# Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2014

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# Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2014

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Pl05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2014
METEOR identifier:	504702
Registration status:	<u>Health</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015
Description:	Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.
Rationale:	People with diabetes should have their glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) measured at least every 6 months or more frequently depending on the level of blood glucose control. Effective management of chronic disease can delay the progression of disease, improve quality of life, increase life expectancy, and decrease the need for high-cost interventions.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2014) Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015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 who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months AND proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.
	'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.
	Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service, are included in the calculation of this indicator.
	Presented as a percentage.
	Calculated separately for 6 months and 12 months.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100

Numerator:	Calculation A: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 6 months.
	Calculation B: Number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded at the primary health care service within the previous 12 months.
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 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

Denominator:

Calculation A and B: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous and have Type II diabetes.

# 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

#### 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 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:

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

Department of Health

# **Relational attributes**

Supersedes Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2013 Health, Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous, Superseded 21/11/2013

Has been superseded by Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015

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

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2014

Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015