Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3– Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	AHPF PI 1.2.3–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020
Synonymous names:	Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol
METEOR identifier:	728296
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 13/10/2021
Description:	Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol.
Rationale:	Regular consumption of alcohol at high levels increases the risk of alcohol-related harm. High intakes can contribute to the development of chronic diseases such as liver disease, some cancers, oral health problems and cardiovascular disease. Alcohol consumption can also play a part in excess energy intake, contributing to excess body weight. Reducing alcohol consumption reduces the risk of developing these conditions and other health problems (NHMRC 2009).
Indicator set:	Australian Health Performance Framework, 2020 Health!, Standard 13/10/2021

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 and 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. 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. Age-standardised percentages are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population. 95% confidence intervals are calculated for percentages.
Computation:	100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)
Numerator:	Number of persons aged 18 and 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 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) **Guide for use** Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

[ABS 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

[ABS 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator: Population aged 18 and over.

Denominator data elements:

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> Person—age
>
> **Data Source**
>
> ABS 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Survey

> **Data Element / Data Set**
>
> Person—age
>
> **Data Source**
>
> ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation: 2001, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–18—Nationally.

2017–18—Nationally, by sex and:

- Age group
- Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2016 Remoteness Structure)
- SEIFA 2016 IRSD quintiles
- Disability status and whether exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (not reported).

2001, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–2018—State and territory

Nationally by:

- Indigenous Australians by sex and remoteness (not reported).

2014–15, 2017–2018—Primary Health Network.

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 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)
>
> **Guide for use**
>
> Data source type: Survey
> Used for disaggregation by remoteness

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 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—disability status

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Comments: Most recent data available for 2020 Australian Health Performance Framework reporting: 2017–18 (total population, non-Indigenous: NHS); 2014–15 (Indigenous only: NATSISS).

Data for 2001, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–12 and 2014–15 were obtained from the National Health Surveys run in respect of these years. Similar data elements were used to those listed above for the 2017–18 NHS.

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) or National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) data may be used for analysis, dependent upon which survey is most recent.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [2. Health behaviours](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)](#)

Frequency

Every 6 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)](#)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	Australian Health Performance Framework
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2009. Australian Guidelines to Reduce Health Risks from Drinking Alcohol. Canberra: NHMRC. Viewed 26 September 2019, https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-guidelines-reduce-health-risks-drinking-alcohol.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 09/04/2020

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.1–Rates of current daily smokers, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.3.1–Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.6–Potentially avoidable deaths, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 01/12/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03–Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03–Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2022](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 24/09/2021

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04–Rates of current daily smokers, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04–Rates of current daily smokers, 2022](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 24/09/2021

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2022](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 24/09/2021

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16–Potentially avoidable deaths, 2020](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16–Potentially avoidable deaths, 2022](#)
[Health!](#), Standard 24/09/2021