## Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2012

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© 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 BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) 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 AIHW 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.

# Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2012

#### 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, 2012
METEOR identifier:	441158
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 23/02/2012
Description:	NOTE: THIS PERFORMANCE INDICATOR HAS BEEN SUPERSEDED BY ITS EQUIVALENT FOR 2013, WITHOUT BEING MADE A STANDARD.
	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%;</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8%;</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10%</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Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2012) Health, Superseded 23/02/2012

#### 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%;</li> <li>greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8%;</li> <li>greater than 8% but less than 10% or;</li> <li>greater than or equal to 10%</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.
	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.
Computation:	(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%.
	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%.
	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%.
	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%.
	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%.
	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%.
	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%.
	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%.

#### -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 2012-14

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 2012-14

#### 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 2012-14

#### 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 2012-14

#### 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 2012-14

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 2012-14

#### - 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 2012-14

#### -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 2012-14

#### 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 2012-14

#### -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 2012-14

#### **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 (AIHW)

Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA)

#### **Relational attributes**

Has been superseded by 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

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2012 Health, Superseded 23/02/2012