

Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion 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: PI06b-Proportion 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:	Indicator
Short name:	PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017
METEOR identifier:	686356
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous , Superseded 17/10/2018
Description:	<p>Proportion 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	Diabetes is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Monitoring glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels plays a key role in diabetes management by providing a longer-term perspective on blood sugar control.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators (2015-2017) Health , Superseded 17/10/2018 Indigenous , Superseded 17/10/2018

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Proportion of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and whose HbA1c measurement result, recorded within 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 Health-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 Department of Health-funded primary health care service at least 3 times in the last 2 years.

HbA1c: glycosylated haemoglobin.

Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose (IFG), impaired glucose tolerance (IGT).

Presented as a percentage.

Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.

Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement from each time period.

If the client has had their HbA1C measured more than once in the relevant period, only the most recently recorded result is included in this calculation.

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

Numerator: 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).

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 NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—glycosylated haemoglobin level, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

Response to this is conditional on responding 'yes' to having had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 6 months or 12 months.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

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 NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

Denominator:

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.
Calculation A, B, C, D: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 6 months.

Calculation E, F, G, H: Total number of regular clients who are Indigenous, have Type II diabetes and have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within the previous 12 months.

Denominator 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 NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

Type II diabetes only.

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 NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

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 NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

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—age, total years N\[NN\]](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017–18](#)

Guide for use

The implementation start date for this data element in the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2017-18 is 1 December 2017.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[N].N]

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: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 25/01/2018

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 27/02/2018

Has been superseded by [Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 16/01/2020

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

See also [Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2015-2017](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 17/10/2018

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 17/10/2018