

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2014

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National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2014

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Progress measure |
| Short name: | PI 10- Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2014 |
| METEOR identifier: | 517667 |
| Registration status: | Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |
| Description: | The proportion of people who have Type 2 diabetes. |
| Indicator set: | National Healthcare Agreement (2014) Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |
| Data quality statement: | National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2014 QS Health , Superseded 14/01/2015 |

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey included a fasting plasma glucose test.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *known diabetes* if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 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.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *newly diagnosed diabetes* if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value 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.

The data are reported for two age ranges:

- People aged 18 years and over; and
- People aged 25 years and over, as a supplementary measure.

Rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of person (based on data availability).

Presented as a percentage.

95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors calculated for rates.

Note: The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose or HbA1c test alone. However, it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2.

Computation: $100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$

Numerator: Number of persons aged 18 years and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

For the supplementary measure: number of persons aged 25 years and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

Numerator data elements: **Data Element / Data Set**

Data Element

Persons with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes*.

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey \(AHS\), 2011-13](#)

Guide for use

ABS National Health Measures Survey - respondents voluntarily provided blood and urine samples, which were then analysed for specific chronic disease and nutrition biomarkers.

Denominator: Population aged 18 year and over.

For the supplementary measure: population aged 25 years and over.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—age, total years N\[NN\]](#)

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey \(AHS\), 2011-13](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—age, total years N\[NN\]](#)

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(AATSIHS\), 2012-13](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Disaggregation: 2011–12—State and territory, by sex.

2011–12—Nationally, by:

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure).
- 2011 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles.

Comments: Most recent data available for 2014 Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Council (CRC) report: 2011–12.

Results for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population will be available in 2014.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage
Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey \(AHS\), 2011-13](#)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(AATSIHS\), 2012-13](#)

Frequency

Every 6 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Benchmark: [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 \(for 15 years and over\) of 7.1 per cent\) by 2023, 2014](#)

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Minor work required, the measure needs minor work to meet the intention of the indicator.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2013](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 30/04/2014

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2015](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 08/07/2016

See also [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, 2014](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015