National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2013

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
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: Pl 05-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2013

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator

Indicator type: Progress measure

Short name: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2013

METEOR identifier: 498201

Registration status: Health!, Superseded 30/04/2014

Description: Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol.

Indicator set: National Healthcare Agreement (2013)

Health!, Superseded 30/04/2014

Outcome area: <u>Prevention</u>

Health!, Standard 07/07/2010

Data quality statement: National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2013

QS

Health!, Superseded 14/01/2015

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

18 years

Computation description:

Data on persons 'at risk of long term alcohol related harm' is based on the 2009 National Health Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guideline 'for healthy men and women, drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury' and has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Data on persons 'at risk of long term alcohol related harm' had previously been defined according to the 2001 NHMRC guidelines: for males, an average of more than 4 standard drinks per day in the last week, and for females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

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

person.

Presented as a percentage.

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

Computation: 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: Number of persons aged 18 years or over assessed as having an alcohol

consumption pattern that puts them at risk of long term alcohol-related harm.

Numerator data elements: - Data Element / Data Set

Person-age

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person-age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person-age

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey

(NATSIHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey Population aged 18 years or over.

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person-age

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-age

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:

2011-12 and 2007-08 (revised for updated 2009 NHMRC definition of 'at risk of long-term alcohol related harm') — State and territory, by:

- sex by age
- remoteness (Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure)
- SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles
- · disability status

2011-12 and 2007-08 (revised for updated 2009 NHMRC definition of 'at risk of long-term alcohol related harm') — Nationally, by SEIFA IRSD deciles.

2004-05 (previously supplied) — State and territory by Indigenous status.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD

Comments: Most recent data available for 2013 Council of Australian Governments (COAG)

Reform Council (CRC) report: 2011–12 (total population: AHS); 2004–05

(Indigenous status: NATSIHS and NHS, using 2001 NHMRC definition of 'at risk of

long-term alcohol related harm').

For further detailed analysis by Indigenous status see the National Indigenous

Reform Agreement (NIRA) report.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

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

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and

Health behaviours

dimensions:

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

ABS 2007-08 National Health Survey (NHS)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Health Survey (NHS)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

ABS 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)

Frequency

Every 6 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data:

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Benchmark: National Healthcare Agreement: PB 02—By 2018, reduce the national smoking

rate to 10 per cent of the population and halve the Indigenous smoking rate

(Baseline specification), 2012

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

collection required:

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes National Healthcare Agreement: PI 07-Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol, 2012

Health!, Superseded 25/06/2013

Has been superseded by <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2014</u>

Health!, Superseded 14/01/2015

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03-Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2013

Health!, Superseded 30/04/2014

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04-Rates of current daily smokers, 2013

Health!, Superseded 30/04/2014

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16-Potentially avoidable deaths, 2013 Health!, Superseded 30/04/2014

See also National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 04-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2014

Indigenous, Superseded 24/11/2014