Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2014
METEOR identifier:	504704
Registration status:	<u>Health</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015 <u>Indigenous</u> , Superseded 13/03/2015
Description:	 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: less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol); greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol); greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or; greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)
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Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2014) Health, Superseded 13/03/2015 Indigenous, Superseded 13/03/2015

Collection and usage attributes

Computation: Numerator:	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:
	 less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol); greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol); greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or; greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)
	'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 number.
	Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.
	Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement result from each time period. Numerator only
	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% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).
	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% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol).
	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% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).

-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 level, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2014-15

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 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:	Count
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	Effective/Appropriate/Efficient
dimensions:	

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

Department of Health

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, 2013 Health, Superseded 21/11/2013 Indigenous, Superseded 21/11/2013
	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, 2015 Health, Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous, Superseded 20/01/2017
	See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion 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