

Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015

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Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015
METEOR identifier:	588993
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous , Superseded 20/01/2017
Description:	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 AND 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.
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Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015) Health , Superseded 05/10/2016 Indigenous , Superseded 20/01/2017

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Count 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 count 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 number. Calculated separately for 6 months and 12 months.
Computation:	Numerator only

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 2015-17](#)

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 2015-17](#)

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 2015-17](#)

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 2015-17](#)

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 2015-17](#)

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 2015-17](#)

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
Department of Health

Relational attributes

**Related metadata
references:**

Supersedes [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

Has been superseded by [Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 25/01/2018
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 27/02/2018

See also [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