

# **Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2018-2019**

**Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)**

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to [info@aihw.gov.au](mailto:info@aihw.gov.au).

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at [meteor@aihw.gov.au](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2018-2019

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Output measure
<b>Short name:</b>	PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2018-2019
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	687939
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 16/01/2020 <a href="#">Indigenous</a> , Superseded 14/07/2021
<b>Description:</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 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.
<b>Rationale:</b>	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.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators 2018-2019</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 16/01/2020 <a href="#">Indigenous</a> , Superseded 14/07/2021

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>'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 2 years.</p> <p>Exclude Type I diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.</p> <p>Results arising from measurements conducted outside of the service, that are known by the service, are included in the calculation of this indicator.</p> <p>Presented as a number.</p> <p>Calculated separately for 6 months and 12 months.</p>
<b>Computation:</b>	Numerator only
<b>Numerator:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

**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 2018–19](#)

**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 2018–19](#)

**Data Element / Data Set**

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

**Data Source**

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

**NMDS / DSS**

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018–19](#)

**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 2018–19](#)

**Disaggregation:**

1. Sex:
  - a) Male
  - b) Female
2. Age group:
  - 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 2018–19](#)

### Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

#### Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

#### NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2018–19](#)

## Representational attributes

**Representation class:** Count

**Data type:** Real

**Unit of measure:** Person

**Format:** N[N(6)]

## 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: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2015-2017](#)

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

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

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, June 2020](#)

[Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021

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

See also [Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2018-2019](#)

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

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