National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2016

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National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2016

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Progress measure
Short name:	PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2016
METEOR identifier:	598752
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 31/01/2017
Description:	Proportion of people with known diabetes who have a HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) level less than or equal to 7.0%
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2016) Health, Superseded 31/01/2017
Outcome area:	Primary and Community Health Health, Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–12 Australian Health Survey included a fasting plasma glucose test and an HbA1c test. For this indicator, the fasting plasma glucose test is used in the determination of people with known diabetes and the HbA1c test is used in the determination of effective management of diabetes. Persons with known diabetes who have an HbA1c result of less than or equal to 7.0% are considered to be managing their diabetes effectively.

Known diabetes is defined as persons self-reporting that they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have 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.

Excludes persons who did not fast for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test.

Reported for persons aged between 18 and 69 years.

Excludes women with gestational diabetes.

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

Presented as a percentage.

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

Computation:

100 x (numerator/denominator)

Numerator:

Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 years with *known diabetes*, as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test, who have an HbA1c level of less than or equal to 7.0%.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—HbA1c level

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—HbA1c level

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 years with *known diabetes*, as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

Data source type: Survey

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](link)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](link)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](link)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](link)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:	State and territory, by: - sex - Indigenous status. Nationally, by: - remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure) - 2011 SEIFA IRSD - age (18–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–69). Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.
Disaggregation data elements:	**Data Element / Data Set** **Data Element** Person—age **Data Source** ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component) **Guide for use** Data source type: Survey
	Data Element / Data Set **Data Element** Person—Indigenous status **Data Source** ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component) **Guide for use** Data source type: Survey
	Data Element / Data Set Person—sex, code N **Data Source** ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component) **Guide for use** Data source type: Survey
	Data Element / Data Set Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9) **Data Source** ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component) **Guide for use** Data source type: Survey Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA

[Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)](#)

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Comments: Most recent data available for 2016 National Healthcare Agreement performance reporting: 2011–12 (total population, non-Indigenous: AHS); 2012–13 (Indigenous only: AATSIHS).

NO NEW DATA FOR 2016 REPORTING.

Representational attributes

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

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Effectiveness](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2015](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 08/07/2016

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2017](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 30/01/2018

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, 2016](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 31/01/2017