Functioning and Disability DSS

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List of metadata items

Data Element Technical Names

Metadata items

Functioning and Disability DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 320319

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

DSS type: National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Scope: The Functioning and Disability DSS aims to ensure national consistency in relation to defining and measuring human functioning and disability. This DSS has been developed to be consistent with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework.

Functioning is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.

Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation. Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept and is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001:6).

A health condition may be a disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. Personal factors relate to the individual, such as age, sex and Indigenous status.

The components of functioning and disability are classified and defined in the ICF as **body structures** and **body functions**, **activities** and **participation** and **environmental factors**. Each component is composed of various domains; these are sets of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, areas of life, and external influences. Qualifiers, the numeric measures coded after the relevant domain, are usually essential to the meaningful use of the classification because of the neutral terms of the domains.

Many different 'definitions' of disability are used in Australia, both in administrative data collections and in Acts of Parliament. The consistent identification of disability in national data collections has been recommended in a number of reports, for instance to enable:

- the monitoring of access to generic services by people with a disability;
- the collection of more consistent data on disability support and related services, including data on service use by different groups;
- population data and service data to be related, thereby improving the nation's analytical capacity in relation to the need for and supply of services; and
- improved understanding of the relationship between disability, health conditions and other health outcomes.

Defining disability makes it possible to determine the number of people in the population with disability, those who are accessing

services, both disability specific and generic, and those with a disability in the general population with unmet need. Better definition of disability will aid better targeting of resources to those in need.

The concept 'Disability' can be operationalised in a wide variety of settings and for various purposes, using a combination of related metadata items as building blocks.

The metadata items selected for a particular application may vary depending on the approach to functioning and disability. For example, in hospital rehabilitation, the focus may be on the impairment and activity dimensions, and in community-based care the focus may be primarily on participation. Some applications may require a broad scope for inclusion (e.g. discrimination legislation). Data collections relating to services will select combinations of the data elements, which best reflect the eligibility criteria for the service.

The Functioning and Disability DSS comprises the following four clusters to describe level of human functioning:

1. Body functioning, qualified by extent of impairment
2. Body structure, qualified by extent, nature and location of impairment
3. Activities and participation, qualified by level of difficulty and need for assistance with undertaking activities and extent of and satisfaction with participation
4. Environmental factors, qualified by extent of influence of the environment

Data collected using this DSS can be related to national data collections which use ICF concepts such as the Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS collection and the ABS Survey of Ageing, Disability and Carers and, from 2006, the Census.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Each of the four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS should be recorded for a complete description of human functioning. This information can be gathered over time by a range of health and community care providers.

Completion of the DSS will record a person-centred description of the experience of functioning of the individual who is the subject of the data. The experience of functioning is in relation to a health condition, and does not consider decrements in functioning that may be associated with social factors such as ethnic background or economic status. For example, the level of communication is recorded in relation to the heath condition, not to the fact that a person does not speak English at home.

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an umbrella term for 'disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N].

This DSS may be used in data collections in the community

services, housing and health sectors.

Comments: The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002). The ICF is grounded in a human rights philosophy, and its relationship to the UN Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities endorsed by the United Nations in 1994 is acknowledged. The purpose of the Rules is to ensure that people with disabilities, as members of their societies, may exercise the same rights and obligations as others.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Activities and Participation cluster	Optional	1
	Activity and participation life area	Mandatory	1
	Assistance with activities	Optional	1
	Difficulty with activities	Optional	1
	Extent of participation	Optional	1
	Satisfaction with participation	Optional	1
-	Body functions cluster	Optional	1
	Body function	Mandatory	1
	Impairment of body function	Mandatory	1
-	Body structures cluster	Optional	1
	Body structure	Mandatory	1
	Change to body structure	Optional	1
	Impairment of body structure	Mandatory	1
	Location of impairment	Optional	1
-	Environmental factors cluster	Optional	1
	Environmental factor	Mandatory	1
	Influence of environmental factor	Mandatory	1

Activities and Participation cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 320111

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

DSS type: National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Scope: This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a <u>complete</u> description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Body structures cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

In the context of health, activity refers to the execution of a task or action by an individual, and participation refers to involvement in a life situation.

The Activities and Participation cluster collects information on a person's level of difficulty with activities, assistance needed to perform activities, extent of participation, and satisfaction with participation in the following life areas:

1. Learning and applying knowledge
2. General tasks and demands
3. Communication
4. Mobility
5. Self-care
6. Domestic life
7. Interpersonal interactions and relationships
8. Major life areas
9. Community, social and civic life

The use of this cluster to collect information on activity limitations and participation restrictions should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to understanding human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Activities and Participation cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The following four measures are used to describe activities and participation in life areas:

1. **Difficulty** with activities may include pain involved, time taken, effort, number of errors, clumsiness, and modification of the manner in

which the activity is performed. Difficulty is the combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem.

2. **Need for assistance** with activities includes personal assistance and/or supervision.

3. **Extent of participation** indicates the level of participation restriction. This corresponds to an externally observable measure of participation.

4. **Satisfaction with participation** corresponds to the person's own perspective on their participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

For each life area code recorded there can be one response for each of the measures. The choice of measure will depend on the user and their information requirements.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting activity, activity limitation, participation and participation restriction. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Collection methods:	The Person—activities/participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element is supported by a value domain - Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] - representing a single list of activity and participation domains that are grouped together.

The World Health Organization suggests the list be used in one of four operational ways.

a) To designate some domains as activities and others as participation, not allowing any overlap.

b) Same as (a) above, but allowing partial overlap.

c) To designate all detailed domains as activities and the broad category headings as participation.

d) To use all domains as both activities and participation.

The ICF Australian User Guide proposes the use of either option (b) or (d) with the use of additional qualifiers to delineate between activity and participation.

The Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element can be used on its own as a neutral list of tasks, actions and life situations, or together with the four additional data elements in this cluster to record positive or neutral performance as well as activity limitations and participation restrictions. (It is important to note that the Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element must always be used when recording any of the other four data elements.) |
| *Comments:* | This cluster is based on the International Classification of |

Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF is a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications (endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001) and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}

- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

The ICF recognises two constructs that can be used with 'Activities and Participation': performance and capacity. 'Performance' is what the person does in their usual environment. 'Capacity' describes 'an individual's ability to execute a task or an action in a standardised environment, where a standardised environment may be:

- an actual environment commonly used for assessment in test settings; or

- in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact' (WHO 2001).

The standardised environment has not been generally operationalised. However, the recognition of these two constructs in the ICF underscores the importance of recording the environment in which activities are being performed.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Activity and participation life area	Mandatory	1
-	Assistance with activities	Optional	1
-	Difficulty with activities	Optional	1
-	Extent of participation	Optional	1
-	Satisfaction with participation	Optional	1

Data set specification specific attributes

Body functions cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METeOR identifier:	320117
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
	NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that it be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body Structures cluster
2. Activities and Participation cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions). The term 'body' refers to the human organism as a whole; hence it includes the brain and its functions, that is, the mind.

The Body functions cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment of the eight body function domains listed below:

1. Mental functions
2. Sensory functions and pain
3. Voice and speech functions
4. Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system
6. Genitourinary and reproductive functions
7. Neuromusculoseletal and movement-related functions
8. Functions of the skin and related structures

Impairments of body functions, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body functions such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.

Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to these standards.

Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The

deviation from the population norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time. Impairments may result in other impairments.

Impairments may be part, or an expression of a health condition, but do not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.

The use of this cluster to collect information on impairments of body functions should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Body functions cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: The Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] data element is a neutral list of functions that can be used to record positive or neutral body function, as well as impairment of a specified body function when used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001)N. For each body function code recorded there should be a code for impairment of body functions.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting body functions and impairments. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Comments: This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Body function	Mandatory	1
-	Impairment of body function	Mandatory	1

Data set specification specific attributes

Body structures cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 320151

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

DSS type: Data Set Specification (DSS)

Scope: This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Activities and participation cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

The Body structures cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment, the nature of the change and the location of the impairment for the eight body structure domains listed below:

1. Structures of the nervous system
2. The eye, ear and related structures
3. Structures involved in voice and speech
4. Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems
6. Structures related to genitourinary and reproductive systems
7. Structures related to movement
8. Skin and related structures

Impairments of body structures, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.

Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to population standards or averages.

Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or

severe and may fluctuate over time. Impairments may result in other impairments.

Impairments may be part, or an expression of a health condition, but do not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.

The use of this cluster to collect information on impairments should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to understanding human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Body structures cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] is a data element supported by the value domain Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN(NNNN) that represents a neutral list of structures from the ICF.This data element can be used to record positive or neutral body structure, as well as impairment of a specified body structure when used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

It is optional to record the location and nature of the impairment using Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) X and Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) X respectively.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting body structures and impairments. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

Comments:

This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Body structure	Mandatory	1
-	Change to body structure	Optional	1
-	Impairment of body structure	Mandatory	1
-	Location of impairment	Optional	1

Data set specification specific attributes

Environmental factors cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METeOR identifier:	320195
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
	NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Body structures cluster
3. Activities and participation cluster

Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. These factors can have a positive or negative influence on a person's participation as a member of society, on performance of activities, or on a person's body function or structure.

The Environmental Factors cluster collects information on the extent to which each of the domains in the five chapters listed below influence the body function or structure, activity or participation of a person:

1. Products and technology

2. Natural environment and human-made changes to environment

3. Support and relationships

4. Attitudes

5. Services, systems and policies

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter.

Codes at the ICF chapter headings may be recorded. If further detail is required the Environmental Factors classification includes 3 and 4 digit codes:

e5   Services, systems and policies

e580 Health services, systems and policies

e5800 Health services

Where multiple environmental factors and the extent of influence are recorded, the following prioritising system may be useful:

- The first recorded environmental factor is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent environmental factors are also of relevance to the individual.

The Environmental factors cluster may be used in health,

community services and other disability-related data collections to record the environmental factors that facilitate or inhibit optimum functioning at the body, person or societal level. Identifying whether, and by how much, these environmental factors are influencing an individual's level of functioning, and whether the influence is a facilitator or barrier, may indicate the sorts of interventions that will optimise the individual's functioning. This information may be useful for policy development, service provision, or advocacy purposes. Preventative strategies could also be indicated by this information.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: For each environmental factor code recorded there should be one response for the influence of the environmental factor.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting environmental factors. Information can be collected on:

- all environmental factors;
- environmental factors of particular relevance;
- a number of environmental factors, prioritised according to specified criteria;
- one environmental factor per person; or
- record environmental factors for each recorded body function, body structure, and activities and participation.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Comments: This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Environmental factor	Mandatory	1
-	Influence of environmental factor	Mandatory	1

Data set specification specific attributes

Activity and participation life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
METeOR identifier:	320125
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	The life area in which a person participates or undertakes activities, as represented by a code.
Context:	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—activity and participation life area
Definition:	The life area in which a person may participate or undertake activities.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Activity and participation life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	AN[NNN]
Maximum character length:	5

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.
	The activities and participation codes are a neutral list that covers the full range of life areas in which a person can be involved. The domains can be used to record positive or neutral experience of functioning as well as limitations and restrictions.
	Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Self care' (chapter level) and 'Looking after one's health' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.
	The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with respective qualifiers (Activity difficulty level, Activity Need for assistance, Participation extent and Participation satisfaction level) will use the codes as indicated.
	CODE d1 Learning and applying knowledge CODE d2 General tasks and demands

CODE d3   Communication
CODE d4   Mobility
CODE d5   Self-care
CODE d6   Domestic life
CODE d7   Interpersonal interactions and relationships
CODE d8   Major life areas
CODE d9   Community, social and civic life

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of functioning for the person and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For specific more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values is listed in the **Activities** and **Participation** component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Self-care chapter may include:

CODE d510   Washing oneself
CODE d520   Caring for body parts
CODE d530   Toileting
CODE d540   Dressing
CODE d550   Eating
CODE d560   Drinking
CODE d570   Looking after one's health

An example of value domains at the 4 digit level from the Mobility chapter may include:

CODE d4600   Moving around within the home
CODE d4601   Moving around within buildings other than home
CODE d4602   Moving around outside the home and other buildings
CODE d4701   Using private motorized transportation
CODE d4702   Using public motorized transportation

The prefix *d* denotes the domains within the component of *Activitiesand Participation*. At the user's discretion, the prefix *d* can be replaced by *a* or *p*, to denote activities or participation respectively.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item, in conjunction with *Activity difficulty level code N*, enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of activity limitation for any given life area; with *Activity need for assistance code N*, the provision of information about the need for assistance with the given life area.

The extent of, and level of satisfaction with, participation in a given area are indicated by the use of this metadata item with the qualifiers *Participation extent code N* and *Participation satisfaction level code N*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS
No registration status

Data set specification specific attributes

Assistance with activities

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N
METeOR identifier:	320213
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	The level of help and/or supervision a person requires (or would require if the person currently helping/supervising was not available) to perform tasks and actions in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
Context:	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area
Definition:	The personal assistance and/or supervision a person needs to perform tasks and actions in a life area.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Need for assistance with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N	
Maximum character length:	1	
Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	0	Does not need help/supervision
	1	Sometimes needs help/supervision
	2	Always needs help/supervision
	3	Unable to do this task or action, even with assistance
Supplementary values:	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept **'Disability'** and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.
	In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing an activity.
	Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of assistance, including aids and equipment, is an aspect of the

environment.

This value domain records the level of a person's need for help or supervision, in a specified domain, in their overall life. This means that the need for assistance may not be directly relevant to the health or community care service being provided.

Where a life area includes a range of examples, (e.g. domestic life includes cooking, cleaning and shopping), if a person requires assistance in any of the areas then the highest level of assistance should be recorded.

Where need for assistance varies markedly over time (e.g. episodic psychiatric conditions) please record the average level of assistance needed.

The presence of an activity limitation with a given domain is indicated by a non-zero response in this value domain. Activity is limited when an individual, in the context of a health condition, either has need for assistance in performing an activity in an expected manner, or cannot perform the activity at all.

CODE 0 is used when the person has no need for supervision or help and can undertake the activity independently.

CODE 1 is used when the person sometimes needs assistance to perform an activity.

CODE 2 is used when the person always needs assistance to undertake the activity and cannot do the activity without assistance.

CODE 3 is used when the person cannot do the activity even with assistance

CODE 8 is used when a person's need for assistance to undertake the activity is unknown or there is insufficient information to use codes 0-3.

CODE 9 is used where the need for help or supervision is due to the person's age. For example, Education for persons less than 5 years and work for persons less than 15 years.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element, in conjunction with Person—activities and
                            participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates a
                            person's need for assistance in a given domain of activity.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the
                            Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health
                            Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set   Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
Specifications: NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name: Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]

Synonymous names: Body function code

METeOR identifier: 320141

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
                           NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: The physiological or psychological function of a person's body
                           system, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept: Person—body function

Definition: The physiological or psychological function of a person's body
                           system.

Object class: Person

Property: Body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and
                           Health 2001

Representation class: Code

Data type: String

Format: AN[NNNN]

Maximum character length: 6

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept
                           '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of
                           disability for a person.

                           Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and
                           at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to
                           collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter
                           to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted
                           to collect both Exercise tolerance functions (3 digit level) and
                           'fatiguability' (4-digit level) as the former includes the latter.

                           The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level
                           (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association
                           with *Impairment extent code N* will use the codes as indicated.

                           CODE b1   Mental functions
                           CODE b2   Sensory functions and pain
                           CODE b3   Voice and speech functions
                           CODE b4   Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological,
                           immunological and respiratory systems
                           CODE b5   Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the
                           endocrine system
                           CODE b6   Genitourinary and reproductive functions
                           CODE b7   Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related

functions
CODE b8   Functions of the skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values together, with definitions is listed in the *Body Functions* component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Sensory functions and pain chapter may include:

CODE b210   Seeing functions
CODE b230   Hearing functions
CODE b235   Vestibular functions
CODE b250   Taste functions
CODE b255   Smell functions
CODE b260   Proprioceptive functions
CODE b265   Touch functions
CODE b270   Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli
CODE b279   Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the body function component may include:

CODE b1300   Energy level
CODE b1400   Sustaining attention
CODE b1442   Retrieval of memory
CODE b1521   Regulation of emotion
CODE b1641   Organization and planning

The prefix *b* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Functions.*

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element can be used to record positive or neutral body function, as well as impairment of body function when used in conjunction with the metadata item Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001)N.

Where multiple body functions or impairments of body functions are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful.

- The first recorded body function or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body function or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Body functions cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Synonymous names:	Body structure code
METeOR identifier:	320147
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	An anatomical part of a person's body such as organs, limbs or their components, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—body structure
Definition:	An anatomical part of a person's body such as organs, limbs or their components.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	AN[NNNN]
Maximum character length:	6

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept *disability* and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Skin and related structures' (chapter level) and 'Structure of nails' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.

The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with respective qualifiers (*Impairment extent code N*, *Impairment nature code N*, *Impairment location code N*) will use the codes as indicated.

CODE s1   Structures of the nervous system
CODE s2   The eye, ear and related structures
CODE s3   Structures involved in voice and speech
CODE s4   Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
CODE s5   Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and

endocrine systems

CODE s6   Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems

CODE s7   Structures related to movement

CODE s8   Skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter. The full range of permissible values together with definitions is listed in the Body Structures component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Structures of the nervous system chapter may include:

CODE s110   Structure of the brain

CODE s120   Spinal cord and related structures

CODE s130   Structure of the meninges

CODE s140   Structure of sympathetic nervous system

CODE s150   Structure of parasympathetic nervous system

CODE s198   Structure of the nervous system, other specified

CODE s199   Structure of the nervous system, unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the Structures related to movement chapter may include:

CODE s7300   Structure of upper arm

CODE s7301   Structure of forearm

CODE s7302   Structure of hand

CODE s7500   Structure of thigh

CODE s7501   Structure of lower leg

CODE s7502   Structure of ankle and foot

CODE s7600   Structure of vertebral column

The prefix *s* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Structures*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:
This data element consists of a single, neutral list of body structures that can be used to record positive or neutral body function. In conjunction with *Impairment extent code N*, it enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of impairment for any given body structures; with *Impairment nature code N*, the provision of information about the nature of the impairment for given body functions; and *Impairment location code N*, the location of the impairment for given body functions.

Where multiple body structures or **impairments of body structures** are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful:

- The first recorded body structure or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body structure or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:
Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Change to body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
METeOR identifier:	320171
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	The qualitative or quantitative change of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—nature of impairment of body structure
Definition:	The qualitative or quantitative change to the characteristics of a person's body structure compared with accepted population standards.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Nature of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	0	No change in structure
	1	Total absence
	2	Partial absence
	3	Additional part
	4	Aberrant dimensions
	5	Discontinuity
	6	Deviating position
	7	Qualitative changes in structure
Supplementary values:	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. *Impairments of body structure* are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.

CODE 0   No change in structure

Used when the structure of the body part is within the range of the population standard.

CODE 1   Total absence

Used when the body structure is not present. For example total absence of the structures of the lower leg following a thorough knee amputation.

CODE 2   Partial absence

Used when only part of a body structure is present. For example partial absence of the bones of the lower leg following below knee amputation.

CODE 3   Additional part

Used when a structure, not usually present in the population is present, for example a sixth lumbar vertebra or an sixth digit on one hand.

CODE 4   Aberrant dimensions

Used when the shape and size of a body structure is significantly different from the population standard. For example radial aplasia where the shape and size of the radial bone does not develop.

CODE 5   Discontinuity

Used when parts of a body structure are separated, for example cleft palate or fracture.

CODE 6   Deviating position

Used when the location of a structure is not according to population standard; for example, transposition of the great vessels, where the aorta arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary vessels from the left ventricle.

CODE 7   Qualitative changes in structure

Used when the structure of a body part is altered from the population standard. This includes accumulation of fluid, changes in bone structure as a result of osteoporosis or Paget's disease.

CODE 8   Not specified

Used when there is a change to a body structure, but the nature of the change is not described.

CODE 9   Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the nature of the change to a body structure.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/

- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'partial absence of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Difficulty with activities

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name: Person—level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N

METeOR identifier: 320120

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: The level of difficulty a person has in performing the tasks and actions involved in specified life areas, as represented by a code.

Context: Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept: Person—level of difficulty with activities in a life area

Definition: The ease by which a person is able to perform tasks and actions in a life area.

Object class: Person

Property: Level of difficulty with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No difficulty
1	Mild difficulty
2	Moderate difficulty
3	Severe difficulty
4	Complete difficulty

Supplementary values:

8	Not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept **'Disability'** and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing an activity.

Difficulties with activities can arise when there is a qualitative or quantitative alteration in the way in which these activities are carried out. Difficulty includes matters such as 'with pain',

'time taken', 'number of errors', clumsiness', 'modification of manner in which an activity is performed' e.g. sitting to get dressed instead of standing. 'Difficulty' is a combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem. Activity limitations are assessed against a generally accepted population standard, relative to cultural and social expectations.

Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of **assistance**, including aids and equipment, is an aspect of the environment.

The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of difficulty of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0 No difficulty in this life area

Is used when there is no difficulty in performing this activity. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [0-4%]

CODE 1 Mild difficulty

Is recorded for example, when the level of difficulty is below the threshold for medical intervention, the difficulty is experienced less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days. [5-24%]

CODE 2 Moderate difficulty

Is used for example when the level of difficulty is experienced less than 50% of the time and/or with a significant, but moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the scale of total performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days. [25-49%]

CODE 3 Severe difficulty

Is used for example when performance in this life area can be achieved, but with only extreme difficulty, and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days. [50-95%]

CODE 4 Complete difficulty

Is used when the person can not perform in this life area due of the difficulty in doing so. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [96-100%]

CODE 8 Not specified

Is used where a person has difficulty with activities in a life area but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Is used where a life area is not applicable to this person, e.g. domestic life for a child under 5.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes,

can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User
Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element, in conjunction with Person—activities and
participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates the
presence and extent of activity limitation in a given domain of
activity.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the
Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health
Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Environmental factor

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name: Person—environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]

METeOR identifier: 320207

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: The physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives, as represented by a code.

Context: The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept: Person—environmental factor

Definition: The physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

Object class: Person

Property: Environmental factor

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001

Representation class: Code

Data type: String

Format: AN[NNN]

Maximum character length: 5

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition.

Facilitators are features of the environment that have a positive effect on **disability**. Barriers are features of the environment that have a negative effect on disability.

Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Attitudes' (chapter level) and 'Social, norms, practices and ideology' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter.

The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level

(ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with *Extent of environmental factor influence code [X]N* will use the codes as indicated. The full range of the permissible values together with definitions can be found in the *Environmental Factors* component of the ICF.

Code e1   Products and technology

Code e2   Natural environment and human-made changes to environment

Code e3   Support and relationships

Code e4   Attitudes

Code e5   Services, systems and policies

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the environmental factors and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Environmental factors component may include:

CODE e225   Climate

CODE e240   Light

CODE e250   Sound

CODE e255   Vibration

CODE e260   Air quality

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the the environmental factors component may include:

CODE e1151   Assistive products and technology for personal use in daily life

CODE e1201   Assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation

CODE e2151   Assistive products and technology for communication

CODE e1301   Assistive products and technology for education

CODE e1351   Assistive products and technology for employment

CODE e1401   Assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport

CODE e1451   Assistive products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality

The prefix *e* denotes the domains within the component of *Environmental Factors*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/

- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is a neutral list of environmental factors. It may be used, in conjunction with Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N, in health, community services and other disability-related data collections to record the environmental factors that facilitate or inhibit optimum functioning at the body, person or societal level. Identification of environmental factors may assist in determining appropriate interventions to support the person to achieve optimum functioning.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Environmental factors cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Extent of participation

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name: Person—extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N

METeOR identifier: 320219

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
                             NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: The degree of participation by an individual in a specified life
                             area, as represented by a code.

Context: Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept: Person—extent of participation in a life area

Definition: A person's degree of participation in a life area.

Object class: Person

Property: Extent of participation in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and
                             Health 2001

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	Full participation
1	Mild participation restriction
2	Moderate participation restriction
3	Severe participation restriction
4	Complete participation restriction

Supplementary values:

8	Not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept
                             '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of
                             disability for a person.

                             In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life
                             situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual
                             may experience in involvement of life situations.

                             This metadata item may be used to describe the extent of
                             participation in life situations for an individual with a health
                             condition. The standard or norm to which an individual's
                             participation is compared is that of an individual without a
                             similar health condition in that particular society. The
                             participation restriction records the discordance between the

experienced participation and the expected participation of an individual without a health condition. The definition of 'particular society' is not specified and will inevitably give rise to different interpretations. If limiting the interpretation, it will be necessary to state the factors which are taken into account, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, religion, education, locality (town, state, rural, remote, urban).

The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of participation of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0   Full participation

Used when the person participates in this life area in the same way in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome as other individuals without a similar health condition in that particular society

CODE 1   Mild participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days

CODE 2   Moderate participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation between 26% and 50% of the time with a significant, and/or with a moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the total scale of performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days

CODE 3   Severe participation restriction

Used for example, when participation in this life area can be achieved, but only rarely and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days

CODE 4   Complete participation restriction

Used when the person can not participate in this life area. This scale has a margin of error of 5%

CODE 8   Not specified

Used when a person's participation in a life area is restricted but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4

CODE 9   Not applicable

Used when participation in a life area is not relevant, such as employment for an infant.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Extent of participation is always associated with a health condition. For example, a restriction in participation in 'community, social and civic life' may be recorded when the person has had a stroke, but not when the restriction is associated only with personal preferences, without a related health condition. A value is attached to restriction of participation (i.e. a participation restriction is a disadvantage). The value is dependent on cultural norms, so that an individual may be disadvantaged in one group or location and not in another place.

This data element is used in conjunction with a specified Activities and participation life area (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]. For example, a 'mild restriction in participation in exchange of information'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Impairment of body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N
METeOR identifier:	320138
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body function, as represented by a code.
Context:	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—extent of impairment of body function
Definition:	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body function.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Extent of impairment of body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	0	No impairment
	1	Mild impairment
	2	Moderate impairment
	3	Severe impairment
	4	Complete impairment
Supplementary values:	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. CODE 0　No impairment Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%].

CODE 1   Mild impairment

Used when there is a slight or low variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2   Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3   Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4   Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This coding is to be used in conjunction with specified Body Functions domains. For example, 'a mild impairment of functions related to the brain' to indicate the area of impairment and, potentially, the sorts of interventions that may result in improved functioning. The body function in which an individual experiences an impairment is indicated using the metadata item Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set   Body functions cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
METeOR identifier:	320165
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—extent of impairment of body structure
Definition:	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body structure.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Extent of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No impairment
1	Mild impairment
2	Moderate impairment
3	Severe impairment
4	Complete impairment

Supplementary values:

8	Not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.
	Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.
	CODE 0 No impairment
	Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%].
	CODE 1 Mild impairment
	Used when there is a slight or low variation from accepted

population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2   Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3   Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4   Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'mild impairment of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Influence of environmental factor

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N
METeOR identifier:	320198
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	The degree to which a specified environmental factor influences the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person, as represented by a code.
Context:	The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—extent of environmental factor influence
Definition:	The degree to which specified environmental factors influence the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Extent of environmental factor influence

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	[X]N
Maximum character length:	2

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	No barrier
1	Mild barrier
2	Moderate barrier
3	Severe barrier
4	Complete barrier
+0	No facilitator
+1	Mild facilitator
+2	Moderate facilitator
+3	Substantial facilitator
+4	Complete facilitator

Supplementary values:

Value	Meaning
8	Barrier not specified
+8	Facilitator not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

Extent of influence of environmental factors corresponds to the degree or strength or magnitude of the influence and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person. It is essentially a summary measure, in which are embedded the concepts of availability, quality and importance,that indicates the effect the specified environmental factor has on the person.

Whether, and by how much, environmental factors are influencing an individual's level of functioning, and whether the influence is a facilitator or barrier, may indicate the sorts of interventions that will optimise the individual's functioning. This information may be for policy development, service provision, or advocacy purposes. Preventative strategies could be indicated by this information.

This value domain can be used to collect information across the whole spectrum of influence, for example, tactile flooring may be a facilitator to a person with visual impairment and a barrier to a person with mobility impairments. In line with the ICF approach to functioning and disability, this value domain recognises, and gives the means to record, the positive influence of environmental factors as well as those factors that limit the level of functioning of a person.

The codes are mutually exclusive. The choice of codes depends on the context of the data collection. For example; if collecting information about the positive influence of an environmental factor such as a community service it would be appropriate to use Code 0 No facilitator if the service was not influencing the person's level of functioning (even if the service were not a barrier to the person's functioning).

Code +0   No facilitator:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code +1   Mild facilitator:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code +2   Moderate facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code +3   Substantial facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code +4   Complete facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or the person functions optimally with this environmental factor.

Code +8   Facilitator not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in classes +1 to +4.

Code 0   No barrier:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code 1   Mild barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code 2   Moderate barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code 3   Severe barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code 4   Complete barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or is of such magnitude that the person is unable to function.

Code 8   Barrier not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in classes 1 to 4.

Code 9   Not applicable:

Used when environmental factors impacts in neither a positive or negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person or for between 0-4% of the time the person participates in that specified area and has minimal impact on the person's level of functioning in the specified domain.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Origin: WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition.

The influence of environmental factors may be positive, increasing the level of functioning (a facilitator), or negative, decreasing the level of functioning (a barrier).

The extent of influence of the **Environmental factors** is affected both by the degree or strength of influence, and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person.

This metadata item is recorded in conjunction with *Environmental factor code N* to indicate the extent to which specified environmental factors influence the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Environmental factors cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Location of impairment

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name:	Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
METeOR identifier:	320177
Registration status:	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
Definition:	The location of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.
Context:	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept:	Person—location of impairment of body structure
Definition:	The site of impairment in a person's specified body structure.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Location of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	More than one region
1	Right
2	Left
3	Both sides
4	Front
5	Back
6	Proximal
7	Distal

Supplementary values:

8	Not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.

Use only one code. Select the one that best describes the

situation with this structure. Combinations are not possible.

CODE 0   More than one region (except both sides)

Used when the impairment is present in more than one body location (but not bilaterally see code 3); for example when burn scars affect many areas of skin.

CODE 1   Right

Used when the impairment is present to the right of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 2   Left

Used when the impairment is present to the left of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 3   Both sides (bilateral)

Used when the impairment is two-sided and disposed on opposite sides of the midline axis of the body, for example bilateral joint deformities.

CODE 4   Front

Used when the impairment is present in front of a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 5   Back

Used when the impairment is present behind a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 6   Proximal

Used when the impairment is situated towards the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to distal), for example the end of the structure that is closer to the centre of the body.

CODE 7   Distal

Used when the impairment is situated away from the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to proximal), for example the end of structure that is further away from the centre of the body.

CODE 8   Not specified

Used when there is an impairment of body structure but the location of the impairment is not recorded.

CODE 9   Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the location of an impairment of body structure.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is to be used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example, 'impairment of proximal structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Body structures cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Satisfaction with participation

Identifying and definitional attributes

Technical name: Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N

METeOR identifier: 320216

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
                               NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: The degree to which a person is satisfied with their involvement in a specified life area, as represented by a code.

Context: Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

Data element concept: Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

Definition: A person's level of satisfaction with their involvement in a life area, in relation to their current life goals.

Object class: Person

Property: Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

Permissible values:

Value	Meaning
0	High satisfaction with participation
1	Moderate satisfaction with participation
2	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation
3	Moderate dissatisfaction with participation
4	Extreme dissatisfaction with participation
5	Complete restriction and dissatisfaction

Supplementary values:

8	Not specified
9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept '**Disability**' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.

In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

This metadata item gives a rating of the person's degree of satisfaction with participation in a domain of life, in relation to their current life goals. Satisfaction with participation corresponds to the person's own perspective on their

participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

CODE 0   High satisfaction with participation

Used if a person is involved in the specified life situation as he or she wishes to fulfil his or her current life goals in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome.

CODE 1   Moderate satisfaction with participation

Used if the person is reasonably satisfied with their participation in this life situation, in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome. This could occur if one of the criteria (duration, frequency, manner or outcome) is not fulfilled and that criterion is not critical to the person's goals. For example, the person does not participate in the specified life situation as frequently as wished, but the other criteria are met and the frequency is not so affected that it is critical to the person's satisfaction.

CODE 2   Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation

Used if the person is neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with their participation in this life situation, in terms of duration, frequency, manner and outcome.

CODE 3   Moderate dissatisfaction with participation

Used if two or three criteria (duration, frequency, manner or outcome) are not fulfilled, but are not so badly affected, in relation to the person's goals in that life area, that the person is extremely dissatisfied. For example, a person is able to participate in work, but is placed in supported employment rather than employment in the open labour market. This is not in line with the person's goals, so that the manner and outcome of the participation are not fulfilled.

CODE 4   Extreme dissatisfaction with participation

Used when all criteria (duration, frequency, manner and outcome) are not fulfilled for the specified life situation, or where any of the criteria are so badly affected in relation to the person's goals that they consider themselves to be extremely dissatisfied with this life area. An example of the latter would arise when a person is extremely dissatisfied with participation in interpersonal activities because his/her goal in terms of duration of social visits is never fulfilled, although other criteria (frequency and manner) may be fulfilled.

CODE 5   Complete restriction and dissatisfaction

Used when the person does not participate in this life situation in line with his or her own goals, i.e. in an area where they wish to participate and is completely dissatisfied with not participating in this life situation.

CODE 9   Not applicable

Used when participation in a life situation is not relevant, such as employment of an infant or where there is no participation and the person has no desire to participate in this area. For example, a personal preference not to participate in specific areas of community, social and civic life such as sport or hobbies. The area may not be applicable to the person's current life goals.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
Origin:	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website
  http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
  http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Satisfaction with participation should be coded from the perspective of the person. This data element should be coded in conjunction with the Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element. For example, a person's 'moderate satisfaction with participation in exchange of information'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Glossary items

Activity—functioning, disability and health

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

Synonymous names: Activity

METeOR identifier: 327296

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

Context: 'Activities and participation' is one of three components that define the concept 'Disability', along with 'Body functions and structures' and 'Environmental factors'. 'Activities and participation' is also encompassed within the concept 'Functioning'.

The concept 'Activity', as defined here and as measured in the metadata item Activity difficulty level code (ICF) N, may be relevant to people and human services not related to disability.

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Activity limitations are difficulties an individual has in the execution of an activity.

The performance of an activity is what the individual does in his or her current environment. The environment includes all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world. Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment and in the absence or presence of assistance, including aids and equipment.

In time, a related and more generic data element may be developed. In the meantime, the addition of 'functioning, disability and health' to the concept of 'ability' indicates that the current concept is based on the concept and framework developed by World Health Organization to assist in the classification and description of functioning and disability, as contained in the ICF.

The ICF recognises two constructs that can be used with 'Activities and Participation': performance and capacity. 'Performance' is what the person does in their usual environment. 'Capacity' describes 'an individual's ability to execute a task or an action in a standardised environment, where a standardised environment may be:

- an actual environment commonly used for assessment in test settings; or
- in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact' (WHO 2001).

The standardised environment' has not been generally operationalised. However, the recognition of these two constructs in the ICF underscores the importance of recording the environment in which activities are being performed.

This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed

by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:	World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Reference documents:	Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Activity - functioning, disability and health, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
Metadata items which use this glossary item:	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Disability NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Disability grouping code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded 08/05/2006
	Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Assistance with activities and participation

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327298

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: The help that a person receives or needs from another person, because of their difficulty in performing an activity or in participating in an area of life.

Context: 'Assistance' is an important subset of Environmental factors that may facilitate (or hinder) the activities or participation of people with a disability. Assistance is a key policy and service component in the disability and aged care services field in Australia. Further, it is recognised in the ICF as a crucial factor whose presence (or absence) must be noted when recording measures of functioning and disability.

Recording measures of assistance needed or provided will provide further information about activity limitations.

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: The concept can be used to describe aspects of the environment. Depending on which environment is present or being considered, the measure of assistance indicates what assistance is currently received (in the current or usual environment) and what would be needed (in an optimum environment). 'Need' more generally relates to environmental factors (including personal assistance, equipment and environmental modifications) that are present in an optimum environment but not in the person's current environment. That is, changes may be needed to environmental factors in order to improve a person's functioning and reduce their disability. While these ideas apply generally to 'Environmental Factors' and the related metadata item, Extent of environmental factors influence code [X]N, the concept of 'Assistance' focuses solely on the factor of personal assistance.

Measures of assistance and need for assistance are under active development in a number of disciplines and service programs. Assistance may be measured in various ways, for instance in relation to duration, frequency and intensity of assistance. Related data elements are therefore likely to emerge in the future.

This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for

example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Assistance with activities and participation, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Body functions

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327294

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Body functions are organised according to body systems. The term 'body' refers to the human organism as a whole and includes mental or psychological functions.
Body functions are classified in neutral terms. To indicate that there is a problem with a body function requires the use of the impairment extent code to denote the extent or magnitude of the problem together with the body functions code

Comments: This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of the ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites:
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this   Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard

glossary item: 29/11/2006

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Body structures

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327300

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Body structures are classified according to body systems. **Impairments of body structrure** can involve anomaly, defect, loss and significant deviation. These are identified by use of the impairment extent, impairment location and impairment nature codes.

Comments: This glossary term is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item: Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded

16/10/2006
Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard
01/03/2005

Disability

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327304

Registration status: NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation.

Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept and is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001:6).

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Many different 'definitions' of disability are used in Australia, both in administrative data collections and in Acts of Parliament. The consistent identification of disability in national data collections has been recommended in a number of reports, for instance to enable:

- the monitoring of access to generic services by people with a disability;
- the collection of more consistent data on disability support and related services, including data on service use by different groups;
- population data and service data to be related, thereby improving the nation's analytical capacity in relation to the need for and supply of services; and
- improved understanding of the relationship between disability, health conditions and other health outcomes.

Defining disability makes it possible to determine the number of people who are accessing services, both disability specific and generic, and also those with a disability in the general population with unmet need. Better definition of disability will aid better targeting of resources to those in need.

Disability arises from the interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors. A health condition may be a disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. Personal factors relate to the individual, such as age, sex and Indigenous status.

The concept 'Disability' can be described using a combination of related metadata items as building blocks.

The metadata items selected may vary depending on the definition of disability used. For example, in hospital rehabilitation, the focus may be on the impairment and **activity** dimensions and in community-based care the focus may be primarily on participation. Some applications may require a broad scope for inclusion (e.g. discrimination legislation). Data collections relating to services will select combinations of the data elements, which best reflect the eligibility criteria for the service.

This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Activity need for assistance code N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG,

Superseded 16/10/2006

Disability grouping code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded 08/05/2006

Dwelling—modification requirement status NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006

Dwelling—modification status NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006

Dwelling—modification status, code N NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006

Environmental factor code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Goal of care code NN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Household in greatest need code N NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

Household—greatest need status NHDAMG, Superseded 10/02/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Low income household—special need status NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006

Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Participation satisfaction level code N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Participation satisfaction level code N NCSIMG, Standard 06/06/2005

Person—disability status, code N NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

Environmental factors

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327286

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
                               NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: Environmental factors make up the physical, social and
                               attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their
                               lives.

Context: Environmental factors are external to the individual and can
                               have a positive or negative influence on a person's participation
                               as a member of society, on performance of activities, or on a
                               person's body function or structure.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: In the ICF classification scheme Environmental factors are
                               organised to focus on two different levels, individual and
                               societal. Environmental factors interact with the Body
                               structures/Body functions and Activities and participation
                               components.
                               A person's functioning and disability is conceived as the
                               dynamic interaction between health conditions and
                               environmental and personal factors.

Comments: This glossary item is based on the International Classification of
                               Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed
                               by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member
                               of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the
                               Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications
                               (endorsed by the National Health Information Management
                               Group in 2002).
                               The ICF provides a framework for the description of human
                               functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined
                               in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an
                               'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or
                               trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for
                               example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-
                               AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional
                               diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International
                               Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva:
                               WHO

                               Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF
                               Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself
                               and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the
                               following websites
                               • WHO ICF website
                               http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
                               • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

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http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person—extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Functioning

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327292

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Definition: Functioning is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.

Context: An individual's functioning in a specific domain is an interaction or complex relationship between health conditions and environmental and personal factors.

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework, with disability focussing on the more negative aspects of this interaction.

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: This glossary term is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Functioning, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

Metadata items which use this glossary item: Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Disability grouping code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded 08/05/2006

Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METeOR identifier: 327288

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Definition: Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.

Context: Body structures are classified in ICF in neutral terms. To indicate that there is a problem with a body structure requires the use of the body structures code for the structure affected and the impairment extent code to denote the extent or magnitude of the problem.
The impairment nature and impairment location codes can be used to expand the description of a problem with a body structure.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
Comments
This glossary term is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).
The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.
Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this   Body structures NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006

glossary item: NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG,
Superseded 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N
NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded
16/10/2006

Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard
29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG,
Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Participation - functioning, disability and health

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

Synonymous names: Participation

METeOR identifier: 327312

Registration status: NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 06/06/2005

Definition: In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation.

Context: Involvement refers to the lived experience of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes 'Environmental Factors' - all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world.

The individual's degree of involvement can be reflected by this glossary item when combined with Participation extent code (ICF 2001) X and Participation satisfaction level code X.

'Activities and participation' is one of three components that define the concept 'Disability', along with 'Body functions and structures' and 'Environmental factors'. 'Activities and participation' is also encompassed within the concept 'Functioning'.

The concept 'Participation', as defined here and as measured in the metadata items Participation extent code (ICF 2001) X and Participation satisfaction level code X, may be relevant to people and human services not related to disability.

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

In time, a related and more generic data element may be developed. In the meantime, the addition of 'functioning, disability and health' to the name of this glossary item indicates that the current concept is based on the concept and framework developed by World Health Organization to assist in the classification and description of functioning and disability, as contained in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N}.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International
Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva:
WHO
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF
Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself
and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the
following websites
• WHO ICF website
http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en
• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website
http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Participation - functioning, disability and health,
version 1, DEC, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

*Metadata items which use this
glossary item:* Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG,
Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG,
Superseded 16/10/2006

Disability grouping code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded
08/05/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N
NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006

Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N
NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded
16/10/2006

Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard
29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Participation satisfaction level code N NCSIMG, Standard
06/06/2005

Participation satisfaction level code N NHIG, Standard
29/11/2006
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard
01/03/2005