Person (name)—given name, text X[X(39)]

Exported from METEOR

(AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

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

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

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

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

# Person (name)—given name, text X[X(39)]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Given name(s) |
| Synonymous names: | Given name(s) |
| METEOR identifier: | 270257 |
| Registration status: | [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Superseded 25/08/2005  [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 04/05/2005 |
| Data Element Concept: | [Person (name)—given name](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/269709) |
| Value Domain: | [Text X[X(39)]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270804) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Value domain attributes | | |
| Representational attributes | | |
| Representation class: | Text | |
| Data type: | String | |
| Format: | X[X(39)] | |
| Maximum character length: | 40 | |
|  | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Source and reference attributes | |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data element attributes | |
| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Guide for use: | The agency or establishment should record the client's full given name(s) on their information systems.  National Community Services Data Dictionary specific:  In instances where there is uncertainty about which name to record for a person living in a remote Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community, Centrelink follows the practice of recording the Indigenous person's name as it is first provided to Centrelink. Or, where proof of identity is required, as the name is recorded on a majority of the higher point scoring documents that are produced as proof of identity.  National Health Data Dictionary specific:  Health care establishments may record given names (first and other given names) in one field or several fields. This metadata item definition applies regardless of the format of data recording.  A full history of names is to be retained. |
| Collection methods: | This metadata item should be recorded for all clients.  Given name(s) should be recorded in the format preferred by the person. The format should be the same as that written by the person on a (pre)registration form or in the same format as that printed on an identification card, such as Medicare card, to ensure consistent collection of name data.  It is acknowledged that some people use more than one given name (e.g. formal name, birth name, nick name or shortened name, or tribal name) depending on the circumstances. A person is able to change his or her name by usage in all States and Territories of Australia with the exception of Western Australia, where a person may only change his or her name under the Change of Name Act.  A person should generally be registered using their preferred name as it is more likely to be used in common usage and on subsequent visits to the agency or establishment. The person's preferred name may in fact be their legal (or Medicare card) name. The Name type metadata item (see Comments) can be used to distinguish between the different types of names that may be used by the person.  The following format may assist with data collection:  What is the given name you would like to be known by?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Are you known by any other given names that you would like recorded?  If so, what are they  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Please indicate the 'type' of given name that is to be recorded:  (a) Medicare card name (if different to preferred name).  (b) Alias (any other name that you are known by).  Whenever a person informs the agency or establishment of a change of given name (e.g. prefers to be know by their middle name), the former name should be recorded according to the appropriate name type. Do not delete or overwrite a previous given name e.g. 'Mary Georgina Smith' informs the hospital that she prefers to be known as 'Georgina'. Record 'Georgina' as her preferred given name and record 'Mary' as the Medicare card given name.  e.g. The agency or establishment is informed that 'Baby of Louise Jones' has been named 'Mary Jones'. Retain 'Baby of Louise' as the newborn name and also record 'Mary' as the preferred 'Given name'.  Registering an unidentified health care client:  If the person is a health care client and her/his given name is not known record unknown in the 'Given name' field and use alias Name type. When the person's name becomes known, add the actual name as preferred Name type (or other as appropriate). Do not delete or overwrite the alias name of unknown.  Use of first initial:  If the person's given name is not known, but the first letter (initial) of the given name is known, record the first letter in the preferred 'Given name' field. Do not record a full stop following the initial.  Persons with only one name:  Some people do not have a [**family**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/327232) name and a given name: they have only one name by which they are known. If the person has only one name, record it in the 'Family name' field and leave the 'Given name' blank.  Multiple given names (middle, second, third etc. names):  All of the person's given names should be recorded in the 'Given name' field, leaving a space between each name.  Record complete information:  If the person has many given names and all of them cannot fit in the field, record as many names in full as possible, in preference to recording initials.  Shortened or alternate first given name:  If the person uses a shortened version or an alternate version of their first given name, record their preferred name, the actual name as their Medicare card name and any alternative versions as alias names as appropriate.  e.g. The person's given name is Jennifer but she prefers to be called Jenny. Record 'Jenny' as the preferred 'Given name' and 'Jennifer' as her Medicare card name.  e.g. The person's given name is 'Giovanni' but he prefers to be called 'John'.  Record 'John' as the preferred 'Given name' and 'Giovanni' as the Medicare card name.  Punctuation:  If special characters form part of the given names they shall be included, e.g. hyphenated names shall be entered with the hyphen.   * Hyphen, e.g. Anne-Maree, Mary-Jane   Do not leave a space before or after the hyphen, i.e. between last letter of 'Anne' and the hyphen, nor a space between the hyphen and the first letter of 'Maree'.   * spaces, e.g. Jean Claude   If the person has recorded their given name as more than one word, displaying spaces in between the words, record their given names in data collection systems in the same way.  e.g. Oscar Peter, Wendy Hilda  Leave a single space between the person's first name and each of their middle names.  Registering an unnamed newborn baby:  An unnamed (newborn) baby is to be registered using the mother's given name in conjunction with the prefix 'Baby of'. For example, if the baby's mother's given name is Fiona, then record 'Baby of Fiona' in the preferred 'Given name' field for the baby. This name is recorded under the newborn Name type. If a name is subsequently given, record the new name as the preferred given name and retain the newborn name.  Registering unnamed multiple births:  An unnamed (newborn) baby from a multiple birth should use their mother's given name plus a reference to the multiple birth. For example, if the baby's mother's given name is 'Fiona' and a set of twins is to be registered, then record 'Twin 1 of Fiona' in the Given name field for the first born baby, and 'Twin 2 of Fiona' in the 'Given name' field of the second born baby. Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3 ... ) are used, not Roman Numerals (I, II, III ......).  In the case of triplets or other multiple births the same logic applies. The following terms should be use for recording multiple births:   * Twin:   use Twin i.e. Twin 1 of Fiona   * Triplet:   use Trip i.e. Trip 1 of Fiona   * Quadruplet:   use Quad i.e. Quad 1 of Fiona   * Quintuplet:   use Quin i.e. Quin 1 of Fiona   * Sextuplet:   use Sext i.e. Sext 1 of Fiona   * Septuplet:   use Sept i.e. Sept 1 of Fiona.  These names should be recorded under the newborn Name type. When the babies are named, the actual names should be recorded as the preferred name. The newborn name is retained.  Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander names not for continued use:  For cultural reasons, an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander may advise an agency or establishment that they are no longer using the given name that they had previously registered and are now using an alternative current name.  Record their current name as the preferred 'Given name' and record their previous used given name as an alias name.  Ethnic Names:  The Centrelink Naming Systems for Ethnic Groups publication provides the correct coding for ethnic names. Refer to Ethnic Names Condensed Guide for summary information.  Misspelled given names:  If the person's given name has been misspelled in error, update the Given name field with the correct spelling and record the misspelled given name as an Alias name. Recording misspelled names is important for filing documents that may be issued with previous versions of the client's name. Discretion should be used regarding the degree of recording that is maintained.  Often people use a variety of names, including legal names, married/maiden names, nicknames, assumed names, traditional names, etc. Even small differences in recording - such as the difference between Thomas and Tom - can make [**Record linkage**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/327264) impossible. To minimise discrepancies in the recording and reporting of name information, agencies or establishments should ask the person for their full (formal) Given name and Family name. These may be different from the name that the person may prefer the agency or establishment workers to use in personal dealings. Agencies or establishments may choose to separately record the preferred name that the person wishes to be used by agency or establishment workers. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies or establishments should always ask the person to specify their first given name and their family or surname separately. These should then be recorded as Given name and Family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given. |
| Comments: | National Community Services Data Dictionary specific:  Selected letters of the given name in combination with selected letters of the family name, date of birth and sex may be used for record linkage for statistical purposes only (see metadata item Record linkage).  Name type is a metadata item in Australian Standard AS5017-2002 Health care client identification (Standards Australia 2002) and in the NHDD, Version 12. In both cases the Value domain refers to Code A Alias name; Code M Medicare card name; Code N Newborn name; and Code P Preferred name. |
| Source and reference attributes | |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  Standards Australia  National Health Data Committee  National Community Services Data Committee |
| Origin: | Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services 1998. Home and Community Care Data Dictionary Version 1.0. Canberra: DHFS Standards Australia 2002. Australian Standard AS5017-2002 Health Care Client Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia |
| Reference documents: | Centrelink Australia 2000. Naming Systems of Ethnic Groups: A Guide (4th ed.). Centrelink, AusInfo: Canberra, Australia |
| Relational attributes | |
| Related metadata references: | Has been superseded by [Person (name)—given name, text X[X(39)]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/287035)  [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Superseded 06/02/2012  [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 05/10/2016  [Housing assistance](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/11), Standard 20/06/2005  [Tasmanian Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/15), Standard 01/09/2016  Is re-engineered from  [Given name(s), version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/273947)  (30.0 KB)  *No registration status* |
| Implementation in Data Set Specifications: | [Health care client identification](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/273055)  [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 04/05/2005 |