

Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06a- Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, December 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.

Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06a- Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, December 2022

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Output measure
Short name:	PI06a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, December 2022
METEOR identifier:	779046
Registration status:	Indigenous , Superseded 18/12/2023
Description:	<p>Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes whose glycosylated haemoglobin (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 HbA1c levels plays a key role in the management of the disease.
Indicator set:	Indigenous-specific primary health care national key performance indicators December 2022 Indigenous , Superseded 18/12/2023

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>Count of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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) <p>Presented as a number.</p> <p>Exclude type 1 diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), previous GDM, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance.</p> <p>Calculated separately for each HbA1c range, for each time period.</p> <p>Include only the most recent HbA1c measurement result from each time period.</p>
Computation:	Numerator only

Numerator:

Calculation A: Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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 Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes 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

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Type 2 diabetes only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—glycosylated haemoglobin level, code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Response to this is conditional on responding 'yes' to having had an HbA1c measurement result recorded within either the previous 6 or 12 months.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Indigenous only.

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—regular client indicator, yes/no code N](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Regular clients only.

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

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code X](#)

Data Source

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Indigenous-specific primary health care NBEDS December 2022](#)

Guide for use

Male and female only.

Comments:

Census date for reporting is 31 December 2022.

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**

[Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific primary health care national Key Performance Indicators \(nKPI\) data collection](#)

Frequency

6 monthly

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Funding agreements between the Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC) and the organisations funded under the Indigenous Australians' Health Programme (IAHP).

Organisation responsible for providing data: Indigenous-specific primary health care organisations or maternal and child health programs/services funded by the DHAC under its IAHP, referred to as [funded organisations](#).

Accountability: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare/Department of Health and Aged Care

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, June 2022](#)
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 27/08/2023

Has been superseded by [Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06a-Number of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, June 2023](#)
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 25/02/2024

See also [Indigenous-specific primary health care: PI06b-Proportion of Indigenous regular clients with type 2 diabetes who have an HbA1c measurement result within a specified level, December 2022](#)
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 18/12/2023