

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

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	PI06a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019
METEOR identifier:	687943
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Superseded 16/01/2020• Indigenous, Superseded 14/07/2021
Description:	<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">• 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.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators 2018-2019 Health , Superseded 16/01/2020 Indigenous , Superseded 14/07/2021

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 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.

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.

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