

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10—Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2022

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW 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 AIHW 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 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Progress measure
Short name:	PI 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2022
METEOR identifier:	740876
Registration status:	Health , Standard 24/09/2021
Description:	The proportion of people who have Type 2 diabetes.
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2022) Health , Standard 24/09/2021
Outcome area:	Prevention Health , Standard 07/07/2010

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The [National Health Measures Survey component of the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey](#) included a fasting plasma glucose test.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *known diabetes* if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 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.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have *newly diagnosed diabetes* if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value 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.

The data are reported for two age ranges:

- people aged 18 and over; and
- people aged 25 and over, as a supplementary measure.

Rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

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 (based on data availability).

Presented as a percentage.

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

Note: The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose or HbA1c test alone. However, it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2.

Computation: Crude rate: $100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$

Numerator:

Number of persons aged 18 and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

For the supplementary measure: number of persons aged 25 and over with *known diabetes* (Type 2) or *newly diagnosed diabetes* as determined by a fasting plasma glucose test.

Numerator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

Person with known diabetes (Type 2) or newly diagnosed 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**Data Element**

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**Data Element**

Person with known diabetes (Type 2) or newly diagnosed 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**Data Element**

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

Denominator:

Population aged 18 and over.

For the supplementary measure: population aged 25 and over.

Denominator data elements:**Data Element / Data Set****Data Element**

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**Data Element**

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) Remoteness Structure)
- 2011 SEIFA IRSD quintiles.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—Indigenous status

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

Data Element

Person—sex

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—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 of residence

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 AHS 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.

Further details on the prevalence of Type 2 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: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN].N

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

Benchmark: [PB c-Better health: reduce the age-adjusted 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](#)

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (Reference period: 2011–12). *Australian 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: AIHW. Viewed 19 February 2021, <https://indigenoushpf.gov.au/>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 10–Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes, 2021](#)
[Health](#), Standard 03/07/2020

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.7–Prevalence of type 2 diabetes, 2020](#)
[Health](#), Standard 13/10/2021

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PB c–Better health: reduce the age-adjusted 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 15–Effective management of diabetes, 2022](#)
[Health](#), Standard 24/09/2021