

AUDIT-C score of risky alcohol consumption cluster (dischargee)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METEOR identifier: 696837

Registration status:

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

DSS type: Data Element Cluster

Scope: The AUDIT-C score of risky alcohol consumption cluster (dischargee) is used to provide a score on the World Health Organization's Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test-C (AUDIT-C) screening instrument. The data elements in this cluster relate to alcohol use prior to most recent imprisonment only. The AUDIT-C is a reliable and simple screening tool which is sensitive to the early detection of risky and high-risk (or hazardous and harmful) drinking. The AUDIT-C is a subset of the AUDIT.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The AUDIT-C score of risky alcohol consumption cluster comprises three data elements which define the frequency of alcohol consumption, the number of standard drinks consumed on a typical day when drinking and the frequency of consuming six or more standard drinks on one occasion. The AUDIT-C is a subset of the full AUDIT questions.

The combination of codes for the three data elements: [Person—alcohol consumption amount, total standard drinks N\[N\]](#); [Person—alcohol consumption frequency, AUDIT frequency alcohol consumption code N](#); and [Person—consumption of 6 or more standard drinks on one occasion, AUDIT consuming 6 or more standard drinks code N](#) are used to provide a score on the AUDIT.

Responses to each question on the AUDIT are scored from 0 to 4, with a maximum possible score over the three questions being 12. A score of 6 or more on the AUDIT may indicate a risk of alcohol-related harm.

The formula for calculating a standard drink is:

Volume of container in litres x % alcohol by volume (ml/100ml) X 0.789* = The number of standard drinks. For example:

285ml full strength beer (4.9% alcohol)	1 standard drink
425ml light beer (2.9% alcohol)	1 standard drink
375ml stubby or can (4.9% alcohol)	1.4 standard drinks
425ml full strength beer (4.9% alcohol)	1.6 standard drinks
30 ml spirits (40% alcohol)	1 standard drink
150ml wine (12% alcohol)	1.5 standard drinks

* The specific gravity of ethyl alcohol is 0.789.

Collection methods: The AUDIT contains the following questions:

Prior to your current incarceration:

a) How often did you have a drink containing alcohol?

- 0 Never
- 1 Monthly or less
- 2 2-4 times a month
- 3 2-3 times a week
- 4 4 or more times a week

b) How many standard drinks would you have on a typical day when you were drinking?

- 0 1 or 2
- 1 3 or 4
- 2 5 or 6
- 3 7 to 9
- 4 10 or more

c) How often did you have six or more standard drinks on one occasion?

- 0 Never
- 1 Less than monthly
- 2 Monthly
- 3 Weekly
- 4 Daily or almost daily

If the person's response to '(a) How often did you have a drink containing alcohol' is Never, do not ask questions (b) and (c).

The person should only record one answer to each question.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Department of Health 2012. The Australian Standard Drink. Canberra: Department of Health.

Babor T, Higgins-Biddle JC, Saunders JB, Monteiro MG 2001. The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test Guidelines for Use in Primary Care. 2nd edn. Switzerland: World Health Organization.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [AUDIT-C score of risky alcohol consumption cluster \(dischargee\)](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 28/04/2016

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification [Show more detail](#)

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
1	Person—alcohol consumption frequency, AUDIT frequency alcohol consumption code N	Mandatory	1
2	Person—alcohol consumption amount, total standard drinks N[N]	Conditional	1
3	Person—consumption of 6 or more standard drinks on one occasion, AUDIT consuming 6 or more standard drinks code N	Conditional	1