National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 04-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019

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National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 04-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	PI 04-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019
METEOR identifier:	697285
Registration status:	Indigenous, Superseded 23/08/2019
Description:	The proportion of Australians who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels, by Indigenous status.
Rationale:	Excessive alcohol consumption is a major risk factor that contributes to ill health. Of those who drink, Indigenous Australians are more likely to consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels. Reducing the rate at which Indigenous Australians drink at hazardous levels will assist in closing the gap in life expectancy.
Indicator set:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement (2019) Indigenous, Superseded 23/08/2019
Outcome area:	Indigenous people remain healthy and free of preventable disease Indigenous, Standard 21/07/2010
Data quality statement:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 04-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019; Quality Statement Indigenous, Standard 07/02/2019

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18 years
Computation description:	Crude rates are calculated for Indigenous Australians.
	Age-standardised rates are calculated for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.
	95% confidence intervals (CI) and relative standard errors are calculated for crude and age-standardised rates.
	Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians (using age-standardised rates).
	Presentation: percentage, rate per 100 persons, rate ratios, rate differences, relative standard errors and 95% Cls.
Computation:	Crude rate: 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator).
	Age-standardised rate: calculated using the direct method, with the Australian standard population as at 30 June 2001 as the standard. Ten-year age groups are used up to 55 and over to be consistent with estimates published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). For this indicator, the age groups used are: 18–24; 25–34; 35–44; 45–54; 55 and over.
	Rate ratio: Indigenous age-standardised rate divided by non-Indigenous age- standardised rate.
	Rate difference: Indigenous age-standardised rate minus non-Indigenous age- standardised rate.
Numerator:	People aged 18 and over assessed as having engaged in risky or high risk alcohol consumption.
Numerator data elements:	Data Element / Data Set

Person-age

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

- Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption amount (self-reported)

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-alcohol consumption frequency (self-reported)

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption amount (self-reported)

Data Source

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

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Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—alcohol consumption frequency (self-reported)

Data Source

<u>ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Denominator:

Denominator data elements:

Total populations (Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians) aged 18 and over.

Person-	age
Data Sour	ce
	tralian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health omponent)
Guide for	use
Data sou	rce type: Survey.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—age

Data Source

<u>ABS Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS), 2012–13 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Disaggregation:

National, state/territory, remoteness area: by alcohol risk level for Indigenous Australians (crude rates).

National, state/territory, remoteness area: by alcohol risk level, by Indigenous status (age-standardised rates).

Disaggregation data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-area of usual residence, statistical area level 1 (SA1) (ASGS 2011)

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-area of usual residence, statistical area level 1 (SA1) (ASGS 2011)

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Comments:

There are no new data available for this cycle of reporting.

Most recent data available are for the 2012–13 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) component of the AATSIHS for Indigenous data and the 2011–12 National Health Survey (NHS) component of the AHS for non-Indigenous data.

Risky and high risk alcohol consumption based on estimated average daily consumption.

This indicator meets two Council of Australian Governments (COAG) specific outcome areas: Indigenous people remain healthy and free of preventable disease, and alcohol and other drug abuse among Indigenous people is overcome.

At this stage, data are available for persons aged 15 and over only. Data from the AATSIHS are available for very remote areas. The AHS does not cover very remote areas.

Baseline year for the COAG National Indigenous Reform Agreement target (Close the life expectancy gap within a generation) is 2006 using the 3-year average of 2005–2007; baseline for this indicator is the financial year 2004–05; target year is 2031.

Risky or high risk alcohol consumption is measured by the concept of 'Lifetime risk of alcohol harm' which is currently based on the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines. According to these guidelines, the consumption of 2 or more standard drinks on any day increases the lifetime risk of harm for both men and women. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Data for risky/high risk alcohol consumption based on the 2009 NHMRC Guidelines are not comparable with data based on the 2001 NHMRC Guidelines.

The term 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people' is preferred when referring to the separate Indigenous peoples of Australia. However, the term 'Indigenous' is used interchangeably with 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' in this indicator to assist readability.

Representational attributes

Percentage
Real
Person
V[N].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	Health Behaviours
dimensions:	

Data source attributes

-Data Source

ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011–13 (2011–12 National Health 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 Survey component)	
Data custodian	
Australian Bureau of Statistics	

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement.
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Steward:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Information Management
Reference documents:	NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2001. Australian alcohol guidelines: health risks and benefits. Canberra: NHMRC.
	NHMRC 2009. Australian guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol. Canberra: NHMRC.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes National Indigenous Reform Agreement: P104-Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2018 Indigenous, Superseded 31/07/2018
	Has been superseded by <u>National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 04-Levels of</u> risky alcohol consumption, 2020 Indigenous, Standard 23/08/2019
	See also <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI05–Levels of risky alcohol</u> <u>consumption, 2018</u> <u>Health!</u> , Superseded 19/06/2019