

# Indigenous primary health care: PI06b-Proportion 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>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	PI06b-Proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level, 2018-2019
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	687945
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Superseded 16/01/2020</li><li>• <a href="#">Indigenous</a>, Superseded 14/07/2021</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	<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"><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>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<p><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, Superseded 16/01/2020 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, Superseded 14/07/2021</p>

## 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.

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 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 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](#)

**Denominator:**

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 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:** 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:**

See also [Indigenous primary health care: PI06a-Number 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

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- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 17/10/2018

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, June 2020](#)

- [Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021
- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021