

Data Element

Person with known 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-

Data Element

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):
	 remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011 Remoteness Structure)
	 2011 SEIFA IRSD age (18–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–69).
	Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.
Disaggregation data elements:	Data Element / Data Set
	Data Element
	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
	Data Element
	Person—Indigenous status
	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—sex, code N
	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—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
adata 740866	Page 6 of 8 Downloaded 29-Ap

Downloaded 29-Apr-2024

	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 2022 National Healthcare Agreement performance reporting: 2011–12 (total population, non-Indigenous: AHS); 2012–13 (Indigenous only: AATSIHS).
	NO NEW DATA FOR 2022 REPORTING.
	Data for the Northern Territory should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30% of the estimated resident population of the Northern Territory living in private dwellings.
	Further details on effective management of diabetes among Indigenous Australians are available from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (<u>measure 1.09: Diabetes</u> and <u>measure 3.05: Chronic disease</u> <u>management</u>).

Representational attributes

Percentage
Real
Person
N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and <u>Effectiveness</u> dimensions:

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

Further data development / Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator. collection required:

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (Reference period: 2011-12). Australian Health Survey: Biomedical Results for Chronic Diseases, 2011–12. ABS Website. Viewed 22 February 2021, https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-andrisks/australian-health-survey-biomedical-results-chronic-diseases/latest-release

> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2020. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 19 February 2021, https://indigenoushpf.gov.au/

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2021</u> <u>Health</u> , Standard 03/07/2020
	See also <u>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, 2022 Health, Standard 24/09/2021</u>
	See also <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes</u> , 2022 Health, Standard 24/09/2021

Health, Standard 24/09/2021