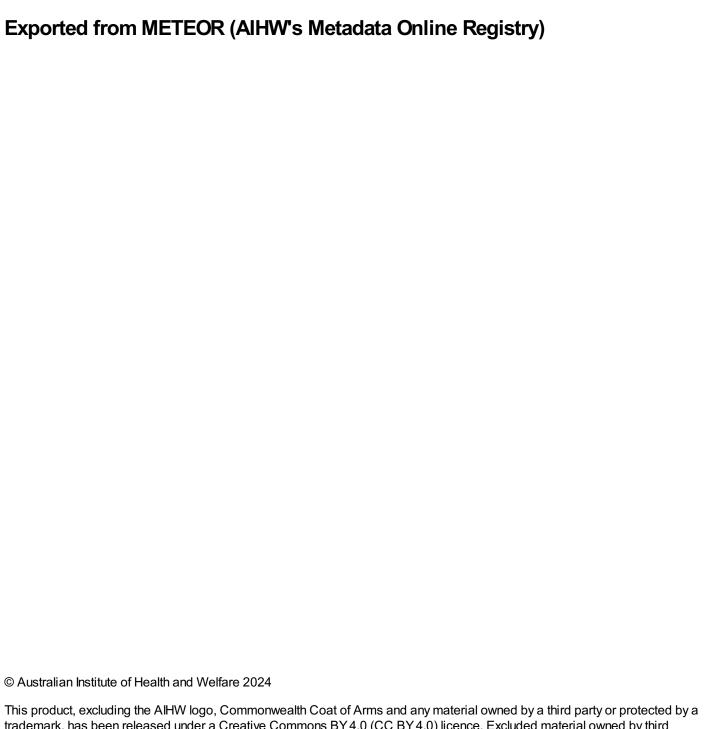
National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15—Effective management of diabetes, 2022



This product, excluding the AlHW 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 AlHW 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.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15—Effective management of diabetes, 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Progress measure

Short name: PI 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2022

METEOR identifier: 740866

Registration status: Health, Standard 24/09/2021

Description: Proportion of people with known diabetes who have an HbA1c (glycated

haemoglobin) level less than or equal to 7.0%

Indicator set: National Healthcare Agreement (2022)

Health, Standard 24/09/2021

Outcome area: Primary and Community Health

Health, Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

18 years

Population group age to: 69 years

Computation description: The Nation

The National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey included a fasting plasma glucose test. For this indicator, the fasting plasma glucose test is used in the determination of people with known diabetes and the HbA1c test is used in the determination of effective management of

diabetes. Persons with known diabetes who have an HbA1c result of less than or equal to 7.0% are considered to be managing their diabetes effectively.

Known diabetes is defined as persons self-reporting that they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have diabetes and:

- they were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or
- their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

Excludes persons who did not fast for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test.

Excludes women with gestational diabetes.

Reported for persons aged between 18 and 69.

Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of

the person (subject to data availability).

Presented as a percentage.

95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors are calculated for rates.

Computation: Crude rate: 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 with *known diabetes*, as determined

by a fasting plasma glucose test, who have an HbA1c level of less than or equal to

7.0%

Numerator data elements: - Data Element / Data Set

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—HbA1c level

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—HbA1c level

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

Number of persons aged between 18 and 69 with *known diabetes*, as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person with known diabetes as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:

State and territory, by:

- sex
- · Indigenous status.

Nationally, by (all not reported this cycle):

- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011 Remoteness Structure)
- 2011 SEIFA IRSD
- age (18–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–69).

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-sex, code N

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Comments:

Most recent data available for 2022 National Healthcare Agreement performance reporting: 2011–12 (total population, non-Indigenous: AHS); 2012–13 (Indigenous only: AATSIHS).

NO NEW DATA FOR 2022 REPORTING.

Data for the Northern Territory should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30% of the estimated resident population of the Northern Territory living in private dwellings.

Further details on effective management of diabetes among Indigenous Australians are available from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (measure 1.09: Diabetes and measure 3.05: Chronic disease management).

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:

Effectiveness

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health Measures Survey component)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS), 2012-13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data:

Australian Bureau of Statistics

collection required:

Further data development / Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

Source and reference attributes

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (Reference period: 2011–12). Australian Reference documents:

Health Survey: Biomedical Results for Chronic Diseases, 2011–12. ABS

Website. Viewed 22 February

2021, https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-

risks/australian-health-survey-biomedical-results-chronic-diseases/latest-release

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2020. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework. Canberra: AlHW. Viewed 19 February 2021, https://indigenoushpf.gov.au/

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes National Healthcare Agreement: PI 15-Effective management of diabetes, 2021

Health, Standard 03/07/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PB c-Better health: reduce the ageadjusted prevalence rate for Type 2 diabetes to 2000 levels (equivalent to a national prevalence rate (for 25 years and over) of 7.1 per cent) by 2023, 2022

Health, Standard 24/09/2021

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10-Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2022

Health, Standard 24/09/2021