Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.3.1– Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress, 2020

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 BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) 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.

Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.3.1– Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	AHPF PI 3.3.1–Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress, 2020
METEOR identifier:	728421
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 13/10/2021
Description:	Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress.
Indicator set:	Australian Health Performance Framework, 2020 Health!, Standard 13/10/2021

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Derived from the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale, with higher scores indicating a higher level of distress; lower scores indicate a low level of distress.
	A 10 item scale is currently employed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in general population collections (i.e. K10), while a modified 5 item scale is included in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population collections (K5).
	Total scores from the K10 scale will be grouped as follows:
	 10–15 Low 16–21 Moderate 22–29 High 30–50 Very high.
	Total scores from the K5 scale will be grouped as follows:
	 5–11 Low/moderate 12–25 High/very high.
	Presented as a percentage. Rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population. 95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors calculated for rates.
Computation:	100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)
Numerator:	Number of people aged 18 and over with a very high distress score as measured by the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale.

- 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—Kessler Psychological Distress Scale score

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—Kessler Psychological Distress Scale score

Data Source

ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

Population aged 18 and over.

Denominator data	Data Element / Data Sat
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:	2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–18—State and territory, by:
	• Sex.
	2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–18—Nationally, by:
	Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS 2016)
	 Remoteness Structure) 2016 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-
	Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles and decilesDisability status (not reported).
	2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–18—Grouped high/very high levels of
	psychological distress—State and territory, by:
	 Remoteness (ASGS 2016 Remoteness Structure) 2016 SEIFA IRSD quintiles
	 Disability status (not reported).
	2011–13, 2014–15, 2017–18—Grouped high/very high levels of psychological distress—State and territory, by:
	Indigenous status (see below)
	Some disaggregations may result in numbers too small for publication.
	2017–18 data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are not yet available.
Disaggregation data elements:	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 source type: Survey

– Data Element / Data Set–

Person—sex, code N

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, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

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 state/territory

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016) N(9)

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

Comments:

Most recent data available for the 2019 Australian Health Performance Framework reporting: 2017–18 (total population, non-Indigenous: NHS); 2014–15 (Indigenous only: NATSISS).

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. For 2011–13 proportions by Indigenous status, data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population were obtained from the NATSIHS 2012–13. Data elements used for the 2012–13 NATSIHS were similar to those listed above for the 2014–15 NATSISS. Data from the 2017–18 NATSIHS are not yet available.

The modified K5 scale from the NATSISS/NATSIHS was used with the corresponding questions from the AHS/NHS to compare the psychological distress levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous peoples.

Representational attributes

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

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and	3. Wellbeing
dimensions:	

Data source attributes

Data sou	rces:
----------	-------

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 A for providing data:

sible Australian Bureau of Statistics

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012. Information Paper: Use of the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale in ABS Health Surveys, Australia, 2007–08. ABS cat.no. 4817.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 September 2019, https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/ ProductsbyCatalogue/B9ADE45ED60E0A1CCA256D2D0000A288? OpenDocument.	Submitting organisation:	Australian Bureau of Statistics
	Reference documents:	Psychological Distress Scale in ABS Health Surveys, Australia, 2007–08. ABS cat.no. 4817.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 September 2019, https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/ ProductsbyCatalogue/B9ADE45ED60E0A1CCA256D2D0000A288?

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.3.1–Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress, 2019 Health!, Standard 09/04/2020
	See also <u>National Healthcare Agreement: PI 11–Proportion of adults with very high</u> <u>levels of psychological distress, 2020</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 13/03/2020
	See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 11–Proportion of adults with very high levels of psychological distress, 2022 Health!, Standard 24/09/2021