Tobacco smoking status

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <u>http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</u>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary:	NHDD				
Knowledgebase ID:	000410	Version number: 1			
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT				
Registration Authority:	NHIMG	Admin status: SUPERSEDED			
		Effective date: 01-MAR-05			
Definition:	A person's current and past smoking behaviour.				
Context:	Public health and health care: Smoker type is used to define sub- populations of adults (age 18+ years) based on their smoking behaviour.				
	Smoking has long been known as a health risk factor. Population studies indicate a relationship between smoking and increased mortality/morbidity.				
	This data element can be used to estimate smoking prevalence. Other uses are:				
	- To evaluate health promotion and disease prevention programs (assessment of interventions)				
	- To monitor health Health Goals and Ta	risk factors and progress towards National rgets			
Relational and Representational Attributes					
Datatype: Numeric					

Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	CODE	
Representation layout:	Ν	
Minimum Size:	1	
Maximum Size:	1	
Data Domain:	1 2 3 4 5	Daily smoker Weekly smoker Irregular smoker Ex-smoker Never smoked

Guide For Use: The above grouping subdivides a population into five mutually exclusive categories.

Daily smoker: A person who smokes daily
Weekly smoker: A person who smokes at least weekly but not daily
Irregular smoker: A person who smokes less than weekly
Ex-smoker: A person who does not smoke at all now, but has smoked at least 100 cigarettes or a similar amount of other tobacco products in his/her lifetime.
Never-smoker: A person who does not smoke now and has smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes or similar amount of other tobacco products in his/her lifetime.
Collection Methods: The recommended standard for collecting this information is the Standard Questions on the Use of Tobacco Among Adults - interviewer administered (Questions 1 and 4) and self-administered (Questions 1 and 1a) versions. The questionnaires are designed to cover persons aged 18 years and over.

Related metadata: is qualified by Date of birth version 4 relates to the data element Behaviour-related risk factor intervention version 1 relates to the data element Behaviour-related risk factor intervention - purpose version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Standard Questions on the Use of Tobacco Among Adults (1998) Source Organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Comments: There are two other ways of categorising this information:

- Regular and irregular smokers where a regular smoker includes someone who is a daily smoker or a weekly smoker. 'Regular' smokers is the preferred category to be reported in prevalence estimates.

- Daily and occasional smokers where an occasional smoker includes someone who is a weekly or irregular smoker. The category of 'occasional' smoker can be used when the aim of the study is to draw contrast between daily smokers and other smokers.

Where this information is collected by survey and the sample permits, population estimates should be presented by sex and 5year age groups. Summary statistics may need to be adjusted for age and other relevant variables.

It is recommended that in surveys of smoking, data on age, sex and other socio-demographic variables should be collected.

	relation to health, data or status, physical activity, o consumption should be o The Standard Questions Available etc. are availab	hat when smoking is investigated in n other risk factors including pregnancy overweight and obesity, and alcohol collected. on the Use of Tobacco Among Adults le from the National Centre for lar Disease at the AIHW, telephone (02)		
Data Element Links				
Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element				
NHIM	Lifestyle characteristic			
Data Agreements which include this Data Element				
DSS - Cardiovascular disease (clinical)		From 01-Jan-03 to		
DSS - Acute coronary syndrome (clinical)		From 04-Jun-04 to		