Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.1.1–Proportion of people with low income, 2020

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Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.1.1–Proportion of people with low income, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	AHPF PI 1.1.1–Proportion of people with low income, 2020
METEOR identifier:	728281
Registration status:	Health, Standard 13/10/2021
Description:	The proportion of people living in households with an equivalised disposable household income is less than 50% of the national median equivalised disposable household income.
Rationale:	Income plays a role in determining health and wellbeing through its impact on socioeconomic status.

Lower levels of income, educational attainment and occupation level—components of socioeconomic status—are generally associated with lower levels of health. Those from lower socioeconomic groups are at greater risk of poor health, have higher rates of illness, disability and death, and live shorter lives than those from higher groups |
| **Indicator set:** | Australian Health Performance Framework, 2020
Health, Superseded 11/07/2023 |

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	15 years
Computation description:	The proportion of people living in households (excluding very remote areas) with an equivalised disposable weekly household income less than 50% of the national median weekly equivalised disposable household income.

Presented as a percentage.

Households refers to private dwellings. Private dwelling are houses, flats, home units, caravans, garages, tents and other structures used as places of residence. Long-stay caravan parks are also included. Residents of non-private dwellings are excluded. Non-private dwellings include hotels, boarding schools, boarding houses, aged care facilities and institutions.

Disposable income is gross income less income tax, the Medicare levy and the Medicare number of people in the household including adults and children.

Equivalised household income are income estimates adjusted by equivalence factors to standardise them for variations in household size and composition, while taking into account the economies of scale that arise from sharing dwellings. Larger households usually require a greater level of income to maintain the same standard of living as smaller households, and the needs of adults are usually greater than the needs of children. |
| **Computation:** | 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator) |
| **Numerator:** | Number of persons aged 15 and over living in a household (excluding very remote areas) with an equivalised disposable weekly household income less than 50% of the national median weekly equivalised disposable household income, excluding those in living very remote areas. |

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person <50% national weekly EDHI

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator: Persons aged 15 and over

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person–total

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation: Nationally, by:

- Age group
- Sex
- Socioeconomic status
- Remoteness
- State/territory of residence.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person - remoteness area

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data item label: Remoteness Areas 2016, Identifier ARIA16

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person - state or territory of usual residence

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data item label: state or territory of usual residence 2016; Identifier STATE16

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data item label: Age of person; Identifier AGECP

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data item label: Sex; Identifier SEXP

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—socioeconomic status group

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data item label: Index of relative socio-economic advantage/disadvantage – quintiles – Australia 2016; Identifier QADVD16

Comments: For most states and territories, the exclusion of people in Very Remote areas (based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia) has only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced because they constitute just a small proportion of the population.

Those living in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, boarding schools, boarding houses, aged care facilities and institutions, are not included.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Proportion
Data type:	Time period
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	N[NN].N

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS Survey of Income and Housing](#)

Frequency

Biennially

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements:	Australian Health Performance Framework
Organisation responsible for providing data:	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Other issues caveats:	Proportion of people with low income does not include those in very remote areas.

Source and reference attributes

Steward: [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](#)