

**National community services
data dictionary
Summary of updates since
Version 4**

(up to January 2007)

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Summary of updates to the National community services data dictionary version 4

The purpose of this document is to inform users of updates to the NCSDD version 4 published in November 2006. This reflects changes to national community services data standards between the 17 May 2006 (when they were last downloaded) and the 5th January 2007. These changes include the addition of 13 new data elements, 2 revised data elements, 1 new data set specification and 1 revised classification. As a result of standards being revised 2 data elements and 1 classification have been superseded. No national standards have been retired since version 4 of the NCSDD was published.

These new standards have been agreed by the members of the National Community Services Data Committee (NCSDD), and endorsed by the National Community Services Information Management Group (NCSIMG).

Summary table of updates to the NCSDD version 4

Registration status	Data Set Specifications	Data elements	Classifications
Standards (new)	1	13	Nil
Standards (revised)	Nil	2	1
Superseded	Nil	2	1
Retired	Nil	Nil	Nil

New data set specifications

Functioning and disability data set specification

The Functioning and disability data set specification (DSS) is new to the NCSDD. Its aim is to ensure national consistency in relation to defining and measuring human functioning and disability. This DSS has been developed to be consistent with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

The Functioning and Disability DSS comprises the following four clusters to describe level of human functioning:

1. Body functioning, qualified by extent of impairment
2. Body structure, qualified by extent, nature and location of impairment
3. Activities and participation, qualified by level of difficulty and need for assistance with undertaking activities and extent of and satisfaction with participation
4. Environmental factors, qualified by extent of influence of the environment

New data elements in NCSDD since 17/05/2006

Short name	Technical name
Activity and participation life area	Person—activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
Assistance with activities	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N
Body function	Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Body structure	Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Change to body structure	Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
Difficulty with activities	Person—level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N
Environmental factor	Person—environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
Extent of participation	Person—extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N
Impairment of body function	Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N
Impairment of body structure	Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
Satisfaction with participation	Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N
Influence of environmental factor	Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N
Location of impairment	Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N

Revised data elements in NCSDD since 17/05/2006

Short name	Technical name	Description of change
Geographic location of organisation	Service provider organisation— geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN	Revisions are a result of the release of the 2006 ASGC.
Geographic location of person	Person—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN	Revisions are a result of the release of the 2006 ASGC.

Revised classification schemes since 17/05/2006

Name	Description of change
Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006	Revisions are a result of the release of the 2006 ASGC.

Data set specifications

Functioning and Disability DSS ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320319
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The Functioning and Disability DSS aims to ensure national consistency in relation to defining and measuring human functioning and disability. This DSS has been developed to be consistent with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework. **Functioning** is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework.

Functioning is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.

Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation. Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept and is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001:6).

A health condition may be a disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. Personal factors relate to the individual, such as age, sex and Indigenous status.

The components of functioning and disability are classified and defined in the ICF as **body structures** and **body functions, activities and participation** and **environmental factors**. Each component is composed of various domains; these are sets of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, areas of life, and external influences. Qualifiers, the numeric measures coded after the relevant domain, are usually essential to the meaningful use of the classification because of the neutral terms of the domains.

Many different 'definitions' of disability are used in Australia, both in administrative data collections and in Acts of Parliament. The consistent identification of disability in national data collections has been recommended in a number of reports, for instance to enable:

- the monitoring of access to generic services by people with a disability;
- the collection of more consistent data on disability support and related services, including data on service use by different groups;
- population data and service data to be related, thereby improving the nation's analytical capacity in relation to the need for and supply of services; and

- improved understanding of the relationship between disability, health conditions and other health outcomes.

Defining disability makes it possible to determine the number of people in the population with disability, those who are accessing services, both disability specific and generic, and those with a disability in the general population with unmet need. Better definition of disability will aid better targeting of resources to those in need.

The concept 'Disability' can be operationalised in a wide variety of settings and for various purposes, using a combination of related metadata items as building blocks.

The metadata items selected for a particular application may vary depending on the approach to functioning and disability. For example, in hospital rehabilitation, the focus may be on the impairment and activity dimensions, and in community-based care the focus may be primarily on participation. Some applications may require a broad scope for inclusion (e.g. discrimination legislation). Data collections relating to services will select combinations of the data elements, which best reflect the eligibility criteria for the service.

The Functioning and Disability DSS comprises the following four clusters to describe level of human functioning:

1. Body functioning, qualified by extent of impairment
2. Body structure, qualified by extent, nature and location of impairment
3. Activities and participation, qualified by level of difficulty and need for assistance with undertaking activities and extent of and satisfaction with participation
4. Environmental factors, qualified by extent of influence of the environment

Data collected using this DSS can be related to national data collections which use ICF concepts such as the Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS collection and the ABS Survey of Ageing, Disability and Carers and, from 2006, the Census.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Each of the four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS should be recorded for a complete description of human functioning. This information can be gathered over time by a range of health and community care providers.

Completion of the DSS will record a person-centred description of the experience of functioning of the individual who is the subject of the data. The experience of functioning is in relation to a health condition, and does not consider decrements in functioning that may be associated with social factors such as ethnic background or economic status. For example, the level of communication is recorded in relation to the health condition, not to the fact that a person does not speak English at home.

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an umbrella term for 'disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO

2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

This DSS may be used in data collections in the community services, housing and health sectors.

Comments:

The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002). The ICF is grounded in a human rights philosophy, and its relationship to the UN Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities endorsed by the United Nations in 1994 is acknowledged. The purpose of the Rules is to ensure that people with disabilities, as members of their societies, may exercise the same rights and obligations as others.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Activities and Participation cluster	Optional	1
	Activity and participation life area	Mandatory	1
	Assistance with activities	Optional	1
	Difficulty with activities	Optional	1
	Extent of participation	Optional	1
	Satisfaction with participation	Optional	1
-	Body functions cluster	Optional	1
	Body function	Mandatory	1
	Impairment of body function	Mandatory	1
-	Body structures cluster	Optional	1
	Body structure	Mandatory	1
	Change to body structure	Optional	1
	Impairment of body structure	Mandatory	1

◆ New data item

∇ Revised data item

	Location of impairment	Optional	1
-	Environmental factors cluster	Optional	1
	Environmental factor	Mandatory	1
	Influence of environmental factor	Mandatory	1

Data elements

List of data elements by short name

Short name	Technical name
Activity and participation life area	Person—activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
Assistance with activities	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N
Body function	Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Body structure	Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Change to body structure	Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
Difficulty with activities	Person—level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N
Environmental factor	Person—environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
Extent of participation	Person—extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N
Geographic location of organisation	Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
Geographic location of person	Person—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
Impairment of body function	Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N
Impairment of body structure	Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
Influence of environmental factor	Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N
Location of impairment	Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
Satisfaction with participation	Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N

List of data elements by technical name

Technical name	Short name
Person—activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]	Activity and participation life area
Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]	Body function
Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]	Body structure
Person—environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]	Environmental factor
Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N	Influence of environmental factor
Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N	Impairment of body function
Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N	Impairment of body structure
Person—extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N	Extent of participation
Person—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN	Geographic location of person
Person—level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code	Difficulty with activities

Technical name	Short name
(ICF 2001) N	
Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N	Satisfaction with participation
Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N	Location of impairment
Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N	Change to body structure
Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N	Assistance with activities
Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN	Geographic location of organisation

Activity and participation life area ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320125
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The life area in which a person participates or undertakes activities, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – activity and participation life area
<i>Definition:</i>	The life area in which a person may participate or undertake activities.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Activity and participation life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>The activities and participation codes are a neutral list that covers the full range of life areas in which a person can be involved. The domains can be used to record positive or neutral experience of functioning as well as limitations and restrictions.</p> <p>Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Self care' (chapter level) and 'Looking after one's health' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.</p> <p>The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with</p>
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respective qualifiers (Activity difficulty level, Activity Need for assistance, Participation extent and Participation satisfaction level) will use the codes as indicated.

CODE d1 Learning and applying knowledge
CODE d2 General tasks and demands
CODE d3 Communication
CODE d4 Mobility
CODE d5 Self-care
CODE d6 Domestic life
CODE d7 Interpersonal interactions and relationships
CODE d8 Major life areas
CODE d9 Community, social and civic life

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of functioning for the person and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For specific more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values is listed in the **Activities** and **Participation** component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Self-care chapter may include:

CODE d510 Washing oneself
CODE d520 Caring for body parts
CODE d530 Toileting
CODE d540 Dressing
CODE d550 Eating
CODE d560 Drinking
CODE d570 Looking after one's health

An example of value domains at the 4 digit level from the Mobility chapter may include:

CODE d4600 Moving around within the home
CODE d4601 Moving around within buildings other than home
CODE d4602 Moving around outside the home and other buildings
CODE d4701 Using private motorized transportation
CODE d4702 Using public motorized transportation

The prefix *d* denotes the domains within the component of *Activities and Participation*. At the user's discretion, the prefix *d* can be replaced by *a* or *p*, to denote activities or participation respectively.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra:

AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item, in conjunction with *Activity difficulty level code N*, enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of activity limitation for any given life area; with *Activity need for assistance code N*, the provision of information about the need for assistance with the given life area.

The extent of, and level of satisfaction with, participation in a given area are indicated by the use of this metadata item with the qualifiers *Participation extent code N* and *Participation satisfaction level code N*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Assistance with activities ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320213
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of help and/or supervision a person requires (or would require if the person currently helping/supervising was not available) to perform tasks and actions in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area
<i>Definition:</i>	The personal assistance and/or supervision a person needs to perform tasks and actions in a life area.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Need for assistance with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	Does not need help/supervision
	1	Sometimes needs help/supervision
	2	Always needs help/supervision
	3	Unable to do this task or action, even with assistance
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept ' Disability ' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or
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action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing an activity.

Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of assistance, including aids and equipment, is an aspect of the environment.

This value domain records the level of a person's need for help or supervision, in a specified domain, in their overall life. This means that the need for assistance may not be directly relevant to the health or community care service being provided.

Where a life area includes a range of examples, (e.g. domestic life includes cooking, cleaning and shopping), if a person requires assistance in any of the areas then the highest level of assistance should be recorded.

Where need for assistance varies markedly over time (e.g. episodic psychiatric conditions) please record the average level of assistance needed.

The presence of an activity limitation with a given domain is indicated by a non-zero response in this value domain. Activity is limited when an individual, in the context of a health condition, either has need for assistance in performing an activity in an expected manner, or cannot perform the activity at all.

CODE 0 is used when the person has no need for supervision or help and can undertake the activity independently.

CODE 1 is used when the person sometimes needs assistance to perform an activity.

CODE 2 is used when the person always needs assistance to undertake the activity and cannot do the activity without assistance.

CODE 3 is used when the person cannot do the activity even with assistance

CODE 8 is used when a person's need for assistance to undertake the activity is unknown or there is insufficient information to use codes 0-3.

CODE 9 is used where the need for help or supervision is due to the person's age. For example, Education for persons less than 5 years and work for persons less than 15 years.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element, in conjunction with Person – activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates a person's need for assistance in a given domain of activity.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body function ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Body function code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320141
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The physiological or psychological function of a person's body system, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – body function
<i>Definition:</i>	The physiological or psychological function of a person's body system.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both Exercise tolerance functions (3 digit level) and 'fatiguability' (4-digit level) as the former includes the latter.</p> <p>The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with <i>Impairment extent code N</i> will use the codes as indicated.</p> <p>CODE b1 Mental functions CODE b2 Sensory functions and pain CODE b3 Voice and speech functions CODE b4 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological,</p>
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immunological and respiratory systems
CODE b5 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system
CODE b6 Genitourinary and reproductive functions
CODE b7 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions
CODE b8 Functions of the skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values together, with definitions is listed in the *Body Functions* component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Sensory functions and pain chapter may include:

CODE b210 Seeing functions
CODE b230 Hearing functions
CODE b235 Vestibular functions
CODE b250 Taste functions
CODE b255 Smell functions
CODE b260 Proprioceptive functions
CODE b265 Touch functions
CODE b270 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli
CODE b279 Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the body function component may include:

CODE b1300 Energy level
CODE b1400 Sustaining attention
CODE b1442 Retrieval of memory
CODE b1521 Regulation of emotion
CODE b1641 Organization and planning

The prefix *b* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Functions*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element can be used to record positive or neutral body function, as well as impairment of body function when used in conjunction with the metadata item Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001)N.

Where multiple body functions or impairments of body functions are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful.

- The first recorded body function or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body function or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Body functions cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body structure ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Body structure code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320147
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An anatomical part of a person's body such as organs, limbs or their components, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – body structure
<i>Definition:</i>	An anatomical part of a person's body such as organs, limbs or their components.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept disability and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Skin and related structures' (chapter level) and 'Structure of nails' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.</p> <p>The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with respective qualifiers (<i>Impairment extent code N</i>, <i>Impairment nature code N</i>, <i>Impairment location code N</i>) will use the codes as indicated.</p> <p>CODE s1 Structures of the nervous system CODE s2 The eye, ear and related structures CODE s3 Structures involved in voice and speech</p>
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CODE s4 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
CODE s5 Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems
CODE s6 Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems
CODE s7 Structures related to movement
CODE s8 Skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values together with definitions is listed in the Body Structures component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Structures of the nervous system chapter may include:

CODE s110 Structure of the brain
CODE s120 Spinal cord and related structures
CODE s130 Structure of the meninges
CODE s140 Structure of sympathetic nervous system
CODE s150 Structure of parasympathetic nervous system
CODE s198 Structure of the nervous system, other specified
CODE s199 Structure of the nervous system, unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the Structures related to movement chapter may include:

CODE s7300 Structure of upper arm
CODE s7301 Structure of forearm
CODE s7302 Structure of hand
CODE s7500 Structure of thigh
CODE s7501 Structure of lower leg
CODE s7502 Structure of ankle and foot
CODE s7600 Structure of vertebral column

The prefix *s* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Structures*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website

<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>

- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element consists of a single, neutral list of body structures that can be used to record positive or neutral body function. In conjunction with *Impairment extent code N*, it enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of impairment for any given body structures; with *Impairment nature code N*, the provision of information about the nature of the impairment for given body functions; and *Impairment location code N*, the location of the impairment for given body functions.

Where multiple body structures or **impairments of body structures** are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful:

- The first recorded body structure or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body structure or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Change to body structure ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320171
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The qualitative or quantitative change of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – nature of impairment of body structure
<i>Definition:</i>	The qualitative or quantitative change to the characteristics of a person's body structure compared with accepted population standards.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Nature of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No change in structure
	1	Total absence
	2	Partial absence
	3	Additional part
	4	Aberrant dimensions
	5	Discontinuity
	6	Deviating position
	7	Qualitative changes in structure
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability
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for a person.

Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.

CODE 0 No change in structure

Used when the structure of the body part is within the range of the population standard.

CODE 1 Total absence

Used when the body structure is not present. For example total absence of the structures of the lower leg following a thorough knee amputation.

CODE 2 Partial absence

Used when only part of a body structure is present. For example partial absence of the bones of the lower leg following below knee amputation.

CODE 3 Additional part

Used when a structure, not usually present in the population is present, for example a sixth lumbar vertebra or an sixth digit on one hand.

CODE 4 Aberrant dimensions

Used when the shape and size of a body structure is significantly different from the population standard. For example radial aplasia where the shape and size of the radial bone does not develop.

CODE 5 Discontinuity

Used when parts of a body structure are separated, for example cleft palate or fracture.

CODE 6 Deviating position

Used when the location of a structure is not according to population standard; for example, transposition of the great vessels, where the aorta arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary vessels from the left ventricle.

CODE 7 Qualitative changes in structure

Used when the structure of a body part is altered from the population standard. This includes accumulation of fluid, changes in bone structure as a result of osteoporosis or Paget's disease.

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when there is a change to a body structure, but the nature of the change is not described.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the nature of the change to a body structure.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health

<i>Origin:</i>	Organization Family of International Classifications. WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'partial absence of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
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Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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Difficulty with activities ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320120
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of difficulty a person has in performing the tasks and actions involved in specified life areas, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – level of difficulty with activities in a life area
<i>Definition:</i>	The ease by which a person is able to perform tasks and actions in a life area.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Level of difficulty with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No difficulty
	1	Mild difficulty
	2	Moderate difficulty
	3	Severe difficulty
	4	Complete difficulty
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an

individual may have in executing an activity.

Difficulties with activities can arise when there is a qualitative or quantitative alteration in the way in which these activities are carried out. Difficulty includes matters such as 'with pain', 'time taken', 'number of errors', 'clumsiness', 'modification of manner in which an activity is performed' e.g. sitting to get dressed instead of standing. 'Difficulty' is a combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem. Activity limitations are assessed against a generally accepted population standard, relative to cultural and social expectations.

Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of **assistance**, including aids and equipment, is an aspect of the environment.

The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of difficulty of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0 No difficulty in this life area

Is used when there is no difficulty in performing this activity. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [0-4%]

CODE 1 Mild difficulty

Is recorded for example, when the level of difficulty is below the threshold for medical intervention, the difficulty is experienced less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days. [5-24%]

CODE 2 Moderate difficulty

Is used for example when the level of difficulty is experienced less than 50% of the time and/or with a significant, but moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the scale of total performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days. [25-49%]

CODE 3 Severe difficulty

Is used for example when performance in this life area can be achieved, but with only extreme difficulty, and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days. [50-95%]

CODE 4 Complete difficulty

Is used when the person can not perform in this life area due of the difficulty in doing so. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [96-100%]

CODE 8 Not specified

Is used where a person has difficulty with activities in a life area but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Is used where a life area is not applicable to this person, e.g. domestic life for a child under 5.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<i>Origin:</i>	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element, in conjunction with Person – activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates the presence and extent of activity limitation in a given domain of activity.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
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Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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Environmental factor ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320207
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – environmental factor
<i>Definition:</i>	The physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Environmental factor

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition.</p> <p>Facilitators are features of the environment that have a positive effect on disability. Barriers are features of the environment that have a negative effect on disability.</p> <p>Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to</p>
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maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Attitudes' (chapter level) and 'Social, norms, practices and ideology' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.

The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with *Extent of environmental factor influence code [X]N* will use the codes as indicated. The full range of the permissible values together with definitions can be found in the *Environmental Factors* component of the ICF.

Code e1 Products and technology

Code e2 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment

Code e3 Support and relationships

Code e4 Attitudes

Code e5 Services, systems and policies

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the environmental factors and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Environmental factors component may include:

CODE e225 Climate

CODE e240 Light

CODE e250 Sound

CODE e255 Vibration

CODE e260 Air quality

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the the environmental factors component may include:

CODE e1151 Assistive products and technology for personal use in daily life

CODE e1201 Assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation

CODE e2151 Assistive products and technology for communication

CODE e1301 Assistive products and technology for education

CODE e1351 Assistive products and technology for employment

CODE e1401 Assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport

CODE e1451 Assistive products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality

The prefix *e* denotes the domains within the component of *Environmental Factors*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is a neutral list of environmental factors. It may be used, in conjunction with Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N, in health, community services and other disability-related data collections to record the environmental factors that facilitate or inhibit optimum functioning at the body, person or societal level. Identification of environmental factors may assist in determining appropriate interventions to support the person to achieve optimum functioning.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Environmental factors cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Extent of participation ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320219
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree of participation by an individual in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – extent of participation in a life area
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of participation in a life area.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Extent of participation in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	Full participation
	1	Mild participation restriction
	2	Moderate participation restriction
	3	Severe participation restriction
	4	Complete participation restriction
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement of life situations.</p> <p>This metadata item may be used to describe the extent of</p>
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participation in life situations for an individual with a health condition. The standard or norm to which an individual's participation is compared is that of an individual without a similar health condition in that particular society. The participation restriction records the discordance between the experienced participation and the expected participation of an individual without a health condition. The definition of 'particular society' is not specified and will inevitably give rise to different interpretations. If limiting the interpretation, it will be necessary to state the factors which are taken into account, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, religion, education, locality (town, state, rural, remote, urban).

The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of participation of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0 Full participation

Used when the person participates in this life area in the same way in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome as other individuals without a similar health condition in that particular society

CODE 1 Mild participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days

CODE 2 Moderate participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation between 26% and 50% of the time with a significant, and/or with a moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the total scale of performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days

CODE 3 Severe participation restriction

Used for example, when participation in this life area can be achieved, but only rarely and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days

CODE 4 Complete participation restriction

Used when the person can not participate in this life area. This scale has a margin of error of 5%

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when a person's participation in a life area is restricted but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when participation in a life area is not relevant, such as employment for an infant.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

- Origin:* WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
- AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
- Reference documents:* Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:
- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
 - Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

- Guide for use:* Extent of participation is always associated with a health condition. For example, a restriction in participation in 'community, social and civic life' may be recorded when the person has had a stroke, but not when the restriction is associated only with personal preferences, without a related health condition. A value is attached to restriction of participation (i.e. a participation restriction is a disadvantage). The value is dependent on cultural norms, so that an individual may be disadvantaged in one group or location and not in another place.
- This data element is used in conjunction with a specified Activities and participation life area (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]. For example, a 'mild restriction in participation in exchange of information'.

Source and reference attributes

- Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

- Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Geographic location of organisation ▽

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342729
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency using a five-digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the State or Territory of Australia.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency.
<i>Context:</i>	This is used in analysis of geographical patterns of service distribution and utilisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Details on which edition was used in a particular data set should be included in the documentation of metadata accompanying that data set. Coding to ASGC codes is preferably done using the ABS National Localities Index, to map actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made and the ASGC code derived from suburb/town/locality and Postcode-Australian only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the state or territory is essential.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
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Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Service provider organisation – geographic location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006

Geographic location of person ▽

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342727
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of a person using a five-digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the State or Territory of Australia.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – geographic location
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of a person.
<i>Context:</i>	This is used in analysis of geographical patterns of service distribution and utilisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code. The first digit is the single-digit code to indicate State or Territory. The remaining four digits are the numerical code for the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the State or Territory.</p> <p>The single digit codes for the states and territories and the four digit codes for the SLAs are as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).</p> <p>The ASGC is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Therefore, the edition effective for the data collection reference year should be used.</p> <p>The codes for SLA are unique within each State and Territory, but not within the whole country. Thus, to define a unique location, the code of the State or Territory is required in addition to the code for the SLA.</p>
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The Australian Bureau of Statistics '(ABS) National Localities Index (NLI) (ABS Catalogue number 1252.0) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to a SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including State or Territory and SLA) from the main structure of the ASGC.

For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign a SLA. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the SLA. In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the person's residence is used with the Streets Sub-index of the NLI to assign the SLA.

If the information available on the person's address indicates that it is in a split locality but is insufficient to assign an SLA, the code for the SLA which includes most of the split locality should be reported. This is in accordance with the NLI assignment of SLA when a split locality is identified and further detail about the address is not available.

The NLI does not assign a SLA code if the information about the address is insufficient to identify a locality, or is not an Australian locality. In these cases, the appropriate codes for undefined SLA within Australia (State or Territory unstated), undefined SLA within a stated State or Territory, no fixed place of abode (within Australia or within a stated State or Territory) or overseas should be used.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2005)
NNNNN NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006

Impairment of body function ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320138
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body function, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body function
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body function.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Extent of impairment of body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No impairment
	1	Mild impairment
	2	Moderate impairment
	3	Severe impairment
	4	Complete impairment
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept ' Disability ' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.
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CODE 0 No impairment

Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%].

CODE 1 Mild impairment

Used when there is a slight or low variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2 Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3 Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4 Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This coding is to be used in conjunction with specified Body Functions domains. For example, 'a mild impairment of functions related to the brain' to indicate the area of impairment and, potentially, the sorts of interventions that may result in improved functioning. The body function in which an individual experiences an impairment is indicated using the metadata item

Person – body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Body functions cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment of body structure ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320165
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body structure
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body structure.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Extent of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No impairment
	1	Mild impairment
	2	Moderate impairment
	3	Severe impairment
	4	Complete impairment
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept ' Disability ' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. CODE 0 No impairment
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Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%].

CODE 1 Mild impairment

Used when there is a slight or low variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2 Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3 Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4 Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin:

World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'mild impairment of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Influence of environmental factor ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320198
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which a specified environmental factor influences the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – extent of environmental factor influence
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which specified environmental factors influence the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Extent of environmental factor influence

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	[X]N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No barrier
	1	Mild barrier
	2	Moderate barrier
	3	Severe barrier
	4	Complete barrier
	+0	No facilitator
	+1	Mild facilitator
	+2	Moderate facilitator
	+3	Substantial facilitator
	+4	Complete facilitator

<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Barrier not specified
	+8	Facilitator not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

Extent of influence of environmental factors corresponds to the degree or strength or magnitude of the influence and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person. It is essentially a summary measure, in which are embedded the concepts of availability, quality and importance, that indicates the effect the specified environmental factor has on the person.

Whether, and by how much, environmental factors are influencing an individual's level of functioning, and whether the influence is a facilitator or barrier, may indicate the sorts of interventions that will optimise the individual's functioning. This information may be for policy development, service provision, or advocacy purposes. Preventative strategies could be indicated by this information.

This value domain can be used to collect information across the whole spectrum of influence, for example, tactile flooring may be a facilitator to a person with visual impairment and a barrier to a person with mobility impairments. In line with the ICF approach to functioning and disability, this value domain recognises, and gives the means to record, the positive influence of environmental factors as well as those factors that limit the level of functioning of a person.

The codes are mutually exclusive. The choice of codes depends on the context of the data collection. For example; if collecting information about the positive influence of an environmental factor such as a community service it would be appropriate to use Code 0 No facilitator if the service was not influencing the person's level of functioning (even if the service were not a barrier to the person's functioning).

Code +0 No facilitator:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code +1 Mild facilitator:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code +2 Moderate facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in the

specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code +3 Substantial facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code +4 Complete facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or the person functions optimally with this environmental factor.

Code +8 Facilitator not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in classes +1 to +4.

Code 0 No barrier:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code 1 Mild barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code 2 Moderate barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code 3 Severe barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code 4 Complete barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or is of such magnitude that the person is unable to function.

Code 8 Barrier not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in classes 1 to 4.

Code 9 Not applicable:

Used when environmental factors impacts in neither a positive or negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person or for between 0-4% of the time the person participates in that specified area and has minimal impact on the person's level of functioning in the specified domain.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<i>Origin:</i>	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition.</p> <p>The influence of environmental factors may be positive, increasing the level of functioning (a facilitator), or negative, decreasing the level of functioning (a barrier).</p> <p>The extent of influence of the Environmental factors is affected both by the degree or strength of influence, and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person.</p> <p>This metadata item is recorded in conjunction with <i>Environmental factor code N</i> to indicate the extent to which specified environmental factors influence the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person.</p>
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
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Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Environmental factors cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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Location of impairment ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320177
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The location of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – location of impairment of body structure
<i>Definition:</i>	The site of impairment in a person's specified body structure.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Location of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	More than one region
	1	Right
	2	Left
	3	Both sides
	4	Front
	5	Back
	6	Proximal
	7	Distal
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept ' Disability ' and gives an indication of the experience of disability
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for a person.

Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.

Use only one code. Select the one that best describes the situation with this structure. Combinations are not possible.

CODE 0 More than one region (except both sides)

Used when the impairment is present in more than one body location (but not bilaterally see code 3); for example when burn scars affect many areas of skin.

CODE 1 Right

Used when the impairment is present to the right of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 2 Left

Used when the impairment is present to the left of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 3 Both sides (bilateral)

Used when the impairment is two-sided and disposed on opposite sides of the midline axis of the body, for example bilateral joint deformities.

CODE 4 Front

Used when the impairment is present in front of a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 5 Back

Used when the impairment is present behind a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 6 Proximal

Used when the impairment is situated towards the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to distal), for example the end of the structure that is closer to the centre of the body.

CODE 7 Distal

Used when the impairment is situated away from the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to proximal), for example the end of structure that is further away from the centre of the body.

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when there is an impairment of body structure but the location of the impairment is not recorded.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the location of an impairment of body structure.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is to be used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example, 'impairment of proximal structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Satisfaction with participation ♦

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320216
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which a person is satisfied with their involvement in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's level of satisfaction with their involvement in a life area, in relation to their current life goals.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>High satisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Moderate satisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Moderate dissatisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Extreme dissatisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Complete restriction and dissatisfaction</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	High satisfaction with participation	1	Moderate satisfaction with participation	2	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation	3	Moderate dissatisfaction with participation	4	Extreme dissatisfaction with participation	5	Complete restriction and dissatisfaction
Value	Meaning														
0	High satisfaction with participation														
1	Moderate satisfaction with participation														
2	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation														
3	Moderate dissatisfaction with participation														
4	Extreme dissatisfaction with participation														
5	Complete restriction and dissatisfaction														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>8</td><td>Not specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></tbody></table>	8	Not specified	9	Not applicable										
8	Not specified														
9	Not applicable														

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual

may experience in involvement in life situations.

This metadata item gives a rating of the person's degree of satisfaction with participation in a domain of life, in relation to their current life goals. Satisfaction with participation corresponds to the person's own perspective on their participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

CODE 0 High satisfaction with participation

Used if a person is involved in the specified life situation as he or she wishes to fulfil his or her current life goals in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome.

CODE 1 Moderate satisfaction with participation

Used if the person is reasonably satisfied with their participation in this life situation, in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome. This could occur if one of the criteria (duration, frequency, manner or outcome) is not fulfilled and that criterion is not critical to the person's goals. For example, the person does not participate in the specified life situation as frequently as wished, but the other criteria are met and the frequency is not so affected that it is critical to the person's satisfaction.

CODE 2 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation

Used if the person is neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with their participation in this life situation, in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome.

CODE 3 Moderate dissatisfaction with participation

Used if two or three criteria (duration, frequency, manner or outcome) are not fulfilled, but are not so badly affected, in relation to the person's goals in that life area, that the person is extremely dissatisfied. For example, a person is able to participate in work, but is placed in supported employment rather than employment in the open labour market. This is not in line with the person's goals, so that the manner and outcome of the participation are not fulfilled.

CODE 4 Extreme dissatisfaction with participation

Used when all criteria (duration, frequency, manner and outcome) are not fulfilled for the specified life situation, or where any of the criteria are so badly affected in relation to the person's goals that they consider themselves to be extremely dissatisfied with this life area. An example of the latter would arise when a person is extremely dissatisfied with participation in interpersonal activities because his/her goal in terms of duration of social visits is never fulfilled, although other criteria (frequency and manner) may be fulfilled.

CODE 5 Complete restriction and dissatisfaction

Used when the person does not participate in this life situation in line with his or her own goals, i.e. in an area where they wish to participate and is completely dissatisfied with not participating in this life situation.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when participation in a life situation is not relevant, such as employment of an infant or where there is no participation and the person has no desire to participate in this area. For example, a personal preference not to participate in specific areas of community, social and civic life such as sport or hobbies. The area may not be applicable to the person's current life goals.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<i>Origin:</i>	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Satisfaction with participation should be coded from the perspective of the person. This data element should be coded in conjunction with the Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element. For example, a person's 'moderate satisfaction with participation in exchange of information'.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
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Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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Classifications

Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006 ▽

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASGC 2006
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	341793
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 20/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for the classification of geographical locations.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). Cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 11/08/2006
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Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2005 NHIG, Superseded 14/09/2006, NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Geographical location code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006