Person—person identifier, (child protection and support services) NX[X(13)]

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.

# Person—person identifier, (child protection and support services) NX[X(13)]

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Person identifier-child protection and support services |
| Synonymous names: | Client ID |
| METEOR identifier: | 340193 |
| Registration status: | [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Standard 30/04/2008 [Non Dictionary] |
| Definition: | A code that uniquely identifies a person within a state or territory.  |
| Data Element Concept: | [Person—person identifier](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/287172) |
| Value Domain: | [Identifier NX[X(13)]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/314213) |

|  |
| --- |
| Value domain attributes |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Identifier |
| Data type: | String |
| Format: | NX[X(13)] |
| Maximum character length: | 15 |

|  |
| --- |
| Data element attributes  |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: |   |
| Collection methods: | A State and Territory identifier should be the first character of the ID (N), according to the following ABS standard:1. New South Wales2. Victoria3. Queensland4. South Australia5. Western Australia6. Tasmania7. Northern Territory8. Australian Capital Territory9. Other Territories (i.e. Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)  |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | National Child Protection and Support Services data group (NCPASS). |
| Origin: | Child protection and support services data dictionary. AIHW Version 1.0 Oct 2005. |
| Reference documents: | AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards AustraliaAS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia |
| Relational attributes |
| Related metadata references: | Has been superseded by [Person—person identifier, child protection NX[X(11)]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/459397)       [Children and Families](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/17), Standard 22/11/2016       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Recorded 19/08/2011 |
| Implementation in Data Set Specifications: | [Child protection and support services (CPSS) - out-of-home care NMDS (July 2007)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/355779)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Superseded 01/05/2008***DSS specific information:*** This data element is implemented three times in the Out-of-home care NMDS. It is collected for the following three items:* a code that uniquely identifies a client within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique client identification number);
* the unique identification number of a child who is the sibling of (or who has a significant attachment with) the subject child and who was living in the same home as the child. This includes biological, adopted, foster, step or half-brother or sisters (client sibling/significant other identification number); and
* a code that uniquely identifies a caseworker within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique caseworker identification number).

The unique client identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the child first comes in contact with the department. The child should retain the same unique identifier across time. This data element should be recorded for each child for each contact, care and protection order and out-of-home care episode.Any sibling of the child subject to the contact should be identified. This code should be used in conjunction with ‘Unique client identification number’ to ensure consistency of identification numbers.Each caseworker is to be assigned a unique ID by the community services department that will be retained by the caseworker and will remain unique to the caseworker through time. Within each state and territory, each caseworker should be identified by a code using consistent format. The identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the caseworker is first employed in this role. The caseworker should retain the same unique identifier across time.[Child protection and support services (CPSS) - out-of-home care NMDS pilot (2008)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/367283)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Retired 06/02/2012***DSS specific information:*** This data element is implemented three times in the Out-of-home care NMDS. It is collected for the following three items:* a code that uniquely identifies a client within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique client identification number);
* the unique identification number of a child who is the sibling of (or who has a significant attachment with) the subject child and who was living in the same home as the child. This includes biological, adopted, foster, step or half-brother or sisters (client sibling/significant other identification number); and
* a code that uniquely identifies a caseworker within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique caseworker identification number).

The unique client identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the child first comes in contact with the department. The child should retain the same unique identifier across time. This data element should be recorded for each child for each contact, care and protection order and out-of-home care episode.Any sibling of the child subject to the contact should be identified. This code should be used in conjunction with ‘Unique client identification number’ to ensure consistency of identification numbers.Each caseworker is to be assigned a unique ID by the community services department that will be retained by the caseworker and will remain unique to the caseworker through time. Within each state and territory, each caseworker should be identified by a code using consistent format. The identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the caseworker is first employed in this role. The caseworker should retain the same unique identifier across time.[Child protection and support services (CPSS) - notifications, investigations, and substantiations NMDS (July 2007)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/314520)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Superseded 01/05/2008***DSS specific information:*** This data element is implemented three times in the Child Protection NMDS. It is collected for the following three items:* a code that uniquely identifies a client within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique client identification number);
* the unique identification number of a child who is the sibling of (or who has a significant attachment with) the subject child and who was living in the same home as the child. This includes biological, adopted, foster, step or half-brother or sisters (client sibling/significant other identification number); and
* a code that uniquely identifies a caseworker within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique caseworker identification number).

The unique client identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the child first comes in contact with the department. The child should retain the same unique identifier across time. This data element should be recorded for each child for each contact, care and protection order and out-of-home care episode.Any sibling of the child subject to the contact should be identified. This code should be used in conjunction with ‘Unique client identification number’ to ensure consistency of identification numbers.Each caseworker is to be assigned a unique ID by the Community Services department that will be retained by the caseworker and will remain unique to the caseworker through time. Within each state and territory, each caseworker should be identified by a code using consistent format. The identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the caseworker is first employed in this role. The caseworker should retain the same unique identifier across time.[Child protection and support services (CPSS) - notifications, investigations, and substantiations NMDS pilot (2008)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/367251)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Retired 06/02/2012***DSS specific information:*** This data element is implemented three times in the Child Protection NMDS. It is collected for the following three items:* a code that uniquely identifies a client within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique client identification number);
* the unique identification number of a child who is the sibling of (or who has a significant attachment with) the subject child and who was living in the same home as the child. This includes biological, adopted, foster, step or half-brother or sisters (client sibling/significant other identification number); and
* a code that uniquely identifies a caseworker within a state or territory’s child protection system (unique caseworker identification number).

The unique client identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the child first comes in contact with the department. The child should retain the same unique identifier across time. This data element should be recorded for each child for each contact, care and protection order and out-of-home care episode.Any sibling of the child subject to the contact should be also be allocated a unique identification number. This code can be recorded at any stage the client is in contact with the child protection agency, including when the client is on a care and protection order, and or out-of-home care episode.Each caseworker is to be assigned a unique ID by the Community Services department that will be retained by the caseworker and will remain unique to the caseworker through time. Within each state and territory, each caseworker should be identified by a code using consistent format. The identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the caseworker is first employed in this role. The caseworker should retain the same unique identifier across time.[Child protection and support services (CPSS) case worker cluster](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/355935)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Standard 30/04/2008***Implementation start date:*** 22/06/2007***DSS specific information:*** This identifier is used to identifer clients across all CPSS data files. This identifier maybe implemented more than once within each of the three CPSS data collections to uniquely identify the client as well as case workers.Each caseworker is to be assigned a unique ID by the Community Services department that will be retained by the caseworker and will remain unique to the caseworker through time. Within each state and territory, each caseworker should be identified by a code using consistent format. The identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the caseworker is first employed in this role. The caseworker should retain the same unique identifier across time. [Child protection and support services (CPSS) client cluster](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/355790)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Standard 30/04/2008***Implementation start date:*** 22/06/2007***DSS specific information:*** This identifier is used to identifer clients across all CPSS data files.The unique client identifier should be assigned by the state or territory community services department when the child first comes in contact with the department. The child should retain the same unique identifier across time. This data element should be recorded for each child for each contact, care and protection order and out-of-home care episode.[Child protection and support services (CPSS) sibling cluster](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/355795)       [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Standard 30/04/2008***Implementation start date:*** 22/06/2007***DSS specific information:*** This identifier is used to identifer clients across all CPSS data files. This identifier maybe implemented more than once within each of the three CPSS data collections to uniquely identify the client as well as siblings.Any sibling of the child subject to the contact should be identified. This code should be used in conjunction with ‘Unique client identification number’ to ensure consistency of identification numbers. |