

Person—alcohol consumption amount, total standard drinks N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Alcohol consumption in standard drinks per day
METEOR identifier:	696835
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Qualified 30/05/2018
Definition:	The total number of standard drinks consumed by a person on a typical day when drinking.
Data Element Concept:	Person—alcohol consumption amount

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total				
Data type:	Number				
Format:	N[N]				
Maximum character length:	2				
Supplementary values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	9	Unknown
Value	Meaning				
9	Unknown				
Unit of measure:	Standard drink				

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	<p>For use in Prisoner health data collections. If this value domain is used with other metadata 'Unknown' would be mapped to code 8.</p> <p>Alcohol consumption is usually measured in standard drinks.</p> <p>An Australian standard drink contains 10 grams of alcohol, which is equivalent to 12.5 millilitres of alcohol. The numbers of Australian standard drinks in common containers of various alcoholic beverages is presented in the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) 2009 guidelines.</p>
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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 3 May 2018, https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/ds10-alcohol.pdf

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This estimation is based on the person's description of the type (spirits, beer, wine, other) and number of standard drinks, as defined by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC), consumed per day. One standard drink contains 10 grams of alcohol.

When calculating consumption in standard drinks per day, the total should be reported with part drinks recorded to the next whole standard drink (e.g. 2.4 = 3).

Collection methods: The *World Health Organisation's 2000 International Guide for Monitoring Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm* document suggests that in assessing alcohol consumption patterns a 'Graduated Quantity Frequency' method is preferred. This method requires that questions about the quantity and frequency of alcohol consumption should be asked to help determine short-term and long-term health consequences.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Cardiovascular Data Working Group

Origin: The World Health Organisation's 2000 International Guide for Monitoring Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm document -National Health and Medical Research Council's Australian Alcohol Guidelines, October 2001.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person—alcohol consumption amount \(self-reported\), total standard drinks NN](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 17/10/2018

See also [Person—alcohol consumption frequency, AUDIT frequency alcohol consumption code N](#)

- [Health](#), Qualified 30/05/2018

See also [Person—consumption of 6 or more standard drinks on one occasion, AUDIT consuming 6 or more standard drinks code N](#)

- [Health](#), Qualified 30/05/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[AUDIT-C score of risky alcohol consumption cluster \(dischargee\)Health](#), Qualified 30/05/2018

Conditional obligation:

Conditional on the person having had an alcoholic drink prior to their current incarceration.

DSS specific information:

This data element refers to prison discharges only.

The number of standard drinks reported will be mapped as follows:

Code	Number of standard drinks
0	1 or 2
1	3 or 4
2	5 or 6
3	7 to 9
4	10 or more
9	Unknown