Person—dependency in activities of daily living (bathing), code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)		
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024		
This product, excluding the AlHW 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 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/.

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—dependency in activities of daily living (bathing), code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Dependency in activities of daily living—bathing

METEOR identifier: 270413

Registration status: Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: An indicator of a person's need for assistance with bathing, as represented by a

code.

Context: Dependency reflects the person's need, rather than the actual service provision

which addresses that need. This is essential information in the community environment, where the relationship between a person's functional status and care allocated is not direct. The involvement of 'informal' carers, the possibility of resource allocation being driven by availability rather than need, and the vulnerability of system to inequity, all require a 'standard' view of the person. It is against this background that resource allocation and carer burden can then be monitored. It is important to distinguish between this view of dependency and that of the institutional system, where a dependency 'measure' may be used to predict

or dictate staffing needs or to allocate funding.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Person—dependency in activities of daily living

METEOR identifier: 269825

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Recorded 16/11/2009

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: An indicator of a person's ability to carry out activities of daily living without

assistance.

Object class: Person

Property: Dependency in activities of daily living

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: Dependency in activities of daily living code N

METEOR identifier: 270911

Registration status: Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: A code set representing levels in the ability to carry out activities of daily living

without assistance.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Independent
	2	Requires observation or rare physical assistance
	3	Cannot perform the activity without some assistance
	4	Full assistance required (totally dependent)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Services may elect to adopt the measures as defined in this metadata item or

adopt one of the following tools now available, such as the Bryan, Barthel, Katz,

Functional Independence Measure, Resource Utilisation Groups etc.

Each agency should seek to adopt a dependency classification, which can be

mapped to other classifications and produce equivalent scores.

Collection methods: Commencement of care episode (there may be several visits in which assessment

data are gathered).

Comments: There are a significant number of dependency instruments in use in the community

and institutional care. The Community Nursing Minimum Data Set Australia recommends the adoption of a dependency tool from a limited range of options as

outlined in Guide for use.

The Person dependency in activities of daily living metadata items consist of a number of standard elements, which can be used to map to and/or score from the

majority of dependency instruments.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Council of Community Nursing Services

Reference documents: ACCNS 1997. Community nursing minimum data set Australia version 2.0: data

dictionary and guidelines. Melbourne: ACCNS

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is re-engineered from <u>Dependency in activities of daily living, version 2, DE,</u>

NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (22.7 KB)

No registration status