Disability grouping - International

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NCSDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000563 Version number: 1

Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT

Registration NCSIMG Admin status: RETIRED

Authority: Effective date: 01-SEP-03

Definition: Disability groupings are a broad categorisation of disabilities in

terms of the underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions and support needs. The

grouping that most clearly expresses the experience of disability by a

person.

Context: This element may be used, as a basis for the broad description of

groups of people with similar experiences of disability and patterns of impairments, activity limitations, participation restrictions and support needs. The four groups are used extensively in both

international and national legislation.

Governments, service providers, and consumer groups may use these groupings to make national and international comparisons The

'Disability grouping - Australian national' can be related to the

'Disability grouping - International'. Please refer to the Information

Annexe for a mapping between Australia and International

disability groupings.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation N

layout:

Minimum Size: 1 Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain: 1 Intellectual / learning

2 Psychiatric

3 Sensory / speech4 Physical / diverse

Guide For Use: The experience of disability is complex and multi-dimensional. It has been described using impairments of structure and/or function, patterns of activity limitation, participation restrictions, environmental factors and support needs. Each of these dimensions can inform the decision of which group to use. Intellectual/learning disability is associated with impairment of mental functions with limitations in a range of daily activities and restriction in participation in a range of life areas. Supports may be needed throughout life, the level of support tends to be consistent over a period of time but may change in association with changes in life circumstances. This grouping will include such groupings as, for example, Developmental delay, Intellectual, Specific learning/Attention deficit disorder and Autism from the Australian National disability grouping. Psychiatric disability is associated with clinically recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity. Impairments of global and specific mental functions are experienced, with associated activity limitations and participation restrictions in a range of areas. Supports needed may be vary in range, and may be required with intermittent intensity during the course of the condition. Change in level of supports tends to be related to changes in the level of impairment. Sensory/speech disability is associated with impairment of the eye, ear and related structures. Extent of impairment, and activity limitation tend to remain consistent for long periods. Participation restrictions are in areas of communication primarily, but may include mobility. Availability of a specific range of environmental factors will affect the level of disability experienced by people in the sensory grouping. Once in place, the level of support tends to be relatively consistent. Sensory disability will include such groupings as, for example, Deafblind, Vision, and Hearing and Speech from the Australian National disability grouping.

Physical/diverse disability is associated with the presence of a common impairment, which may have diverse effects within and among individuals, including effects on physical activities such as mobility. The range and extent of activity limitation and participation restriction will vary with the extent of impairment. Environmental factors and support needs are related to areas of activity limitation and participation restriction, and may be required for long periods. Level of supports may vary with both life changes and extent of impairment. Physical/diverse disability will include such groupings as, for example, Physical, Acquired

brain injury and Neurological and from the Australian national disability grouping.

Collection Methods: Some collections may collect at a higher level of detail such as the

'Disability grouping - Australian national' as long as it can be

mapped to this disability grouping.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Assistance with activity version 1

relates to the data element Body functions version 1 relates to the data element Body structures version 1

relates to the data element Activity - level of difficulty version 1

relates to the data element concept Disability version 1 is used in the derivation of Disability grouping - Australian

national version 1

relates to the data element Environmental factors version 1 relates to the data element Environmental factors - extent of

influence version 1

relates to the data element Participation extent version 1 relates to the data element Activity areas version 1 relates to the data element Participation areas version 1

relates to the data element Participation satisfaction level version 1

has been superseded by Disability grouping version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: WHO: 1999. ICIDH-2: International Classification of Functionig

and Disability. Beta-2 draft, Full Version. Geneva: World Health

Organisation.

Source Organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Comments: Four terms- 'intellectual', 'psychiatric' 'sensory' and 'physical' -are used in many of the international, national, state and territory administrative definitions of disability, including The Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with

> Disabilities (WHO, 1994). It is important to be able relate different forms of disability groupings (such as the CSDA MDS) in a

consistent way in order to provide meaningful data.

Some Australian administrative descriptions of disability use three terms, 'intellectual', 'psychiatric' and 'physical'; where this occurs the 'sensory' disabilities are included in the 'physical' grouping. For further information on disability see the Information Annexe -Disability, in particular Section 4, Table 3.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element **NCSIM** Disability characteristic

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

