
Type of usual accommodation

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NCSDD
Knowledgebase ID: 000540 Version number: 1
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NCSIMG Admin status: RETIRED
Effective date: 01-JUL-98
Definition: Type of physical accommodation in which the person usually lives.
Context: Accommodation is of fundamental importance to each person, and is important information for use in assessment of a persons circumstances and needs for assistance, including possible need for in-home assistance. This element also has uses in analysis of links between living arrangements and service use including the types of housing factors that may have an impact upon a persons well being. Also used in comparisons with ABS data in service planning.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: N
Minimum Size: 1
Maximum Size: 1
Data Domain: NOVAL Details obtained in individual community services data collections should be mappable to the following categories: 1 Private accommodation: house, flat, unit, apartment, caravan, mobile home, and marina, independent living within retirement village or similar, community based group homes, boarding houses/private hostels 2 Supported accommodation-community care, shelters, refuges, residential aged care services, nursing homes, hostels, institutional care, hospital, psychiatric institution, youth training centres etc. 3 No usual residence 4 Other 9 Unspecified

Guide For Use: Individual community services collections may use more detailed domains (mappable to the above) for program specific purposes. As a general rule, usual is defined as having lived in this accommodation for at least 12 months prior to the use of service, and for most of the time. If a person stays at a particular accommodation place for equal to or longer than four days a week, this is considered to be the persons usual place of accommodation.

Collection Methods: The data domain categories vary significantly across individual community services. Some collections obtain details of the type of accommodation prior to contact with a service, while other collections also obtain details of the type of accommodation after service provision has been completed (e.g. Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP)).

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: AIHW: National Health Data Dictionary, AIHW: The National Data Guide, CSDA Minimum Data Set, 1997 AIHW: SAAP Information Framework and Strategy, 1996 AIHW: SAAP Data Dictionary, 1996

Source Organisation: National Health Data Committee, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Comments: There are problems with the concept of "usual" in as much as community services agencies consider usual accommodation differently. As seen in the explanation provided in Living arrangements some community services agencies suggest that usual indicates that the person must be residing at least four or more days a week at a particular place of residence. Other data collections, however, qualify "usual" by indicating that the person must have been residing in the place of residence at least immediately prior to his/her contact with a service, regardless of number of days per week.

Was ID. 000040 (500 added to avoid NHDD DE with same ID.).

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

Data Agreements which include this Data Element
