

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Progress measure
Short name:	PI 05—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020
METEOR identifier:	716290
Registration status:	Health , Standard 13/03/2020
Description:	Proportion of adults at risk of long-term harm from alcohol.
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2020) Health , Standard 13/03/2020
Outcome area:	Prevention Health , Standard 07/07/2010

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. Rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population. 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. 95% confidence intervals and relative standard errors are calculated for rates.
Computation:	$100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$
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

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption amount

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—alcohol consumption frequency

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Denominator:

Population aged 18 and over.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Disaggregation:

2017–18—State and territory, by:

- sex by age (not reported)
- Indigenous status
- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2016 Remoteness Structure)
- 2016 SEIFA IRSD quintiles (not reported)
- disability status (not reported)

2017–18—Nationally, by (all not reported):

- sex by remoteness (ASGS 2016 Remoteness Structure)
- 2016 SEIFA IRSD deciles
- remoteness (ASGS 2016 Remoteness Structure) by 2016 SEIFA IRSD deciles.

Some disaggregation may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

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

Person—disability status

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—Indigenous status

Data Source

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—sex

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—age

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Data Element / Data Set

Person—area of usual residence

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey

Used for disaggregation by state/territory

Comments:

Most recent data available for 2020 National Healthcare Agreement performance reporting: 2017–18 (total population, non-Indigenous: NHS); 2018–19 (Indigenous only: NATSIHS).

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.

Data on persons 'at risk of long-term alcohol-related harm' had previously been defined according to the 2001 NHMRC guidelines: for males, an average of more than 4 standard drinks per day in the last week, and for females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN].N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Health behaviours](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources:**Data Source**

[ABS 2017–18 National Health Survey \(NHS\)](#)

Frequency

Every 3 years

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey \(NATSIHS\)](#)

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Final, the measure meets the intention of the indicator.

Source and reference attributes

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>.
NHMRC 2001. Australian Alcohol Guidelines: Health Risks and Benefits (2001). Canberra: NHMRC.

Relational attributes

**Related metadata
references:**

Supersedes [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 13/03/2020

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 05—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2021](#)

[Health](#), Standard 03/07/2020

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.1—Rates of current daily smokers, 2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.1—Rates of current daily smokers, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 1.2.3—Levels of risky alcohol consumption, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 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 1.3.1—Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/10/2021

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.6—Potentially avoidable deaths, 2019](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 01/12/2020

See also [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.6—Potentially avoidable deaths, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 31/03/2023

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PB e—Better health: by 2018, reduce the national smoking rate to 10 per cent of the population and halve the Indigenous smoking rate over the 2009 baseline, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03—Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04—Rates of current daily smokers, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/03/2020

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 16—Potentially avoidable deaths, 2020](#)

[Health](#), Standard 13/03/2020