

Indigenous primary health care: PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, June 2020

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	PI05a-Number of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded, 2020–2021
METEOR identifier:	717283
Registration status:	Health , Retired 13/10/2021 Indigenous , Superseded 14/07/2021
Description:	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.
Rationale:	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.
Indicator set:	Indigenous primary health care key performance indicators June 2020 Health , Retired 13/10/2021 Indigenous , Superseded 14/07/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<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>
Computation:	Numerator only
Numerator:	<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 2020–21](#)

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 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

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 2020–21](#)

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 2020–21](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Indigenous primary health care data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21](#)

Comments:

This indicator covers a 24 month reporting period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021:

- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2019–20 covers the period 01/01/2020 to 30/06/2020
- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21 covers the period 01/07/2020 to 30/06/2021
- Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2021–22 (to be released) will cover the period 01/07/2021 to 31/12/2021.

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, 2018-2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 16/01/2020

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

Has been superseded by [Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI05a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result recorded, December 2020](#)

[Indigenous](#), Superseded 03/07/2022

See also [Indigenous primary health care: PI05b-Proportion 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