
Handicap-participation restriction

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Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NCSDD
Knowledgebase ID: 000520 Version number: 1
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT CONCEPT
Admin status: RETIRED Effective date: 01-JUL-98
Definition: In the context of health experience, a disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal (depending on age, sex, and social and cultural factors) for that individual (ICIDH 1980). Handicap focuses on the person as a social being and reflects the interaction with and adaptation to the persons surroundings. The handicap codes attempt to classify those consequences which place that individual at a disadvantage in relation to their peers. The classification system for handicap is not hierarchical, but is constructed of a group of survival roles, with each survival role having an associated scaling factor to indicate impact on the individuals life.
Context: The current 1980 ICIDH provides a conceptual framework for disability, which is described in three dimensions-Impairment, Disability and Handicap. Impairment is considered to occur at the level of organ or system function, Disability is concerned with functional performance or activity, and limitations therein affecting the whole person, and Handicap focuses on the person as a social being and reflects the interaction with and adaptation to the persons surroundings.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: ICIDH 1980, ICIDH-2 Beta 1 draft
Source Organisation: World Health Organisation

Comments: Physical health and autonomy (including opportunities for worthwhile social participation) have been argued to be the two primary universal prerequisites for human well-being (in the 1997

version of Australia's Welfare). The evolving ICIDH-2 concepts (impairment, activity/limitation and participation/restriction) can thus be situated in a broader framework for universal needs and well-being. The new (ICIDH-2) draft version seeks to embrace developments in the disability field since 1980. The World Health Organization, in its revision of the ICIDH, proposes to replace the Handicap dimension with the notion of Participation and Participation Restriction, and that the definition should recognise the critical role played by environmental or contextual factors in restricting full participation. The ICIDH-2 definition of the third dimension (Participation) is the nature and extent of a persons involvement in life situations in relation to impairments, activities, health conditions and contextual factors. Participation replaces Handicap as the dimension focusing on the person as a social being, and is qualified in terms of Participation restriction. The new names from the revised classification are appended in this data element to reflect the likelihood of the impending change. Users and developers of data sets should be aware of this possibility. The NCSDD definition of Handicap will be reviewed in 1998 given the pending new classification. In particular ICIDH-2 addresses the need for further developments of the disability dimension of the classification in terms of its definition, classification and rating; because it is by definition a social construct, there is difficulty in establishing an international standard enabling comparison among different societies and cultures. (See also data element concept Disability-activity limitation).

Was ID. 000020 (500 added to avoid NHDD DE with same ID.).

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