Reference metadata template for data reported on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The purpose of this template is for international agencies to submit reference metadata on the agreed upon tier I and II global indicators and associated data for which they are responsible, in order to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets in a consistent manner. In order to ensure coherence and consistency of the metadata that will be presented alongside the SDG indicator database, we are requesting uniform reference metadata on the global indicators and on associated data that you are reporting using this standard template.

While we realise this form is detailed, your willingness to provide this reference metadata in a standard format will be vital to users better understanding of the global indicators and associated data you have provided. We hope any metadata submitted previously can be copied and pasted into the relevant section of this form. Any metadata that was previously submitted to UNSD prior to July 2016 can be found at: http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/metadata-compilation/.

This form should be completed by the international agencies that provided their data for inclusion in the SDG progress report and associated database. Please replace the instruction text shaded in yellow with the appropriate text describing the reference metadata for that section (i.e. definition, rationale, etc.). Please try to make your responses as concise as possible while making sure to include all relevant information. For more detailed methodological information, a link can be included in the reference section (see page 4).

If there are any questions regarding SDG metadata or this form, please contact Zin Lin at lin@un.org.

Goal : 3: Good Health and Well-being
Target: 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
Indicator: 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

Institutional information

Organization(s):
World Health Organization (metadata submitted by International Alliance for Responsible Drinking)

Contact person(s):
Robert Sherwin

Email address (for internal use only)
Rsherwin@iard.org

Concepts and definitions

Definition:
"Heavy episodic drinking is defined as the proportion of adults (15+ years) who have had at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days. A consumption of 60 grams of pure alcohol corresponds approximately to 6 standard alcoholic drinks. Numerator: The (appropriately weighted) number of respondents (15+ years) who reported drinking 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days. Denominator: The total number of participants (15+ years) responding to the corresponding question(s) in the survey plus abstainers."[1]
Rationale:
"Heavy episodic drinking is part of the key indicators which provide information regarding the patterns of alcohol consumption in a given country. More specifically, it identifies the proportion of the population which consumes high levels of alcohol at single occasions, and consequently highlights the population which particularly has a higher risk of experiencing alcohol-related acute harm but also developing chronic health complications."[2]

Concepts:
All related concepts and terms associated with the indicator are provided in the Indicator Code Book produced by the World Health Organization.

Comments and limitations:
The World Health Organization's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) provides estimates of Heavy Episodic Drinking for almost all Member States. The main limitation identified by the WHO is the fact that estimates are based on "Different data sources depending on surveys conducted in different countries". However it should be noted that this limitation also applies to the sole indicator currently for Goal 3.5.2, alcohol consumption per capita.

[1] Indicator Code Book, Global Information System on Alcohol and Health, World Health Organization
[2] Ibid.

Methodology

Computation Method:
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Disaggregation:
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Treatment of missing values:

- At country level

Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

- At regional and global levels

Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Regional aggregates:
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Sources of discrepancies:
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level:
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Quality assurance
Please see the WHO's Indicator Code Book for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Data Sources

Description:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Collection process:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Data Availability

Description:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Time series:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Calendar

Data collection:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Data release:
Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Data providers

Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

Data compilers

Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

References

Please see the WHO's Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) for more information on the Heavy Episodic Drinking indicator.

URL:

References:

Related indicators