Establishment—patients/clients in residence at year end, total N[NNN]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Establishment—patients/clients in residence at year end, total N[NNN]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Patients in residence at year end

METEOR identifier: 270046

Registration status: Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: A headcount of all formally admitted patients/clients in residence in long-stay

facilities.

Data Element Concept: Establishment—patients/clients in residence at year end

Value Domain: <u>Total people N[NNN]</u>

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Total

Data type: Number

Format: N[NNN]

Maximum character length: 4

Unit of measure: Person

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: For public psychiatric hospitals and alcohol and drug hospitals, all states have

either an annual census or admission tracking that would enable a statistical census. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing is able to carry out

a statistical census from its residential aged care service databases.

A headcount snapshot could be achieved either by census or by the

admission/discharge derivation approach.

There are difficulties with the snapshot in view of both seasonal and day of the

week fluctuations. Most of the traffic occurs in a small number of beds.

Any headcount should avoid the problems associated with using 31 December or 1 January. The end of the normal financial year is probably more sensible (the Wednesday before the end of the financial year was suggested, but probably not necessary). This should be qualified by indicating that the data does not form a

time series in its own right.

Comments: The number of separations and bed days for individual long-stay establishments is

often a poor indication of the services provided. This is because of the relatively small number of separations in a given institution. Experience has shown that the number of patients/clients in residence can often give a more reliable picture of the

levels of services being provided.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Morbidity working party

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

ls re-engineered from Patients in residence at year end, version 1, Derived DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.9 KB)

No registration status