

National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 05- Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	PI 05-Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020
METEOR identifier:	718480
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous, Standard 23/08/2019
Description:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Australians, by Indigenous status.
Rationale:	High body mass accounted for 11% of burden of disease among Indigenous people in 2003 (Vos et al. 2007). Obesity is closely associated with risk factors for the main causes of morbidity and mortality among Indigenous people.
Indicator set:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement (2020) Indigenous , Standard 23/08/2019
Outcome area:	Indigenous people remain healthy and free of preventable disease Indigenous , Standard 21/07/2010
Quality statement:	National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 05-Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2020; Quality Statement Indigenous, Standard 06/02/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	18 years
Computation description:	<p>Crude rates are calculated for Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>Age-standardised rates are calculated for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>95% confidence intervals (CIs) and relative standard errors are calculated for crude and age-standardised rates.</p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians (using age-standardised rates).</p> <p>Presentation:</p> <p>Number, percentage, rate per 100 persons, rate ratio, rate difference, CIs and relative standard error.</p> <p>Body Mass Index (BMI) categories to be reported: obese, overweight, normal, underweight.</p>
Computation:	<p>Crude rate: $100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$.</p> <p>Age-standardised rate: calculated using the direct method, with the Australian standard population as at 30 June 2001 as the standard. Ten-year age groups are used up to 55 and over to be consistent with estimates published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). For this indicator, the age groups used are: 18–24; 25–34; 35–44; 45–54; 55 and over</p> <p>Rate ratio: Indigenous age-standardised rate divided by non-Indigenous age-standardised rate.</p> <p>Rate difference: Indigenous age-standardised rate minus non-Indigenous age-standardised rate.</p>

Numerator: People aged 18 and over with a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00 (obese).
People aged 18 and over with a BMI of 25.00–29.99 (overweight).
People aged 18 and over with a BMI of 18.50–24.99 (normal range).
People aged 18 and over with a BMI less than 18.50 (underweight).

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Adult—body mass index (measured)

Data Source

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

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

Adult—body mass index (measured)

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

Data Element

Person—age

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Denominator: Total populations (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) aged 18 and over.

Denominator data elements:

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—age

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Disaggregation:

Obese, overweight, normal range, underweight.

National and state/territory, remoteness area, for Indigenous Australians (crude rates).

National and state/territory, remoteness area, by Indigenous status (age-standardised rates).

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 1 (SA1) (ASGS 2016)

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—area of usual residence, statistical area level 1 (SA1) (ASGS 2016)

Data Source

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

Guide for use

Data source type: Survey.

Comments:

Most recent data available are for the 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) (Indigenous data) and the 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS) (non-Indigenous data) and are included in this cycle of reporting.

The 2015 National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) Report (2014–15 cycle) reported data from the core component (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) plus the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey (NATSINPAS)) of the 2012–13 AATSIHS (Indigenous) and the core component (NHS and NNPAS) of the 2011–13 AHS (non-Indigenous).

Data from the 2011–13 AHS/AATSIHS for BMI are based on measured BMI and are not directly comparable to data from the NATSIHS/NHS which are based on self-reported BMI.

Data from the AATSIHS are available for very remote areas. The AHS does not cover very remote areas.

Baseline year for the Council of Australian Governments' Closing the Gap target (Close the life expectancy gap within a generation) is 2006 based on the 3-year average 2005–2007; baseline for this indicator is the financial year 2004–05; target year is 2031.

The term 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people' is preferred when referring to the separate Indigenous peoples of Australia. However, the term 'Indigenous' is used interchangeably with 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' in this indicator set to assist readability.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Person
Format:	NN.N

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Person-related Factors](#)

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)
	Frequency
	Data custodian
	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Indigenous Reform Agreement.

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Steward: [National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Information Management Group](#)

Reference documents: Vos T, Barker B, Stanley L & Lopez AD 2007. The burden of disease and injury in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2003. Brisbane: School of Population Health, The University of Queensland.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PB d–Better health: by 2018, increase by five percentage points the proportion of Australian adults and children at a healthy body weight, over the 2009 baseline, 2019](#)

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

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03–Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2019](#)

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

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 03–Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2022](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 24/09/2021

Supersedes [National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 05-Prevalence of overweight and obesity, 2019](#)

- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 23/08/2019