

Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2013

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 BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) 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: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2013

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, 2013
METEOR identifier:	468098
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous , Superseded 21/11/2013
Description:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• less than or equal to 7%;• greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8%;• greater than 8% but less than 10% or;• greater than or equal to 10%
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Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2013) Health , Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous , Superseded 21/11/2013

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• less than or equal to 7%;• greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8%;• greater than 8% but less than 10% or;• greater than or equal to 10% <p>'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.</p> <p>HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.</p> <p>Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.</p> <p>Presented as a number.</p> <p>Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.</p> <p>Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement result from each time period.</p>
Computation:	Numerator only

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%.

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 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.

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 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: 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 (AIHW)

Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA)

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, 2012](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 23/02/2012

Has been superseded by [Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 13/03/2015

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 13/03/2015

See also [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