National Health Performance Authority, Healthy Communities: Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese, 2011–12

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# National Health Performance Authority, Healthy Communities: Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese, 2011–12

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Adults who are overweight or obese |
| METEOR identifier: | 527650 |
| Registration status: | [National Health Performance Authority (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/8), Retired 01/07/2016 |
| Description: | Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese. |
| Indicator set: | [National Health Performance Authority: Healthy Communities: 2011–](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/550329)       [National Health Performance Authority (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/8), Retired 01/07/2016 |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Population group age from: | 18 years |
| Computation description: | The numerator was calculated as the sum of calibrated sample weights for adults who were classified as overweight or obese, and who were enumerated within the Medicare local catchment.The denominator was calculated as the sum of calibrated sample weights for adults who were enumerated within the particular Medicare Local catchment.Person level survey weights were calibrated to independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights calibrated against population benchmarks ensure that the survey estimates conform to independently estimated distributions of the population, rather than to the distribution within the sample itself. These benchmarks account for the distribution of people across state and territory, age group, and sex categories. Note: These benchmarks have not been calibrated for Medicare Local geography.Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in metres).For adults, obesity is defined as a BMI of greater than or equal to 30.00 and overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.00–29.99.National Health Performance Authority suppression protocols:* Additional suppression rules were developed and applied by the National Health Performance Authority to ensure robust reporting of these data at small areas.
* These suppression rules are based on limits for Relative Standard Error1 and Confidence Interval width of 30%, with additional cross-validation for estimates close to these limits, that is plus or minus 3% of the limits. If an estimate was marginal2 with respect to Relative Standard Error, the Confidence Interval width was used as the deciding factor. If an estimate was marginal2 with respect to Confidence Interval width, then Relative Standard Error is used as the deciding factor. Data were supressed based on the following rules:

        • Relative Standard Error of 33% or greater, or        • Confidence Interval (95%) width of 33% or greater, or        • Relative Standard Error between 27% and 33%, with significantly3 wider Confidence Interval width than the average for that indicator, or        • Confidence Interval width between 27% and 33%, with significantly3 wider Relative Standard Error than the average for that indicator. 1. For a dichotomous proportion, Relative Standard Error can be defined as the ratio of the standard error and the minimum of the estimate and its complement (100%–estimate).
2. In this context, marginal is defined as within 10% of the 30% limit, or +/- 3%.
3. In this context, statistical significance is defined as at least two standard deviations above average.
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| Computation: | 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator) |
| Numerator: | Number of adults who were classified as overweight or obese |
| Numerator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Adult—body mass index (self-reported), ratio NN[N].N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270086)**Data Source**[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/481875)**Guide for use**Data Source type: Survey**Data Element / Data Set**[Person—age, total years N[NN]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/303794)**Data Source**[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/481875)**Guide for use**Data source type: Survey |
| Denominator: | Total population of adults |
| Denominator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Person—age, total years N[NN]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/303794)**Data Source**[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/481875)**Guide for use**Data source type: Survey |
| Disaggregation: | Overweight or obesityMedicare Local catchments and Medicare Local peer groups  * Medicare Locals are primary health care organisations established to improve responsiveness, coordinate primary health care delivery and tackle local health care needs and service gaps. A Medicare Local catchment refers to the geographical area of a Medical Local.
* Medicare Local peer groups are the grouping of the 61 Medicare Locals into seven peer groups. This grouping was undertaken by the National Health Performance Authority using statistical cluster analysis of 2006 Census based socioeconomic status for each Medicare Local and, 2006 Census based Remoteness Area categories (ABS cat. no. 2039.0). Additional information on the average distance to the closest large city and major hospital (A1 public hospital peer group classification, 2010–11) contributed to the assignment of Medicare Locals to peer groups. Groupings were tested for face validity with a stakeholder group. The National Health Performance Authority has created 7 peer groups: Metro 1 to 3, Regional 1 and 2 and Rural 1 and 2.
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| Disaggregation data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Person (address)—Australian postcode (Postcode datafile), code NNN[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270515)**Data Source**[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/481875)**Guide for use**Data source type: Survey |
| Comments: |   |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | NN.N |
| Indicator conceptual framework |
| Framework and dimensions: | [PAF-Responsiveness](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/554933)  |
| Data source attributes |
| Data sources: | **Data Source**[ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS), 2011-13](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/481875)**Frequency**Every 3 years**Data custodian**Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| Accountability attributes |
| Reporting requirements: | Performance and Accountability Framework |
| Organisation responsible for providing data: | Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). |
| Accountability: | NHPA |
| Benchmark: |   |
| Further data development / collection required: | Specification: Long-term. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | NHPA |
| Origin: | Healthy Communities |
| Reference documents: | NHR\_PAF2011 |