Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3— Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019
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# Australian Health Performance Framework: Pl 1.2.3—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019

# Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: AHPF PI 1.2.3–Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019

Synonymous names: Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol

METEOR identifier: 715275

**Registration status:** Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

**Description:** Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol.

Rationale: Regular consumption of alcohol at high levels increases the risk of alcohol-related

harm. High intakes can contribute to the development of chronic diseases such as liver disease, some cancers, oral health problems and cardiovascular disease. Alcohol consumption can also play a part in excess energy intake, contributing to excess body weight. Reducing alcohol consumption reduces the risk of developing

these conditions and other health problems (NHMRC 2009).

Indicator set: Australian Health Performance Framework, 2019

Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

Australian Health Performance Framework, 2019

Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

# Collection and usage attributes

Population group age

from:

18 years

**Computation description:** Data on persons 'at risk of long-term alcohol-related harm' is based on the 2009

National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guideline 'for healthy men and women, drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury' and has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2

standard drinks per day in the last week.

Analysis by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on usual residence of

person.

Presented as a percentage. Age-standardised percentages are directly age-

standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

95% confidence intervals are calculated for percentages.

**Computation:** 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

**Numerator:** Number of persons aged 18 and over assessed as having an alcohol consumption

pattern that puts them at risk of long-term alcohol-related harm.

Numerator data elements: - Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

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-

#### **Data Element**

Person—alcohol consumption amount

#### **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-

#### **Data Element**

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

#### **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-

#### **Data Element**

Person-age

#### **Data Source**

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

#### Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

# Data Element / Data Set

#### **Data Element**

Person—alcohol consumption amount

#### **Data Source**

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

# Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

#### Data Element / Data Set-

# Data Element

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

#### Data Source

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

#### **Denominator:**

Population aged 18 and over.

# Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

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

**Data Element** 

Person-age

**Data Source** 

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

## Disaggregation:

2001, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-12, 2014-15, 2017-18—Nationally.

2017-18-Nationally, by sex and:

- Age group
- Remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2016 Remoteness Structure)
- SEIFA 2016 IRSD quintiles
- Disability status and whether exceeded lifetime risk guidelines (not reported).

2001, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–12, 2014–15, 2017–2018—State and territory

Nationally by:

• Indigenous Australians by sex and remoteness (not reported).

2014–15, 2017–2018—Primary Health Network.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

# Disaggregation data elements:

#### Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

Person—area of usual residence

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 remoteness

#### Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

Person—sex

**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-

**Data Element** 

Person-age

**Data Source** 

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

#### Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

Person—area of usual residence

**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 IRSD

# Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

Person—disability status

**Data Source** 

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

#### Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

# Data Element / Data Set

**Data Element** 

Person-sex

**Data Source** 

ABS 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Comments:

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

Data for 2001, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–12 and 2014–15 were obtained from the National Health Surveys run in respect of these years. Similar data elements were used to those listed above for the 2017–18 NHS.

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.

# Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN].N

# Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions:

2. Health behaviours

## **Data source attributes**

Data sources:

#### **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

Reporting requirements: Australian Health Performance Framework

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Australian Bureau of Statistics

**Accountability:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

#### 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 26 September 2019, https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-

us/publications/australian-guidelines-reduce-health-risks-drinking-alcohol.

# Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by <u>Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3–</u>

Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020

Health, Standard 13/10/2021

See also <u>Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.1–Rates of current</u>

daily smokers, 2019

Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

See also Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.3.1-Prevalence of

overweight and obesity, 2019

Health, Superseded 13/10/2021

See also Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.6-Potentially

avoidable deaths, 2019

Health, Superseded 01/12/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03-Prevalence of overweight and

obesity, 2020

Health, Standard 13/03/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03-Prevalence of overweight and

obesity, 2021

Health, Standard 03/07/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04-Rates of current daily smokers,

2020

Health, Standard 13/03/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04-Rates of current daily smokers,

2021

Health, Standard 03/07/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol

consumption, 2020

Health, Standard 13/03/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05-Levels of risky alcohol

consumption, 2021

Health, Standard 03/07/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16-Potentially avoidable deaths,

<u>2020</u>

Health, Standard 13/03/2020

See also National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16-Potentially avoidable deaths,

2021

Health, Standard 03/07/2020