

# **Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019**

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# Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Output measure
<b>Short name:</b>	PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	687943
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 16/01/2020 <a href="#">Indigenous</a> , Superseded 14/07/2021
<b>Description:</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li><li>• greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li><li>• greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li><li>• greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li></ul>
<b>Rationale:</b>	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.
<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 , Superseded 16/01/2020 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 , Superseded 14/07/2021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 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"><li>• less than or equal to 7% (less than or equal to 53 mmol/mol);</li><li>• greater than 7% but less than or equal to 8% (greater than 53 mmol/mol but less than or equal to 64 mmol/mol);</li><li>• greater than 8% but less than 10% (greater than 64 mmol/mol but less than 86 mmol/mol) or;</li><li>• greater than or equal to 10% (greater than or equal to 86 mmol/mol)</li></ul> <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>Presented as a number.</p> <p>Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.</p> <p>Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement result from each time period.</p>
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**Computation:**

Numerator only

**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 2018–19](#)

**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 2018–19](#)

**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.

**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: 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

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, June 2020](#)

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

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

See also [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