Indigenous primary health care: Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017



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# Indigenous primary health care: Pl06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017

# 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, 2015-2017

METEOR identifier: 663928

**Registration status:** <u>Health,</u> Superseded 25/01/2018

Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018

**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.

Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015-2017)

Health, Superseded 25/01/2018 Indigenous, Superseded 27/02/2018

# Collection and usage attributes

#### Computation description:

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 Australian Government Department of Healthfunded 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 Department of Health-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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within 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 within the previous 12 months, was greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol).

## Computation:

#### Numerator:

#### 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 level, code N

Data Source

Indigenous primary health care data collection

NMDS / DSS

Indigenous primary health care DSS 2015-17

Guide for use

Response to this is conditional on responding 'yes' to having had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within 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 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

Australian Government 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, 2015

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 05/10/2016 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 20/01/2017

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, 2015-2017

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 17/10/2018

See also Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017

<u>Health</u>, Superseded 25/01/2018 <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 27/02/2018