



Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006

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Metadata items

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 317350

Registration status: NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

DSS type: National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Scope: The Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) and its national collection is:

- a set of nationally significant data items or pieces of information that are collected in all Australian jurisdictions; and
- an agreed method of collection and transmission.

The purpose of the CSTDA NMDS collection is to facilitate the annual collation of nationally comparable data about CSTDA-funded services, and to obtain reliable, consistent data with minimal load on the disability services field. Under the CSTDA, the Disability Administrators in all Australian jurisdictions are responsible for ensuring 'that CSTDA NMDS information will be comparable across all jurisdictions and years'.

Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided, during the specified period, by a government organisation operating under the CSTDA. Therefore, if a service type outlet did not receive CSTDA funding for the 2006–07 collection (i.e. its CSTDA funding dollars for the financial year are zero), then details of this outlet should not be included in the data collection.

A funded agency may receive funding from multiple sources. Where a funded agency is unable to differentiate service users and/or staff according to funding source (i.e. CSTDA or other), they are asked to provide details of all service users and staff (for each service type).

Most agencies funded under the CSTDA are asked to provide information about:

- each of the service types they are funded to provide (i.e. service type outlets they operate);
- all service users who received support over a specified reporting period; and
- the CSTDA NMDS service type(s) the service user received.

The level of information a funded agency is asked to provide varies according to the particular service type (i.e. for each service type outlet).

Where services are provided to groups or families (e.g., 2.02, 2.04, 2.05), details are only requested about the service user who is eligible for services, not their family or other group members. For example, if a family member/carer receives respite services, only details about the service user (i.e., the person with the disability) are required, not those of the family or carer.

Table 1:

Service type classification	Service type outlet –details required (except for those provided by the jurisdiction)	Service user – details required	Services received by each service user in the reporting period – details required
CSTDA Accommodation support 1.01-1.04, 1.08	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – Client— amount of assistance, total hours NNN)
CSTDA Accommodation support 1.05-1.07	All	All	All
CSTDA Community support 2.01-2.05	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – Client— amount of assistance, total hours NNN)
CSTDA Community support 2.06	All	All (except for community development activity within this service type)	All (except for community development activity within this service type)
CSTDA Community support 2.07	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received - Client— amount of assistance, total hours NNN)
CSTDA Community access 3.01, 3.03 Learning and life skills development	All	All	All

CSTDA Community access 3.02 Recreation/holiday programs(a)	All	Linkage key elements only (items 2a-2e)	The following items are optional: Service episode— episode start date; Service event —last service provision date; and Person— service received indicator
CSTDA Respite 4.01-4.05	All	All	All
CSTDA Employment 5.01- 5.02	All	All (except for carer— primary status, residency status, age group – items 12b,c,e)	All (except for data items on hours received – Client— amount of assistance, total hours NNN)
CSTDA Advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication 6.01-6.05	All	None	None
CSTDA Other support 7.01-7.04	All (except Service provider organisation— number of clients, total people N[NNNN])	None	None

The data collection is based around the concept of a 'service type outlet', each of which provides only one service type from a discrete location. A funded agency may be funded to provide one or more service types through one or more service type outlets. For example, an agency may be funded under the CSTDA to provide residential accommodation and respite services from one location or funded to provide group homes in three separate locations. A separate service type outlet form is completed for each service type the agency is funded to provide under the CSTDA. If a service user receives more than one service type in the reporting period, a separate service user form is completed for each service type received.

Statistical units:

Service type outlets, service users

Reporting period:

CSTDA-funded agencies are asked to record key information about service users on an ongoing basis, so that they can transmit the required information at the end of each 'reporting period'. Most jurisdictions have set their reporting period (and will therefore ask for information to be transmitted) at the end of each financial year quarter. Some will still only require information to be transmitted at the end of a financial year.

Reference week:

The annual reference week is the 7-day week preceding the end of the financial year (i.e. 24 June to 30 June).

Snapshot day:

Collection of annual snapshot day data is essential to ensure continuity of data interpretation. The snapshot day for each year is generally the last Wednesday in June.

Privacy:

CSTDA NMDS collections conducted in each jurisdiction must comply with Commonwealth privacy legislation and established privacy and data principles.

Collection and usage attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Reference documents: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) Data Dictionary Version 1.1. July 2004. AIHW.

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Activity and participation life area	Conditional	1
-	Age group	Conditional	1
-	Amount of assistance	Conditional	2
-	Assistance with activities (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Carer Allowance (Child) receipt indicator	Conditional	1
-	Communication method	Conditional	1
-	Country of birth	Conditional	1
-	Date estimate indicator	Conditional	1
-	Date of birth	Conditional	1
-	Disability group (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Effective communication indicator	Conditional	1
-	Episode end date	Conditional	1
-	Episode start date	Conditional	1
-	Full financial year funding indicator	Mandatory	1

-	Funded agency identifier (CSTDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Funding allocated	Mandatory	1
-	Funding source	Mandatory	1
-	Geographic location of organisation	Mandatory	1
-	Hours worked—paid staff	Mandatory	2
-	Hours worked—volunteer/unpaid staff	Mandatory	2
-	Indigenous status	Conditional	1
-	Individual funding indicator	Conditional	1
-	Informal carer co-residency	Conditional	1
-	Informal carer existence indicator	Conditional	1
-	Informal carer primary status	Conditional	1
-	Interpreter service type	Conditional	1
-	Interpreter services required	Conditional	1
-	Labour force status	Conditional	1
-	Last service provision date	Conditional	1
-	Letters of family name	Conditional	1
-	Letters of given name	Conditional	1
-	Level of government	Mandatory	2
-	Living arrangement	Conditional	1
-	Main source of income (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Number of clients	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode—Australian (person)	Conditional	1
-	Postcode—Australian (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Record identifier (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Relationship of carer to care recipient (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Residential setting (CSTDA)	Conditional	1
-	Sector type	Mandatory	1
-	Service cessation reason	Conditional	1
-	Service operation days	Mandatory	1
-	Service operation hours	Mandatory	1
-	Service operation weeks	Mandatory	1
-	Service received indicator	Conditional	1
-	Service type (CSTDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Service type outlet identifier (CSTDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Conditional	1
-	Tax exempt indicator	Conditional	1

Activity and participation life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Data element concept attributes

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

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>CODE d1 Learning and applying knowledge</p>
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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 *Activities and 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

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<i>Origin:</i>	WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 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 - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should be reported in conjunction with the data element 'assistance with activities' regarding the level of help and/or supervision that a CSTDA service user requires.

Mapping to ICF codes.

- Self-care - Self-care (d510-d599)
- Mobility - Mobility (d410-d499)
- Communication - Communication (d310-d399)
- Interpersonal interactions and relationships - Interpersonal interactions and relationships (d710-d799)
- Learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands - Learning and applying knowledge (d110-d199) and General tasks and demands (d210-d299)
- Education - Education (d810-d839)
- Community (civic) and economic life - Community, social and civic life (d910-d999)
- Domestic life - Domestic life (d610-699)
- Working - Work and employment (d840-859)

Age group

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—age group, CSTDA code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Age range; Carer age group
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323751
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 26/06/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The age range that best accommodates a person's completed age in years, at the time of data collection, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—age range
<i>Definition:</i>	The age range that best accommodates a person's completed age in years
<i>Context:</i>	
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Age range

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Under 15 years</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>15 - 24 years</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>25 - 44 years</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>45 - 64 years</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>65 years and over</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Under 15 years	2	15 - 24 years	3	25 - 44 years	4	45 - 64 years	5	65 years and over
Value	Meaning												
1	Under 15 years												
2	15 - 24 years												
3	25 - 44 years												
4	45 - 64 years												
5	65 years and over												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated												

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This data element should be collected for the informal carer and is only reported in relation to service users that have an informal carer.</p> <p>A service user may have more than one family member or friend providing them with care and assistance. In such circumstances, this data element relates to the carer who is identified as providing the most care and assistance. It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes</p>
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of the CSTDA NMDS, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers. The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer or significant other should be used as the basis for determining which carer should be considered to be the main carer in this regard.

Collection methods:

When asking the person about the age of their carer it is considered more appropriate to ask about broad age groups rather than actual age.

Comments:

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date:

08/03/2006

Amount of assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Client—amount of assistance, total hours NNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Hours of assistance, Hours of support received, Amount of support
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323093
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of hours of assistance received by a client of an agency or organisation.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Client—amount of assistance
<i>Definition:</i>	The amount of assistance received by a client of an agency or organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Client
<i>Property:</i>	Amount of assistance

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	Value Meaning
	999 Not stated/inadequately described
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 000, 001 etc.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	As this data element is a measure of time (in hours) of services directly received by clients it will not accrue to give a total of assistance provided on an agency or organisation (in terms of money, time or quantity of goods or services). Therefore it should not be used for National Accounts reporting.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Where clients receive support in a group setting the hours received in this setting for all attending service users should be reported (i.e. agencies should not apportion group hours across the number of clients attending). For example, where one worker is supplying services to 3 clients for 4 hours, each client should be counted as receiving 4 hours of service. Hours received during sleepover duties should be included in the total hours received by the client.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	<p>This data element must be collected twice within the CSTDA NMDS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The number of hours of support received by a service user for a service type for the week preceding the end of the reporting period (the 7-day reference week);and2. The number of hours of support received by a service user for a service type for a typical 7-day week. <p>The total hours reported should be rounded up to the nearest whole hour.</p> <p>Where less than one hour was received, agencies may record '900'.</p> <p>Note: The concept of a typical week may not apply to some service users. In these cases service type outlets may calculate this data element as an average of the actual hours received by the service user over the reporting period.</p> <p>This item may be collected in one of two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As an average of the actual hours received by this service user in a typical week (over the reporting period). That is, this item is derived from the 'total hours received during the reporting period'. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The service user's usual or typical weekly pattern of support while receiving your service in the reporting period. This enables service type outlets to indicate whether or not the reference week was typical. <p>If a service type outlet is funded to provide service type 2.06 Case management, local coordination and development, the following rules apply for calculating <i>Hours of assistance</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• hours of assistance received by service users in terms of time spent on their behalf coordinating, managing or arranging brokerage of other services for service users should be reported;• hours of assistance received by service users in terms of actual services delivered, that have been arranged, purchased or brokered by a service type outlet (as part of providing service type 2.06) should not be reported; <p>If a service type outlet sub-contracts the provision of part or all of a service type (other than 2.06) it is funded to provide to another agency, then it is responsible for providing relevant</p>

details about the sub-contracted activity (e.g. in-home accommodation support provider sub-contracting the provision of some in-home accommodation support to another agency, which may or may not be CSTDA-funded). Hours of assistance received that are sub-contracted to another agency should be included by the service type outlet that has done the sub-contracting, and should not be reported by the agency that has been sub-contracted (to deliver the services) by the service type outlet.

Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289083
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 07/12/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory where an organisation or agency can be located, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory where an organisation or agency can be located.
<i>Context:</i>	This is a geographic indicator which is used for analysis of the distribution of agencies or establishments and services.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Australian state/territory identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																				
<i>Format:</i>	N																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>New South Wales</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Queensland</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>South Australia</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Western Australia</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Tasmania</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Northern Territory</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Australian Capital Territory</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	New South Wales	2	Victoria	3	Queensland	4	South Australia	5	Western Australia	6	Tasmania	7	Northern Territory	8	Australian Capital Territory	9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)
Value	Meaning																				
1	New South Wales																				
2	Victoria																				
3	Queensland																				
4	South Australia																				
5	Western Australia																				
6	Tasmania																				
7	Northern Territory																				
8	Australian Capital Territory																				
9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)																				

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before
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Northern Territory).

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2005. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). Cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 30/09/2005

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Irrespective of how the information is coded, conversion of the codes to the ABS standard must be possible.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Health Data Standard Committee
National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents: AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia
In AS4846 and AS5017 alternative codes are presented. Refer to the current standard for more details.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: The CSTDA NMDS uses the AIHW order based on the population of the State or Territory.

1. New South Wales
2. Victoria
3. Queensland
4. Western Australia
5. South Australia
6. Tasmania
7. Australian Capital Territory
8. Northern Territory

Code 9 Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory) is not applicable to CSTDA-funded services.

This data element is used in conjunction with the Level of Government to identify the source of funding and the jurisdiction in which funds are allocated (funding jurisdiction).

Assistance with activities (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, CSTDA code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342678
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 26/06/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	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.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

Data element concept attributes

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

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Unable to do or always needs help/supervision</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sometimes needs help/supervision</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Does not need help/supervision but uses aids and/or equipment</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Does not need help/supervision and does not use aids and/or equipment</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Unable to do or always needs help/supervision	2	Sometimes needs help/supervision	3	Does not need help/supervision but uses aids and/or equipment	4	Does not need help/supervision and does not use aids and/or equipment	5	Not applicable
Value	Meaning												
1	Unable to do or always needs help/supervision												
2	Sometimes needs help/supervision												
3	Does not need help/supervision but uses aids and/or equipment												
4	Does not need help/supervision and does not use aids and/or equipment												
5	Not applicable												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This value domain records the level of a person's need for help</p>
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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.

Interpreters for language are considered to provide personal assistance, and are not considered aids and/or equipment.

Animals used for personal mobility (i.e. guide dogs and companion animals) are considered to be aids and/or equipment. Also included in this category are prosthetic and orthotic devices, wheelchairs, transfer devices etc.

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 1 is used when the person is unable to do or always needs help or supervision in this life area.

CODE 2 is used when the person sometimes needs assistance in this life area.

CODE 3 is used when the person does not need assistance in this life area but uses aids and/or equipment.

CODE 4 is used when the person does not need help or supervision in this life area and does not use aids and/or equipment.

CODE 5 is used only when the need for support or assistance is due to the person's age, not their disability.

For the purposes of this collection use this code only when the person is in the following age ranges:

Learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands:
less than 5 years

Education: less than 5 years

Community (civic) and economic life: less than 5 years

Domestic life: less than 15 years

Working: less than 15 years

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is used in conjunction with *Activity and participation life area*.

The level of help and/or supervision a person requires for the following activities is assessed:

- a. Self-care—activities such as washing oneself, dressing, eating and/or toileting;
- b. Mobility—moving around the home and/or moving around away from home (for instance, using public transport), getting in or out of bed or a chair;
- c. Communication—making self understood by strangers/family/friends/staff, in own native language or most

- effective method of communication if applicable, and understanding others;
- d. Interpersonal interactions and relationships—including, for example, actions and behaviours that an individual does to make and keep friends and relationships, behaving within accepted limits, coping with feelings and emotions;
 - e. Learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands—understanding new ideas, remembering, solving problems, making decisions, paying attention, undertaking single or multiple tasks, carrying out daily routines;
 - f. Education—for example, the actions, behaviours and tasks an individual performs at school, college, or any educational setting;
 - g. Community (civic) and economic life—recreation and leisure, religion and spirituality, human rights, political life and citizenship, economic life such as handling money;
 - h. Domestic life—for example, organising meals, cleaning, disposing of garbage, housekeeping, shopping, cooking, home maintenance;
 - i. Working—actions, behaviours, and tasks to obtain and retain paid employment.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
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Carer Allowance (Child) receipt indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Parent/guardian—receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323286
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a parent or guardian of a person is in receipt of the 'Carer Allowance (Child)', as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Parent/guardian—receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a parent or guardian of a service user is in receipt of the 'Carer Allowance (Child)'.
<i>Object class:</i>	Parent/guardian
<i>Property:</i>	Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This data element should not be reported if the service user is aged 16 years or more, even if the person's parent or guardian receives 'Carer Allowance (Child)'.</p> <p>This data element does not refer to the 'Carer Payment' (formerly 'Carer Pension'), even though some parents or carers of children aged less than 16 years may receive 'Carer Payment' as well as 'Carer Allowance (Child)' (formerly the 'Child Disability Allowance').</p> <p>CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>This code should only be recorded when it has not been possible for the service user or their carer/family/advocate to</p>
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provide the information (i.e., they have been asked but do not know).

Comments: Used to assess the relationship between receipt of 'Carer Allowance (Child)' and receipt of other services.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2006. Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection Data Guide: Data items and definitions, 2006-07. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra. Viewed 20 November 2006.
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/csda_public/06-07_data/data_guide_2006-07.doc>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should not be reported for CSTDA service users aged 16 years or more.
CODE 3 is used to record responses where the items is 'not known'.

Communication method

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—communication method, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345093
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The method of communication, including sign language, most effectively used by the person, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—communication method
<i>Definition:</i>	The method of communication, including sign language, most effectively used by the person.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Communication method

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Spoken language</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sign language</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Spoken language	2	Sign language	3	Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Spoken language										
2	Sign language										
3	Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1, 2 and 3 The communication must be effective in that the person must be able to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people, using this method. This item is considered 'not applicable' to young children, i.e. children aged 0–4 years
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Method of communication is an important indicator of potential
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barriers to social inclusion, particularly in conjunction with data on country of birth and interpreter services required.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.
Reference documents: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Person—communication method, code N NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
See also Person—effective communication indicator, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006
Information specific to this data set: If the communication method varies over time and it is difficult to say what the usual method is, please report the most effective method during the reference week.
This data item is used in conjunction with Effective communication indicator.

Country of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 1998) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270277
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the person was born, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—country of birth
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the person was born.
<i>Context:</i>	Country of birth is important in the study of access to services by different population sub-groups. Country of birth is the most easily collected and consistently reported of a range of possible data items that may indicate cultural or language diversity. Country of birth may be used in conjunction with other data such as period of residence in Australia, etc., to derive more sophisticated measures of access to (or need for) services by different population sub-groups.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Country of birth

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998 (SACC) is a four-digit, three-level hierarchical structure specifying major group, minor group and country. A country, even if it comprises other discrete political entities such as states, is treated as a single unit for all data domain purposes. Parts of a political entity are not included in different groups. Thus, Hawaii is included in Northern America (as part of the identified country United States of America), despite being geographically close to and having similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Some data collections ask respondents to specify their country of birth. In others, a pre-determined set of countries is specified as part of the question, usually accompanied by an 'other (please specify)' category.

Recommended questions are:

In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born?

Australia

Other (please specify)

Alternatively, a list of countries may be used based on, for example common Census responses.

In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born?

Australia

England

New Zealand

Italy

Viet Nam

Scotland

Greece

Germany

Philippines

India

Netherlands

Other (please specify)

In either case coding of data should conform to the SACC.

Sometimes respondents are simply asked to specify whether they were born in either 'English speaking' or 'non-English speaking' countries but this question is of limited use and this method of collection is not recommended.

Comments:

This metadata item is consistent with that used in ABS collections and is recommended for use whenever there is a requirement for comparison with ABS data.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Country of birth, version 4, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded

23/10/2006
Admitted patient mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2007-08 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 21/03/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Community mental health care 2004-2005 NHIG, Superseded 08/12/2004
Community mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Community mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Community mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
Health care client identification NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005
Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 24/03/2006
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 06/09/2006
Perinatal NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006
Residential mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Residential mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: It is recommended that the 10 most frequently reported countries of birth are listed on data collection forms to simplify data collection and minimise coding load on service type outlets and funding departments. Where the country of birth is known but is not specified in the classification below, (i.e., is 'other country'), funded agencies should specify it on primary data collection forms. These will then be coded by funding departments to the appropriate SACC code.

Date estimate indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Date—estimate indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Date estimate flag, Birth date estimate flag, Estimate indicator, Date accuracy flag
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329314
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether any component of a reported date was estimated.
<i>Context:</i>	Record linkage and statistical linkage key.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Date—estimate indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	An indication of whether any component of a reported date was estimated.
<i>Object class:</i>	Date
<i>Property:</i>	Estimate indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Estimated</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not estimated</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Estimated	2	Not estimated
Value	Meaning						
1	Estimated						
2	Not estimated						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	9	Not stated/inadequately described				
9	Not stated/inadequately described						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element may be reported in conjunction with the date of birth when any part of the date represents an estimate rather than the actual or known date.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children Services Data Working Group CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	National Community Services Data Dictionary V3, 2004.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: If the service user's date of birth has been entered as 01/01, because the exact date of birth was not known, then the date estimate flag box should be ticked.

Date of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287007
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the person.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—date of birth
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the person.
<i>Context:</i>	Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes. Date of birth enables derivation of age for use in demographic analyses, assists in the unique identification of clients if other identifying information is missing or in question, and may be required for the derivation of other metadata items (e.g. the diagnosis related group for admitted patients).
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Date of birth

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>If date of birth is not known or cannot be obtained, provision should be made to collect or estimate age. Collected or estimated age would usually be in years for adults, and to the nearest three months (or less) for children aged less than two years. Additionally, an estimated date flag or a date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.</p> <p>For data collections concerned with children's services, it is suggested that the estimated date of birth of children aged under 2 years should be reported to the nearest 3 month period, i.e. 0101, 0104, 0107, 0110 of the estimated year of birth. For example, a child who is thought to be aged 18 months in October of one year would have his/her estimated date of birth reported as 0104 of the previous year. Again, an estimated date flag or date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.</p>
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Collection methods:

Information on date of birth can be collected using the one question:

What is your/(the person's) date of birth?

In self-reported data collections, it is recommended that the following response format is used:

Date of birth: __ / __ / _____

This enables easy conversion to the preferred representational layout (DDMMYYYY).

For record identification and/or the derivation of other metadata items that require accurate date of birth information, estimated dates of birth should be identified by a date accuracy indicator to prevent inappropriate use of date of birth data. The linking of client records from diverse sources, the sharing of patient data, and data analysis for research and planning all rely heavily on the accuracy and integrity of the collected data. In order to maintain data integrity and the greatest possible accuracy an indication of the accuracy of the date collected is critical. The collection of an indicator of the accuracy of the date may be essential in confirming or refuting the positive identification of a person. For this reason it is strongly recommended that the data element Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA also be recorded at the time of record creation to flag the accuracy of the data.

Comments:

Privacy issues need to be taken into account in asking persons their date of birth.

Wherever possible and wherever appropriate, date of birth should be used rather than age because the actual date of birth allows a more precise calculation of age.

When date of birth is an estimated or default value, national health and community services collections typically use 0101 or 0107 or 3006 as the estimate or default for DDMM.

It is suggested that different rules for reporting data may apply when estimating the date of birth of children aged under 2 years because of the rapid growth and development of children within this age group which means that a child's development can vary considerably over the course of a year. Thus, more specific reporting of estimated age is suggested.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents:

AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

See also Date—estimate indicator, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Supersedes Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

length of stay (including leave days) (postnatal), total N[NN] NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—length of stay (including leave days) (antenatal), total N[NN] NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—major diagnostic category, code (AR-DRG v5.1) NN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—diagnosis related group, code (AR-DRG v5.1) ANNA NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care (postnatal)—length of stay (including leave days), total N[NN] NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care (antenatal)—length of stay (including leave days), total N[NN] NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate 14/02/2007

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2007-08 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 21/03/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Candidate 14/09/2006

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 15/02/2006

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 15/02/2006

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Community mental health care 2004-2005 NHIG, Superseded 08/12/2004

Community mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Community mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Community mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 21/09/2005

Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007

Health labour force NMDS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 24/03/2006

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 06/09/2006

Perinatal NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: In the CSTDA collection, if the age of the person is known, the age of the person should be used to derive the person's year of birth. If the person's age is not known, an estimate of the person's age should be used to calculate an estimated year of birth. An actual or estimated year of birth should then be converted to an estimated date of birth according to the following convention: 01/01/estimated year of birth. Where the date of birth is estimated, this should be indicated when the

data is submitted using the date estimate indicator.

It is important that service type outlets do not record estimated dates of birth by using '00' for the day, month or year as this would not be considered a valid date by the system processing the data.

Disability group (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (with a disability)—disability group, CSTDA code N(N)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347342
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Disability group that clearly expresses the experience of disability and/or the cause of difficulty for a person, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—disability group
<i>Definition:</i>	The grouping that most clearly expresses the experience of disability of a person.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Disability group

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																														
<i>Format:</i>	N(N)																														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2">Intellectual/learning</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Intellectual (including Down's syndrome)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (other than intellectual)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Autism (including Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay)</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Developmental delay (applies to 0-5 year olds only, where no other category is appropriate)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Physical/diverse</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Physical</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Acquired brain injury</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Neurological (including epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Sensory/speech</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Deafblind (dual sensory)</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Vision (sensory)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Hearing (sensory)</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Speech (sensory)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	Intellectual/learning		1	Intellectual (including Down's syndrome)	2	Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (other than intellectual)	3	Autism (including Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay)	12	Developmental delay (applies to 0-5 year olds only, where no other category is appropriate)	Physical/diverse		4	Physical	5	Acquired brain injury	6	Neurological (including epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease)	Sensory/speech		7	Deafblind (dual sensory)	8	Vision (sensory)	9	Hearing (sensory)	10	Speech (sensory)
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10	Speech (sensory)																														

	Psychiatric	
	11	Psychiatric
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	99	Not stated/Inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

For a mapping of this value domain to the national standard for disability group follow this link '[Disability group code mapping from NCSDD to CSTDA](#)'.

CODE 1 Intellectual

Intellectual disability applies to conditions appearing in the developmental period (age 0-18) associated with impairment of mental functions, difficulties in learning and performing certain daily life skills and limitation of adaptive skills in the context of community environments compared to others of the same age. Includes Down's syndrome, tuberous sclerosis, cri-du-chat syndrome etc.

CODE 2 Specific learning

Learning disability is a general term referring to a group of disorders, presumed due to central nervous system dysfunction rather than an intellectual disability, covering significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical skills.

CODE 3 Autism

Autism is used to describe pervasive developmental disorders involving disturbances in cognition, interpersonal communication, social interactions and behaviour (in particular obsessional, ritualistic, stereotyped and rigid behaviours).

CODE 4 Physical

Physical disability is used to describe conditions that are attributable to a physical cause or impact on the ability to perform physical activities, such as mobility. Physical disability includes paraplegia, quadriplegia, muscular dystrophy, motor neurone disease, neuromuscular disorders, cerebral palsy, absence or deformities of limbs, spina bifida, arthritis, back disorders, ataxia, bone formation or degeneration, scoliosis etc. Impairments may affect internal organs such as lung or liver.

CODE 5 Acquired brain injury

Acquired brain injury is used to describe multiple disabilities arising from damage to the brain acquired after birth. It results in deterioration in cognitive, physical, emotional or independent functioning. It can be as a result of accidents, stroke, brain tumours, infection, poisoning, lack of oxygen, degenerative neurological disease etc.

CODE 6 Neurological

Neurological disability applies to impairments of the nervous system occurring after birth and includes epilepsy and organic dementias (eg. Alzheimer's disease) as well as such conditions as multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease.

CODE 7 Deafblind

Deaf blind is used to describe dual sensory impairments causing severe restrictions in communication, and in the ability to participate in community life.

CODE 8 Vision

Vision disability encompasses blindness, vision impairment,

visual handicap (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses).

CODE 9 Hearing

Hearing disability encompasses deafness, hearing impairment, hearing loss.

CODE 10 Speech

Speech disability encompasses speech loss, impairment and/or difficulty in communication.

CODE 11 Psychiatric

Psychiatric disability includes recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity. Conditions such as schizophrenia, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders are included.

CODE 12 Developmental delay

Developmental delay is applicable to children aged 0-5 only. Conditions appearing in the early developmental period, with no specific diagnosis. Developmental delay maps into the intellectual/learning category of the International disability grouping.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is collected twice:

- the primary disability group which can be considered as the disability group causing the most difficulty to the person (overall difficulty in daily life, not just within the context of the support offered by the service); and
- the disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also clearly expresses the experience of disability by a person and/or the cause of difficulty for the person.

While only one option may be chosen for the primary disability group, multiple options may be chosen for other disability group(s) making sure they are different to the option chosen for the primary group. For example, a person with a primary disability group of acquired brain injury (code 5), who also requires support in aspects of their life due to a speech disability and a psychiatric disability, should be ticked for code 10 (speech) and code 11 (psychiatric). Code 5 should not be ticked in this example, since acquired brain injury would already have been reported under the data element Primary disability group.

This data element should ideally reflect the views of both the service user and the funded agency. If there is a difference, the funded agency's assessment should be recorded. (If the Primary disability group cannot easily be chosen, then define primary disability as the person's disability to which the service caters.)

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Effective communication indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—effective communication indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345049
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is able to communicate more than just basic needs to unfamiliar people, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—effective communication indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is able to communicate more than just basic needs to unfamiliar people.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Effective communication indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Effective communication</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Little or no effective communication</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Effective communication	2	Little or no effective communication
Value	Meaning						
1	Effective communication						
2	Little or no effective communication						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	9	Not stated/inadequately described				
9	Not stated/inadequately described						

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is not applicable to young children aged 0-4 years. CODE 1 Effective communication Ability to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people. CODE 2 Little or no effective communication Little or no ability to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people.
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Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2006. Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: data guide—data items and definitions 2006–07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also Person—communication method, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This item is used in conjunction with Communication method.

Episode end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode—episode end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service exit date, Exit date, End date, Support period end date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270160
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode was completed.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service episode—episode end date
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode was completed.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service episode
<i>Property:</i>	Episode end date

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>May occur after or on the same day as date of last delivery of service.</p> <p>Due to the considerable variation in the types of services provided in the community services sector, it is not possible at this stage to define in generic terms what will constitute completion of a service episode. Individual collections should however define what constitutes completion for their own purposes.</p> <p>This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if a service episode is completed on July 1 2000 the date assistance completed should be recorded as 01072000 as specified by the format.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The end date must be related to a particular service episode. For each separate service episode a separate end date should be recorded.

Comments: This metadata item may be used in the calculation of measures of periods of support and duration of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should only be reported for CSTDA service users who have ceased receiving CSTDA-funded services from the service type outlet.

A service user is considered to leave a service when either:

- the service user ends the support relationship with the service outlet; or
- the service outlet ends the support relationship with the service user.

Episode start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service start date, Entry date, Support period start date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	338558
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 16/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode commenced.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service episode—episode start date
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode commenced.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service episode
<i>Property:</i>	Episode start date

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Due to the considerable variation in the types of services provided in the community services sector, it is not possible at this stage to define in generic terms what will constitute commencement of a service episode. Individual collections should however define what constitutes commencement for their own purposes. For example, it may be at contact stage in some instances or in others when a case plan is formulated.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Date assistance commenced must be related to a particular service episode. For each separate service episode a separate 'service episode—start date, DDMMYYYY' should be recorded.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item is used in calculation of measures of periods of support and duration of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes First service contact date, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	<p>A service is a support activity delivered to a person, in accord with the CSTDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided, during the specified period, by a government organisation operating under the CSTDA.</p> <p>A service user is considered to have started receiving a CSTDA-funded service type once they have been judged as eligible for the service type and have actually received support within that service type. Support may include assessment processes once the service user has been accepted as eligible for the service type. However it does not include assessment where assessment is for eligibility or for a place on a waiting list. Support does not generally include requests for information or phone queries.</p> <p>At times, an outlet may only provide the service user with one-off assistance. For example, a service user may only require respite care on one occasion. Where this assistance is CSTDA-funded, the general rule is that all service users details should be recorded as required for that service type. If the service user is not expected to use the service outlet again, an exit date and appropriate main reason for service cessation should be reported.</p> <p>If a service user formally exits a service and then 're-enters' a service, an exit date should be reported and a new service start date should be reported.</p> <p>Service users who commence services after 1 October 2002, should have their actual commencement date recorded (i.e. the date this service type was first received by the service user from the service type outlet).</p> <p>Existing service users (i.e. those who commenced services prior to October 2002), should either be recorded as commencing the service type on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their known service start date, for example, a service user starting on 2 September 2002 may be recorded as 02092002; • an estimate of their service start date by recording '0101' for the day and month and estimating the year. For example, if a service user has been receiving support from a service type outlet for about 5 years, the outlet would record the Service start date as 01011997'; or • on 1 October 2002 (i.e. 01102002). This option is used if the start date is unknown or cannot be recorded for some other reason. <p>Start date, in conjunction with last service provision date, or exit date, gives some indication of length of stay of service users in the CSTDA program and of the intensity of service provision. In conjunction with the data element exit date, it can also be</p>

used to identify the number of CSTDA-funded service users as at the end of the CSTDA NMDS reporting period, and at any time.

Full financial year funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—full financial year funding indicator, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Full financial year of funding
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322176
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the agency has received funding for the full financial year, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—full financial year funding indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the agency has received funding for the full financial year.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Full financial year funding indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If an agency received funding in December but intends to operate for 52 weeks per year, 'No' should be reported for this data element and '52' should be reported for Service operation weeks. An agency may be funded for the entire financial year but only operates for, say, four school holiday periods of 2 weeks each. In this situation, the agency should report that it is funded for the full financial year.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should be reported by all service type outlets.

Funded agency identifier (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—organisation identifier (CSTDA funded agency), X[X(7)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Agency identifier, funded agency identifier
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321209
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique identifier assigned to each CSTDA funded agency .

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—organisation identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	The unique identifier for the establishment, which provides care or services.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Organisation identifier

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Desirable components of a unique agency identifier include Australian State/Territory identifier, Establishment sector, and Agency number.</p> <p>Currently, there is no uniform method throughout community services for the identification of agencies. However, adoption of consistent practices for allocating unique agency identifiers has the potential to enhance data comparability and utility.</p> <p>It is important to note that if agencies are to communicate confidentially between one another, a unique agency identity needs to be established. The use of this metadata item will lead to reduced duplication in reporting client activity and will enable linkage of services to one episode of care or service event.</p>
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[X(7)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This data element should be reported by funding departments in relation to all service type outlets.</p> <p>This identifier must be included as part of the <i>Service type outlet identifier</i>.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The identifier should not identify the organisation by name.

The identifier is assigned to the CSTDA funded agency by the state/territory department responsible for administering the CSTDA.

Comments:

This data element is required to facilitate data editing, and linkage between funding departments and funded agencies. Funded agency ID needs to be identified separately from the service type outlet ID to allow organisations running more than one service type outlet to separately identify information on service users accessing each service type.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Is used in the formation of Service provider organisation—organisation identifier (CSTDA service type outlet), XX[X(12)] NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Funding allocated

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding allocated, total Australian currency N[N(8)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Total CSTDA funds
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321039
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total amount of money allocated to an agency or organisation.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding allocated
<i>Definition:</i>	The funding allocated to a service provider organisation or agency.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Funding allocated

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(8)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AUS)

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) Data Dictionary Version 1.1. July 2004. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	CSTDA funding data should relate to the most recent financial year. This data element needs to be reported for all services funded under the CSTDA, both those delivered by government

and non-government providers. Where possible CSTDA funding data should be linked to Service type outlet identification numbers. Where the funding information is not available at the Service type outlet level, funding departments are requested to allocate the funding information for dollars to either a group of service type outlets or to a Funded agency. Total CSTDA funds can be provided by the jurisdiction/funding department at various levels-service type outlet, funded agency, or service group level.

Funding source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding source, level of government code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	355759
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of government responsible for provision of funds to an agency.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding source
<i>Definition:</i>	The source of funds received by an agency.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Funding source

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>National (Australian government)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>State/Territory government</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Local government</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	National (Australian government)	2	State/Territory government	3	Local government
Value	Meaning								
1	National (Australian government)								
2	State/Territory government								
3	Local government								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.
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Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier, code N NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 07/12/2005
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Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: The data element is used in conjunction with the State and Territory identifier of the service type outlet to identify the jurisdiction in which funds are allocated.
Note: Local Government is not applicable to CSTDA funded service type outlets as a source of funding.

Geographic location of organisation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Statistical local area of service provider
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342729
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency using a five-digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the State or Territory of Australia.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—geographic location
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Details on which edition was used in a particular data set should be included in the documentation of metadata accompanying that data set. Coding to ASGC codes is preferably done using the ABS National Localities Index, to map actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made and the ASGC code derived from suburb/town/locality and Postcode-Australian only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the state or territory is essential.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
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Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 30/11/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: Where this data element is not able to be reported, postcode may be reported instead. Either the geographic location or postcode should be reported by funding departments in relation to all Service type outlets.

Hours worked—paid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—hours worked (paid staff), total NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347870
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of hours actually worked by all paid staff in an agency or organisation.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—hours worked
<i>Definition:</i>	Hours actually worked by all staff within an agency or organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Hours worked

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 00000, 00001, 00425 etc.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is asking for actual staff hours worked, not the rostered hours or full-time equivalent staff. Contract staff employed through an agency are included where the contract is for the supply of labour (e.g. nursing) rather than of products (e.g. photocopier maintenance).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	In some collections this metadata item may be collected for a specified week. Other collections may specify a 'usual' week or an average week calculated from a number of weeks or the entire year.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002.
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data guide-data items and definitions 2002-03. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Service provider organisation—hours worked (paid staff), total NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This item is collected for the reference week and a typical week.

Reference week: The actual total hours worked by all paid staff for a service type outlet in the 7-day week preceding the end of the reporting period.

Typical week: The total hours worked by all paid staff for a service type outlet in a typical 7-day week.

For funded agencies with multiple service type outlets (and where paid staff hours per service type outlet are not known), all paid staff should be apportioned across service type outlets. To apportion paid staff across different service type outlets it is recommended that agencies, for instance:

- use fortnightly rosters as a starting point; apportion total paid staff hours across funded service types; divide this figure by two to get weekly paid staff hours for the week preceding the end of the reporting period; and record the apportioned paid staff hours to the relevant service type outlet.

Paid staff hours per service type outlet are requested irrespective of the source of funding. Staff hours information is requested in this way to:

- increase the comparability of responses across service type outlets (i.e. it is considered more feasible for agencies to provide information in this way using existing administrative mechanisms); and provide information more closely related to the receipt of services by service users (i.e. in recognition that services are provided to service users partly as a result of CSTDA funding and partly as a result of funding from other sources and the support of volunteers).

If a service type outlet is funded to provide service type 2.06 Case management, local coordination and development, the following rules apply for calculating paid staff hours:

- paid staff hours relating to the case coordination/management/ brokerage activities service type outlets undertake should be recorded (including administrative time, board member time etc. as above); staff hours that are arranged, purchased or brokered by a service type outlet to another agency as part of providing service type 2.06 should not be recorded.

If a service type outlet sub-contracts the provision of part or all

of a service type (other than 2.06) they are funded to provide to another agency:

The service type outlet who is sub-contracting another agency is responsible for providing relevant details about the sub-contracted activity (e.g. in-home accommodation support provider sub-contracting the provision of some in-home accommodation support to another agency, which may or may not be CSTDA-funded). Paid staff hours that are sub-contracted in this way should be included with the paid staff hours allocation for the service type outlet (and the sub-contractor outlet should not report these hours, if they are also included in the CSTDA NMDS).

These rules are designed to avoid double counting and duplication of effort by funded agencies.

Reference week: Collection method

This data element reports hours worked by paid staff on behalf of the service type outlet both directly delivered to service users, and indirectly to service users (e.g. indirect hours such as related committee meetings).

For the calculation of paid staff hours worked the following should be included:

- Paid staff hours worked by administrative staff, managers etc. (i.e. indirect staff relating to this service type outlet).
- Paid staff hours worked by Board members relating to the service type.
- Paid staff hours worked on committees or at meetings relevant to the service type.
- Staff hours worked as paid overtime.
- Staff hours worked while staff receiving payment for sleepover duties.
- Paid staff hours worked by staff contracted to clean premises.
- Staff hours worked by staff receiving training relevant to the service type.

The following should be excluded from paid staff hours worked:

- Staff hours for workers on leave (including public holidays, paid/unpaid sick leave). This data element relates to staff hours worked, not staff hours paid for).
- Staff hours normally worked in positions that are currently vacant.
- Staff hours allocated to non-CSTDA service users

Typical week: Collection method

As above but include:

- Staff hours for workers on leave (including public holidays, paid/unpaid sick leave). This data element relates to staff hours paid for).
- Staff hours normally worked in positions that are currently vacant.

Hours worked—volunteer/unpaid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347882
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of hours actually worked by all volunteer /unpaid staff in an agency or organisation.
<i>Context:</i>	To assist in the analysis of staffing inputs and to enable a comparison of the staffing requirements of different service types. It is important to include volunteers due to the significant contribution they make within many organisations.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—hours worked
<i>Definition:</i>	Hours actually worked by all staff within an agency or organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Hours worked

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 00000, 00001, 00425 etc.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is asking for actual staff hours worked by volunteer staff, not the rostered hours or full-time equivalent staff.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	In some collections this metadata item may be collected for a specified week. Other collections may specify a 'usual' week or an average week calculated from a number of weeks or the entire year.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002. Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data guide-data items and definitions 2002-03. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service provider organisation—hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	<p>This item is collected for the reference week and a typical week.</p> <p>Reference week: The actual total hours worked by all volunteer/unpaid staff for a service type outlet in the 7-day week preceding the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>Typical week: The total hours worked by all volunteer/unpaid staff for a service type outlet in a typical 7-day week.</p> <p>This data element reports hours worked by volunteer/unpaid staff on behalf of the service type outlet both directly delivered to service users, and indirectly to service users (e.g. indirect hours such as related committee meetings).</p> <p>For funded agencies with multiple service type outlets (and where volunteer/unpaid staff hours per service type outlet are not known), all volunteer/unpaid staff should be apportioned across service type outlets. To apportion volunteer/unpaid staff across different service type outlets it is recommended that agencies, for instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use fortnightly rosters as a starting point; • apportion total volunteer/unpaid staff hours across funded service types; • divide this figure by two to get weekly volunteer/unpaid staff hours for the week preceding the end of the reporting period; and • record the apportioned volunteer/unpaid staff hours to the relevant service type outlet. <p>If a service type outlet is funded to provide service type 2.06 Case management, local coordination and development, the following rules apply for calculating volunteer/unpaid staff hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • volunteer/unpaid staff hours relating to the case coordination/ management/brokerage activities service type outlets undertake should be recorded (including administrative time, board member time etc. as above); • volunteer/unpaid staff hours that are arranged by a service type outlet for another agency to provide as part of providing service type 2.06 should not be recorded.

If a service type outlet sub-contracts the provision of part or all of a service type (other than 2.06) they are funded to provide to another agency:

The service type outlet who is sub-contracting another agency is responsible for providing relevant details about the sub-contracted activity (e.g. in-home accommodation support provider sub-contracting the provision of some in-home accommodation support to another agency, which may or may not be CSTDA-funded). Volunteer/unpaid staff hours that are sub-contracted in this way should be included with the volunteer/unpaid staff hours allocation for the service type outlet (and the sub-contractor outlet should not include these hours in their service type outlet return, if they are also included in the CSTDA NMDS).

These rules are designed to avoid double counting and duplication of effort by funded agencies/service type outlets.

Reference week: Collection methods

For the calculation of volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked, the following should be included:

- Volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked by administrative staff.
- Volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked by Board members relating to the service type.
- Volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked on committees or at meetings relevant to the service type.
- Staff hours worked as unpaid work by usually paid or contract staff.
- Volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked by staff contracted to clean premises.
- Staff hours worked by staff receiving training relevant to the service type.

The following should be excluded from volunteer/unpaid staff hours worked:

- Staff hours for workers on leave (including public holidays).
- Staff hours normally worked in positions that are currently vacant.

Typical week: Collection methods

As above but include:

- Staff hours for workers on leave (including public holidays).
- Staff hours normally worked in positions that are currently vacant.

Indigenous status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—Indigenous status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	291036
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—Indigenous status
<i>Definition:</i>	Indigenous Status is a measure of whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.
<i>Context:</i>	Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples occupy a unique place in Australian society and culture. In the current climate of reconciliation, accurate and consistent statistics about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are needed in order to plan, promote and deliver essential services, to monitor changes in wellbeing and to account for government expenditure in this area. The purpose of this metadata item is to provide information about people who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Agencies or establishments wishing to determine the eligibility of individuals for particular benefits, services or rights will need to make their own judgments about the suitability of the standard measure for these purposes, having regard to the specific eligibility criteria for the program concerned.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Indigenous status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	3	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
Value	Meaning										
1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin										
2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin										
3	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin										
4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin										

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) standard for Indigenous status. For detailed advice on its use and application please refer to the ABS Website as indicated in the Reference documents.

The classification for Indigenous status has a hierarchical structure comprising two levels. There are four categories at the detailed level of the classification which are grouped into two categories at the broad level. There is one supplementary category for 'not stated' responses. The classification is as follows:

Indigenous:

- Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin.
- Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin.
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Non-indigenous:

- Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin.

Not stated/ inadequately described:

This category is not to be available as a valid answer to the questions but is intended for use:

- Primarily when importing data from other data collections that do not contain mappable data.
- Where an answer was refused.
- Where the question was not able to be asked prior to completion of assistance because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

Only in the last two situations may the tick boxes on the questionnaire be left blank.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

The standard question for Indigenous Status is as follows:
[Are you] [Is the person] [Is (name)] of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

(For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes.)

No.....

Yes, Aboriginal.....

Yes, Torres Strait Islander.....

This question is recommended for self-enumerated or interview-based collections. It can also be used in circumstances where a close relative, friend, or another member of the household is answering on behalf of the subject. It is strongly recommended that this question be asked directly wherever possible.

When someone is not present, the person answering for them should be in a position to do so, i.e. this person must know well the person about whom the question is being asked and feel

confident to provide accurate information about them. This question must always be asked regardless of data collectors' perceptions based on appearance or other factors. The Indigenous status question allows for more than one response. The procedure for coding multiple responses is as follows:

If the respondent marks 'No' and either 'Aboriginal' or 'Torres Strait Islander', then the response should be coded to either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander as indicated (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

If the respondent marks both the 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander' boxes, then their response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin'.

If the respondent marks all three boxes ('No', 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander'), then the response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin' (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

This approach may be problematical in some data collections, for example when data are collected by interview or using screen based data capture systems. An additional response category

Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander...

may be included if this better suits the data collection practices of the agency or establishment concerned.

Comments:

The following definition, commonly known as 'The Commonwealth Definition', was given in a High Court judgement in the case of *Commonwealth v Tasmania* (1983) 46 ALR 625.

'An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives'.

There are three components to the Commonwealth definition:

- descent;
- self-identification; and
- community acceptance.

In practice, it is not feasible to collect information on the community acceptance part of this definition in general purpose statistical and administrative collections and therefore standard questions on Indigenous status relate to descent and self-identification only.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables. Cultural Diversity Variables, Canberra. Viewed 3 August 2005.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person—Indigenous status, code N NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

Implementation in Data Set

AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate

Specifications:

14/02/2007
Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard
07/12/2005
Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded
07/12/2005
Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Admitted patient care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded
23/10/2006
Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard
23/10/2006
Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded
07/12/2005
Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded
23/10/2006
Admitted patient mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG,
Standard 23/10/2006
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Superseded
07/12/2005
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG,
Superseded 23/10/2006
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2007-08 NHIG,
Standard 23/10/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG,
Superseded 21/03/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG,
Superseded 23/10/2006
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS 2007-2008
NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded
15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard
15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation
pending 10/05/2007
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Community mental health care 2004-2005 NHIG, Superseded
08/12/2004
Community mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG,
Superseded 07/12/2005
Community mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG,
Superseded 23/10/2006
Community mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG,
Standard 23/10/2006
Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module
DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 21/09/2005
Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005
Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard
04/05/2005
Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS
NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS
NHIG, Superseded 24/03/2006
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS
NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006
Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS 2007-
2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006
Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005
Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 06/09/2006
Perinatal NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006
Residential mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG,
Superseded 07/12/2005
Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG,
Superseded 23/10/2006
Residential mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG,
Standard 23/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Individual funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—funding indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323170
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is currently receiving individualised funding from a service provider/program as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—funding indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is currently receiving individualised funding from a service provider/program.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Funding indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9								

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Individualised funding should have all of the following characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the funding dollars are provided from with program funds;• funding dollars are allocated to an individual on the basis of needs assessment, funding application or similar process;• these funding dollars may be directly under the control of the individual or their carer/advocate; or may be managed by or in consultation with a service provider to access a range of services for the individual; or may be given directly to the service provider who provides the service to the individual;• the funding is transportable and able to move with the
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- individual if they choose to use another service;
- the individual funding package is generally related to a policy ethos of fostering individual choice and autonomy.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	<p>Examples of individualised funding include (from disability services):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in Western Australia - Intensive Family Support funding; in Queensland - Adult Lifestyle Support Packages, family support programs and post-school programs; in Australian Government-funded programs - Case Based Funding (CBF) and Futures for Young Adults (FFYA); in the ACT - Individual Support Packages; in Victoria - Futures for Young Adults (FFYA), Flexible care packages (Making a Difference (MaD), HomeFirst, Family Choice Program and Continuity of Care State-wide Fund); in Tasmania—Individual Support Program (ISP), and Supporting Individual Pathways; and in the Northern Territory - Client Focussed Funding (CFF). <p>If a service outlet manages a program or package that does not meet one or more of the criteria for individualised funding then it should not be reported as an individualised package.</p> <p>This data element assists in monitoring trends over time in individualised funding.</p>

Informal carer co-residency

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer—co-residency status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Carer residency status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270167
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether or not an informal carer lives with the person for whom they care, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Informal carer—co-residency status
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether or not an informal carer lives with the person for whom they care.
<i>Context:</i>	Personal and social support
<i>Object class:</i>	Informal carer
<i>Property:</i>	Co-residency status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Co-resident carer</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-resident carer</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Co-resident carer	2	Non-resident carer	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Co-resident carer								
2	Non-resident carer								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A co-resident carer is a person who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis to a person who lives in the same household. A non-resident carer is a person who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis to someone who usually lives in a different household.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is usually used to record residency status of the person who provides most care to the person. If a client has both a co-resident (e.g. a spouse) and a visiting carer (e.g. a daughter or son), the coding response should be related to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the client's capacity to remain living at home. The expressed views of the client and/or their carer(s) or
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significant other should be used as the basis for determining this.

Collection methods:

This item can be collected when either the carer or the person being cared for is the client of an agency.

Agencies may be required to collect this item at the beginning of each service episode. Agencies should also assess the currency of this information at subsequent assessments or re-assessments.

Some agencies may record this information historically so that they can track changes over time. Historical recording refers to the practice of maintaining a record of changes over time where each change is accompanied by the appropriate date.

Comments:

This item helps to establish a profile of the characteristics of informal carers and as such increases knowledge about the dynamics and patterning of the provision of informal care. In particular, whether the informal carer lives with the person for whom they care or not is one indication of the level of informal support available to clients and of the intensity of care provided by the carer.

This data element can be used to identify whether the carer is a co-resident carer (as per the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) and thereby facilitates comparisons with population estimates of the number of informal carers who are also co-resident carers. This is important in the estimation of need for services.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Home and Community Care (HACC) Data Dictionary Version 1.0, 1998

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Carer co-residency, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date:

08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set:

It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of the CSTDA NMDS collection, characteristics are only required for one of these carers. The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer(s) or significant other should be used as the basis for determining this.

An informal carer is someone, such as family member, friend or neighbour, who has been identified as providing regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support.

Informal carer existence indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—informal carer existence indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Informal carer availability, Informal carer existence flag, Carer arrangements (informal)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320939
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standardisation pending 31/05/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person has an informal carer , as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—informal carer existence indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person has an informal carer .
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Informal carer existence indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Informal carers may include those people who receive a pension or benefit for their caring role and people providing care under family care agreements. Excluded from the definition of informal carers are volunteers organised by formal services and paid workers.</p> <p>This metadata item is purely descriptive of a client's circumstances. It is not intended to reflect whether the informal carer is considered by the service provider to be capable of undertaking the caring role. The expressed views of the client and/or their carer should be used as the basis for determining whether the client is recorded as having an informal carer or</p>
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not.

When asking a client whether they have an informal carer, it is important for agencies or establishments to recognise that a carer does not always live with the person for whom they care. That is, a person providing significant care and assistance to the client does not have to live with the client in order to be called an informal carer.

Collection methods:

Agencies or establishments and service providers may collect this item at the beginning of each service episode and /or assess this information at subsequent assessments.

Some agencies, establishments/providers may record this information historically so that they can track changes over time. Historical recording refers to the practice of maintaining a record of changes over time where each change is accompanied by the appropriate date.

Examples of questions used for data collection include:

Home and Community Care NMDS

'Do you have someone who helps look after you?'

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS

*'Does the service user have an informal carer, such as **family** member, friend or neighbour, who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis?'*

Comments:

Recent years have witnessed a growing recognition of the critical role that informal support networks play in caring for frail older people and people with disabilities within the community. Not only are informal carers responsible for maintaining people with often high levels of functional dependence within the community, but the absence of an informal carer is a significant risk factor contributing to institutionalisation. Increasing interest in the needs of carers and the role they play has prompted greater interest in collecting more reliable and detailed information about carers and the relationship between informal care and the provision of and need for formal services.

This definition of informal carer is not the same as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) definition of principal carer, 1993 Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey and primary carer used in the 1998 survey. The ABS definitions require that the carer has or will provide care for a certain amount of time and that they provide certain types of care.

The ABS defines a primary carer as a person of any age who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). This may not be appropriate for community services agencies wishing to obtain information about a person's carer regardless of the amount of time that care is for, or the types of care provided.

Information such as the amount of time for which care is provided can of course be collected separately but, if it were not needed, it would place a burden on service providers.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

National Health Data Committee
National Community Services Data Committee

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1993 Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey and 1998 survey.
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2005)
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection (CSTDA NMDS) Data Guide: 2005-06.
National HACC Minimum Data Set User Guide Version 2 July 2005. Home and Community Care (HACC) Program.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person (requiring care)—carer availability status, code N NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set:

It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of this collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers.

It is also recognised that the roles of parent and carer, particularly in the case of children, are difficult to distinguish. Parents of children should generally be recorded as a carer if they provide more care to their child than would be typical of the care provided to a child of the same age without a disability.

Informal carer primary status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer—primary status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Carer primary status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323760
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the informal carer provides assistance with one or more core activities (communication, mobility and self-care), as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Informal carer—primary status
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the informal carer provides assistance with one or more core activities (communication, mobility and self-care).
<i>Object class:</i>	Informal carer
<i>Property:</i>	Primary status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have a carer. Self-care includes activities such as bathing, dressing, eating and/or toileting. Mobility includes moving around the home and/or moving around away from home (including the ability to use transport or drive a motor vehicle) and getting in or out of bed or a chair. If the only support provided to a service user is in the area of public transport or driving a motor vehicle and this support is not required every time the service user uses these modes of
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transport, then a person is not generally considered to be a primary carer. For example, if a person drives the service user to the shops every second Wednesday to go shopping, and the service user can normally move/get around on their own using public transport or a motor vehicle, then the person would not be considered a 'primary carer'.

Communication includes making oneself understood by strangers/family/friends/staff, in own native language if applicable, and understanding others.

Comments:

This data element can be used to identify whether the carer is a primary carer (as per the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) and thereby facilitates comparisons with population estimates of the number of informal carers who are also primary carers. This is important in the estimation of need for services.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have a carer (Person—Informal carer existence indicator, code N = 1).

Interpreter service type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—type of interpreter service required, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Type of interpreter service
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323185
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service required by a person is for spoken language or non-spoken communication, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—type of interpreter services required
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service required by a person is for spoken language or non-spoken communication.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Type of interpreter services required

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Spoken language other than English</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-spoken communication</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Spoken language other than English	2	Non-spoken communication	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Spoken language other than English								
2	Non-spoken communication								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 2 Non-spoken communication If a person communicated with the assistance of a signer (i.e. not necessarily arranged by the agency/service provider) this code should be used.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person—interpreter service required NHIG, Standard
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Implementation in Data Set Specifications: 08/02/2006, NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006
Information specific to this data set: This data element must be completed if a response of Yes (code 1) is recorded in response to the question of whether an interpreter service is required.

Interpreter services required

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—interpreter service required, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Need for interpreter service
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304294
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service is required by or for the person, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—interpreter service required
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service is required by or for the person.
<i>Context:</i>	To assist in planning for provision of interpreter services.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Interpreter service required status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Includes verbal language, non verbal language and languages other than English. CODE 1 Yes Use this code where interpreter services are required. CODE 2 No Use this code where interpreter services are not required. Persons requiring interpreter services for any form of sign language should be coded as Interpreter required.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Recommended question: Do you [does the person] require an interpreter? Yes No

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person—type of interpreter service required, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 Supersedes Person—interpreter service required status (health), code N NHIG, Superseded 08/02/2006 Supersedes Person—interpreter service required (community services), code N NCSIMG, Superseded 01/05/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate 14/02/2007 Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	Whether an interpreter service is required as perceived by the person. Yes includes spoken language other than English and non-spoken communication. This item is used in conjunction with the type of interpreter services required by a person.

Labour force status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—labour force status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270112
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The self reported status the person currently has in being either in the labour force (employed/unemployed) or not in the labour force, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—labour force status
<i>Definition:</i>	The self reported status the person currently has in being either in the labour force (employed/unemployed) or not in the labour force. The categories are determined by a person's status in relation to current economic activity (which is measured by their activities in relation to work in a specified reference period).
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Labour force status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Employed</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Unemployed</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not in the labour force</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Employed	2	Unemployed	3	Not in the labour force
Value	Meaning								
1	Employed								
2	Unemployed								
3	Not in the labour force								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described								

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Employed: Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising 'Employees', 'Employers' and 'Own Account Workers'); or (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. 'Contributing Family Worker'); or (c) were 'Employees' who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on paid leave• on leave without pay, for less than four weeks, up to the end of the reference week
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- stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment, for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week
- on strike or locked out
- on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job, or
- receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

(d) were 'Employers', 'Own Account Workers' or 'Contributing Family Workers' who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

CODE 2 Unemployed:

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week. Were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week). Or were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or

(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. Note: Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work. It also includes answering a newspaper advertisement for a job, checking factory or job placement agency notice boards, being registered with a job placement agency, checking or registering with any other employment agency, advertising or tendering for work or contacting friends or relatives.

CODE 3 Not in the Labour Force:

Persons not in the labour force are those persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Collection methods:

For information about collection, refer to the ABS website:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/AEB5AA310D68DF8FCA25697E0018FED8?Open>

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995. Directory of Concepts and Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables.

Australia 1995. Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001. Canberra: AGPS.

<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/AEB5AA310D68DF8FCA25697E0018FED8?Open> (last viewed 21 December 2005)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Labour force status is one indicator of the socio-economic status of a person and is a key element in assessing the circumstances and needs of individuals and families.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Health Data Standards Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Labour force status, version 3, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate 14/02/2007
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 15/02/2006
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should only be reported for service users aged 15 years or more.

Last service provision date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event—last service provision date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Last service contact date, Date service last received
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323253
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service was last provided.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service event—last service provision date
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service was last provided.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service event
<i>Property:</i>	Last service provision date

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Last service contact date must be related to a particular service event.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Last service contact date, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	This item indicates the last time a person received a service during a reporting period. It does not indicate the date that they exited the service, or the date in which the service user's form was completed.

This item may be used as an indicator of the 'active' or 'inactive' status of service users, for a particular reporting period. It can also be used to calculate the length of time service users received a CSTDA-funded service type for those who have not exited the program and so not have an exit date (end date).

Letters of family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—letters of family name, text XXX
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349481
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The combination of 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of a person's family name.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—letters of family name
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from the person's family name (surname).
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Letters of family name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XXX
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>In the three spaces, the agency should record the 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of the client's family name.</p> <p>For example: If the client's family name is Brown, the reported value should be RON. If the client's family name is Thompson, the reported value should be HOP.</p> <p>If the client's family name includes non-alphabetic characters—for example hyphens (as in Lee-Archer), apostrophes (as in O'Mara) or blank spaces (as in De Vries)—these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character.</p> <p>Regardless of the length of a person's name, the reported value should always be three characters long. If the legal family name is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a legal family name of less than five letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 3-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such a substitution in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not available.</p> <p>For example: If a person's family name is Farr, then value reported would be AR2 because the 2 is substituting for a</p>
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missing 5th letter of the family name. Similarly, if the person's family name was Hua, then the value reported would be UA2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 5th letter of the family name.

If a client's family name is missing altogether the agency should record the number 999 for all three spaces associated with the family name, (not the number 2). In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their legal first given name and their legal family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Comments:

The selected *Letters of family name* can be used in combination with *Letters of given name*, *Date of birth* and *Sex* to develop a statistical linkage key to facilitate the linkage of records for statistical purposes only. This key will also enable linkage to other related databases that either have the same linkage key or the fundamental information to form the same key. The linkage is to assist research and analysis of the data, not for tracking of individuals through the system for case management.

The provision of letters of a person's name can be a sensitive issue because of privacy and confidentiality concerns. The use of this information will be in accordance with privacy principles.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is formed using Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)]
NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005,
NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Letters of given name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—letters of given name, text XX
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349483
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The combination of the 2nd and 3rd letters of a person's given name.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—letters of given name
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from the person's first name (given name).
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Letters of given name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XX
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>In the two spaces the agency should record the 2nd and 3rd letters of the client's given name.</p> <p>For example: If the client's given name is Elizabeth the reported value should be LI. If the client's given name is Robert the reported value should be OB.</p> <p>If the client's given name includes non-alphabetic characters—for example hyphens (as in Jo_Anne) or apostrophes (as in D'Arcy), these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character.</p> <p>Regardless of the length of a person's given name, the reported value should always be two characters long. If the given name of the person is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a name of less than three letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 2-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such substitutions in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not available.</p> <p>For example: If the person's legal name was Jo then the value reported would be O2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 3rd letter of the given name.</p>
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If the person's given name is missing altogether the agency should record 99 for the two spaces associated with the given name. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their given name and their family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Comments:

The selected *Letters of given name* can be used in combination with *Letters of family name*, *Date of birth* and *Sex* to develop a statistical linkage key to facilitate the linkage of records for statistical purposes only. This key will also enable linkage to other related databases that either have the same linkage key or the fundamental information to form the same key. The linkage is to assist research and analysis of the data, not for tracking of individuals through the system for case management. The provision of letters of a person's name can be a sensitive issue because of privacy and confidentiality concerns. The use of this information will be in accordance with privacy principles.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is formed using Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)]
NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005,
NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005

Is formed using Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)]
NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005,
NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS -
1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Level of government

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—level of government, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Funding jurisdiction, funding agency, funding source
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322239
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of government associated with a service provider organisation, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—level of government
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of government associated with a service provider organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Level of government

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>National (Australian government)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>State/Territory government</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Local government</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	National (Australian government)	2	State/Territory government	3	Local government
Value	Meaning								
1	National (Australian government)								
2	State/Territory government								
3	Local government								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Level of government is relevant to agencies that are defined as belonging to the government or public sector only.
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: The level of government to which the CSTDA funded agency belongs to.
This item is used in conjunction with the tax exempt indicator of the funded agency to describe the agency sector or type of government or non-government sector to which the funded agency (or service type outlet) belongs.
It is also used in conjunction with the State/Territory identifier to determine the funding jurisdiction. 'Government' must be selected as the sector of the service type outlet.

Living arrangement

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—living arrangement, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270385
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person usually resides alone or with others, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—living arrangement
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person usually resides alone or with others.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Living arrangement

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Lives alone</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Lives with family</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Lives with others</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Lives alone	2	Lives with family	3	Lives with others
Value	Meaning								
1	Lives alone								
2	Lives with family								
3	Lives with others								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described								

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 2 Lives with family:</p> <p>If the person's household includes both family and non-family members, the person should be recorded as living with family. 'Living with family' should be considered to include defacto and same sex relationships.</p> <p>On occasion, difficulties can arise in deciding the living arrangement of a person due to their type of accommodation (e.g. boarding houses, hostels, group homes, retirement villages, residential aged care facilities).</p> <p>In these circumstances the person should be regarded as living alone, except in those instances in which they are sharing their own private space/room within the premises with a significant other (e.g. partner, sibling, close friend).</p>
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

- Collection methods:* Generally this metadata item is collected for the person's usual living arrangement, but may also, if required, be collected for a person's main living arrangement or living arrangement at a particular time reference point.
- Comments:* It is important to record the type of living arrangement for a person in order to develop a sense of the level of support, both physically and emotionally, to which a person may have access.

Source and reference attributes

- Submitting organisation:* Commonwealth and State/Territory Home and Community Care Officials
- Origin:* National Health Data Committee
National Community Services Data Committee
Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services
1998. Home and Community Care Data Dictionary. Version 1.0.
Canberra: DHFS.

Relational attributes

- Related metadata references:* Supersedes Living arrangement, version 3, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
- Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set:

The CSTDA NMDS defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average. If it is difficult to determine the person's 'usual' residential setting for the reporting period, the setting the person resided in during the reference week, and their living arrangements in that setting, should be reported.

In most instances, homeless people should be coded as living alone.

People living in residential settings such as group homes and hostels may consider that they live alone or live with others. The expressed views of the service user should be used to determine whether they live alone or with others.

Code 3 Lives with others includes sharing with friends or a carer (where the carer is not a family member).

Main source of income (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—source of cash income (principal), CSTDA code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323214
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 26/06/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which a person derives the greatest proportion of his/her income, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—source of cash income (principal)
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which a person derives the greatest proportion of his/her income.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Source of cash income

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																
<i>Format:</i>	N																
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Disability Support Pension</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Other pension or benefit (not superannuation)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Paid employment</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Compensation payments</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Other (e.g. superannuation, investments etc.)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Nil income</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Disability Support Pension	2	Other pension or benefit (not superannuation)	3	Paid employment	4	Compensation payments	5	Other (e.g. superannuation, investments etc.)	6	Nil income	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Disability Support Pension																
2	Other pension or benefit (not superannuation)																
3	Paid employment																
4	Compensation payments																
5	Other (e.g. superannuation, investments etc.)																
6	Nil income																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This data standard is not applicable to person's aged less than 16 years.</p> <p>CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>'Not stated/inadequately described' should only be recorded when it has not been possible for the service user or their carer/family/advocate to provide the information (i.e., they have been asked but do not know).</p> <p>A person with more than one source of income should be categorised only to the value domain category which best describes their primary source of income. If there is more than one source and they are exactly equal, list the source that the person chooses to identify as primary.</p>
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This data element refers to a person's own main source of income, not that of a partner or of other household members. If it is difficult to determine a 'main source of income' over the reporting period (i.e., it may vary over time) the main source of income during the reference week (the week preceding the end of the reporting period) should be reported. All other service type outlets should report this data element in relation to service users.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.
Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Number of clients

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of clients, total people N[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Number of service users
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321271
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of clients receiving services or care from an agency or organisation.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of clients
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of clients receiving services or care from an agency or organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Number of clients

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Person

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Each client receiving a service during the reporting period should be counted only once, regardless of the number of times they accessed the service in that time period. This data item refers to the number of clients receiving services, not those 'on the books', 'on waiting lists', number of 'beds' or 'places'.
<i>Comments:</i>	The information is needed to provide a basic count of people accessing services, and will relate to population data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to help in assessing met and unmet need.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date:

08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set:

In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to the number of service users receiving CSTDA-funded services of a particular service type.

The number of people who received a service during the whole reporting period is required, not just those who received a service in a reference week.

The service type outlet must have allocated some of its resources (more than 15 minutes) to the person during the reporting period, such as to a person residing in agency-operated accommodation, attending respite care, or attending a recreation service. Service users should not be counted if they have only made requests for information, minor phone queries etc.

Service type outlets 6.01-6.05 count the following:

6.01 (Advocacy) – number of people who have received advocacy services in the reporting period.

6.02 (Information/referral) – number of people making a request for information or referral.

6.03 (Combined information/advocacy) – as for 6.01 and 6.02.

6.04 (Mutual support/self-help groups) – number of people attending group sessions (i.e. if an individual attends a group session every Wednesday in the reporting period, the person should only be counted once for the reporting period.).

6.05 (Alternative formats of communication) – estimated number of people accessing the output from the service.

It may not always be feasible to count the actual number of service users receiving services from service type outlets 6.01–6.05. Where this is not possible, service type outlets are asked to estimate the number of service users accessing the service. For example, a CSTDA-funded radio station (6.05) should estimate the number of people who listen to the radio station. Where there is a number of people potentially receiving a 6.01–6.05 service simultaneously (e.g. an interpreter at a conference), estimate the number of people that are benefiting from the service (e.g. how many people actually need the interpreter). If this is not possible, all people present should be counted as service users.

A funded agency may receive funding from multiple sources – however for CSTDA NMDS purposes, only those services provided using CSTDA funds should be recorded. Where a funded agency is unable to differentiate all data according to funding source (i.e. CSTDA or other), they are asked to provide details of all service users and staff (for each service type). For example, if a service type outlet providing early childhood intervention is partly funded through donations or fund raising, and partly by CSTDA funds, all service users are counted who receive this service during the reporting period.

This is the case unless the accounting and staffing methods of the service type outlet enable reporting separately. The total number of people receiving this service type (as indicated in response to this data item) will usually be equal to the number of Service User Forms completed by the service type outlet. In some cases 'number of service users' may be greater than the number of Service User Forms completed by the service type outlet. This may be because of service users who have not consented for their information to be transmitted as part of the CSTDA NMDS; they should still be included in the 'number of service users'.

Postcode—Australian (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287224
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of a person.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (address)—Australian postcode
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of a person.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of a person's postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location. Postcode may assist with uniquely identifying a person.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Australian postcode

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Postcode datafile
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	{NNNN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Postcode - Australian may be used in the analysis of data on a geographical basis, which involves a conversion from postcodes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) postal areas. This conversion results in some inaccuracy of information. However, in some data sets postcode is the only geographic identifier, therefore the use of other more accurate indicators (e.g. Statistical Local Area (SLA)) is not always possible.</p> <p>When dealing with aggregate data, postal areas, converted from postcodes, can be mapped to Australian Standard Geographical Classification codes using an ABS concordance, for example to determine SLAs. It should be noted that such concordances should not be used to determine the SLA of any individual's postcode. Where individual street addresses are available, these can be mapped to ASGC codes (e.g. SLAs) using the ABS National Localities Index (NLI).</p>
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The postcode book is updated more than once annually as postcodes are a dynamic entity and are constantly changing.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Leave Postcode - Australian blank for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any overseas address• Unknown address• No fixed address. May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a person actually resides.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee National Community Services Data Committee
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia Australia Post Postcode book. Reference through: http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (address)—Australian postcode (Postcode datafile), code NNN[N] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005 See also Person—Australian state/territory identifier, code N NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005, NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006 Is used in the formation of Person—geographic location, community services code (ASGC 2004) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006 Is used in the formation of Dwelling—geographic location, remoteness structure code (ASGC 2004) N[N] NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate 14/02/2007 Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 15/02/2006 Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 15/02/2006 Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007 Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard
04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standardisation
pending 14/06/2007

Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in CSTDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The CSTDA NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

Postcode—Australian (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290064
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of an organisation, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of an organisation.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of an organisation's postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location. Postcode may assist with uniquely identifying an organisation.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Australian postcode

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Postcode datafile
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	{NNNN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Postcode - Australian may be used in the analysis of data on a geographical basis, which involves a conversion from postcodes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) postal areas. This conversion results in some inaccuracy of information. However, in some data sets postcode is the only geographic identifier, therefore the use of other more accurate indicators (e.g. Statistical Local Area (SLA)) is not always possible.</p> <p>When dealing with aggregate data, postal areas, converted from postcodes, can be mapped to Australian Standard Geographical Classification codes using an ABS concordance, for example to determine SLAs. It should be noted that such concordances should not be used to determine the SLA of any individual's postcode. Where individual street addresses are available, these can be mapped to ASGC codes (e.g. SLAs) using the ABS National Localities Index (NLI).</p>
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a service is actually located.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Standards Australia

Origin: National Health Data Committee
National Community Services Data Committee
Australia Post Postcode book. Reference through:
<http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/>

Reference documents: AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney:
Standards Australia
AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney:
Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007
Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of the location of the service type outlet address and not the postal address.
If the service type outlet is provided in the person's home, the postcode of the service base from which the provider operates is to be entered, not that of the person.
If recreation services are provided in various locations, the postcode of the service base from which the provider operates is to be entered.
This data element is reported by funding departments in relation to all service type outlets.

Record identifier (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Record—identifier (CSTDA), N[N(7)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323308
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique number that identifies a service user record within a CSTDA-funded agency.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Record—identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for a record.
<i>Object class:</i>	Record
<i>Property:</i>	Identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(7)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The service type outlet assigns the Record identifier to each completed Service User Form. The Record ID must be numeric and may be an existing service user number used by the service type outlet.</p> <p>This data element, used together with the CSTDA service type outlet identifier, enables identification of a Service User Form without the need to identify an individual by name or other information. In software, this data element can be used to link records.</p>
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Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
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Relationship of carer to care recipient (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, CSTDA code N[N]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Carer relationship to care recipient
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315636
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The relationship of the informal carer to the person for whom they care as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Ageing, carers and disability.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Informal carer—relationship to care recipient
<i>Definition:</i>	The relationship of the informal carer to the person for whom they care.
<i>Object class:</i>	Informal carer
<i>Property:</i>	Relationship to care recipient

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																																				
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="2">Spouse/partner</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Wife/female partner</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Husband/male partner</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Parent</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Mother</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Father</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Child</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Daughter</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Son</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Child-in-law</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Daughter-in-law</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Son-in-law</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Other relative</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Other female relative</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Other male relative</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Friend/neighbour</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Female friend</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	Spouse/partner		1	Wife/female partner	2	Husband/male partner	Parent		3	Mother	4	Father	Child		5	Daughter	6	Son	Child-in-law		7	Daughter-in-law	8	Son-in-law	Other relative		9	Other female relative	10	Other male relative	Friend/neighbour		11	Female friend
Value	Meaning																																				
Spouse/partner																																					
1	Wife/female partner																																				
2	Husband/male partner																																				
Parent																																					
3	Mother																																				
4	Father																																				
Child																																					
5	Daughter																																				
6	Son																																				
Child-in-law																																					
7	Daughter-in-law																																				
8	Son-in-law																																				
Other relative																																					
9	Other female relative																																				
10	Other male relative																																				
Friend/neighbour																																					
11	Female friend																																				

	12	Male friend
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element should always be used to record the relationship of the carer to the person for whom they care, regardless of whether the client of the agency is the carer or the person for whom they care.
 When answering this question the person is asked to complete the sentence, 'The carer is the person's ...'
 The expressed views of the client and/ or their carer or significant other should be used as the basis for determining which carer should be considered to be the primary or principal carer in this regard.
 CODES 1 and 2 Male/Female partner
 Include defacto and same sex partnerships.
 CODES 3 and 4 Mother/Father
 Includes foster parents
 CODE 99 Not stated inadequately described
 This code should only be recorded where the carer has not been identified. This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Comments: Information about this relationship assists in the establishment of a profile of informal caring relationships and the assistance provided to maintain and support those relationships. As such it increases knowledge about the dynamics of caring and provides an insight into the gender and inter-generational patterns of informal care giving in the community.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Reference documents: National Community Services Data Dictionary V4.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have a carer.
 A service user may have more than one family member or

friend providing them with care and assistance. In such circumstances, this data element relates to the carer who is identified as providing the most significant amount and type of care and assistance. It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of the CSTDA NMDS collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers. The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer or significant other should be used as the basis for determining which carer should be considered to be the main carer in this regard.

Residential setting (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—residential setting, CSTDA code N[N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323492
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 28/06/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of physical accommodation in which a person usually resides, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—residential setting
<i>Definition:</i>	The setting in which a person resides.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Residential setting

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																										
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Private residence (e.g. private or public rental, owned, purchasing etc)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Residence within an Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander community (e.g. rented private residence, temporary shelter)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Domestic-scale supported living facility (e.g. group homes)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Supported accommodation facility (e.g. hostels, supported residential services or facilities)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Boarding house/private hotel</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Independent living unit within a retirement village</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Residential aged care facility (nursing home or aged care hostel)</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Psychiatric/mental health community care facility</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Hospital</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation facility (e.g. night shelters, refuges, hostels for the homeless, halfway houses)</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Public place/temporary shelter</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Private residence (e.g. private or public rental, owned, purchasing etc)	2	Residence within an Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander community (e.g. rented private residence, temporary shelter)	3	Domestic-scale supported living facility (e.g. group homes)	4	Supported accommodation facility (e.g. hostels, supported residential services or facilities)	5	Boarding house/private hotel	6	Independent living unit within a retirement village	7	Residential aged care facility (nursing home or aged care hostel)	8	Psychiatric/mental health community care facility	9	Hospital	10	Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation facility (e.g. night shelters, refuges, hostels for the homeless, halfway houses)	11	Public place/temporary shelter	12	Other
Value	Meaning																										
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11	Public place/temporary shelter																										
12	Other																										

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

'Usual' is defined as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average. If it is difficult to determine the person's 'usual' residential setting for the reporting period, the setting the person resided in during the reference week is reported.

CODE 1 Private residence

Private residence refers to private residences which include a wide range of dwelling types, such as houses, flats, units, caravans, mobile homes, boats etc.

CODE 2 Residence within an Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander community

Residence within an Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander community should be used for service users that live in this type of setting, regardless of whether the residence is a private residence or a public place/temporary shelter (codes 1 and 11).

CODE 3 Domestic-scale supported living facility

Domestic-scale supported living facility refers to community living settings in which service users reside in a facility that provides support in some way by staff or volunteers. This category includes group homes, cluster apartments where a support worker lives on site, community residential apartments, congregate care arrangements, etc. Domestic-scale supported living settings may or may not have 24 hour supervision and care. Independent living units in retirement villages should be coded to 6 and community psychiatric facilities should be coded to 8. (Service users receiving service type 1.04 'Group homes' should be coded to 3).

CODE 4 Supported accommodation facility

Supported accommodation facility refers to settings in which service users reside in an accommodation facility which provides board or lodging for a number of people and which has support services provided on what is usually a 24 hour basis by rostered care workers. (Service users receiving CSTDA NMDS service types 1.01, 1.02 or 1.03 should be coded to 4). Supported accommodation facilities include hostels for people with disabilities. This code should be used for larger supported accommodation facilities (usually 7 or more people) that provide 24 hour supervision or care. Smaller supported accommodation facilities (i.e. less than 7 people) which may or may not have 24 hour supervision or care should be coded to 3 'Domestic-scale supported living facility'. Aged care hostels should be coded to 7 'residential aged care facility'.

CODE 7 Residential aged care facility

Residential aged care facility includes permanent residents of Residential aged care services (formerly nursing homes and aged care hostels) and Multi-purpose services or Multi-purpose centres, who are receiving low level or high level care.

CODE 8 Psychiatric/mental health community care facility

Psychiatric/mental health community care facility refers to community care units which provide accommodation and non-acute care and support on a temporary basis to people with mental illness or psychological disabilities.

CODE 11 Public place/temporary shelter

Public place/temporary shelter includes public places such as streets and parks, as well as temporary shelters such as bus shelters or camps and accommodation outside legal tenure arrangements, such as squats.

CODE 12 Other

Other includes situations such as a child under a court/guardianship order with no usual address.

This data element maps to the Residential setting data element in the National Community Services Data Dictionary V4.

Private setting

CODE 1 Private residence

CODE 2 Residence within an Aboriginal/Torres Strait

Islander community

CODE 6 Independent living unit within a retirement village

Community based setting

CODE 3 Domestic-scale supported living facility

CODE 4 Supported accommodation facility

CODE 5 Boarding house/private hotel

CODE 8 Psychiatric/mental health community care facility

CODE 10 Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation facility

Institutional setting

CODE 7 Residential aged care facility

CODE 9 Hospital

None/homeless/public place

CODE 11 Public place/temporary shelter

Collection methods:

The person's Residential setting should relate to the same place described under living arrangement, and Australian postcode.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date:

08/03/2006

Sector type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—sector type, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Agency sector, Government/non-government sector, public/private sector
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350937
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of agencies and organisations based on funding and management arrangements, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—sector
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of service providers based on funding, management and ownership arrangements.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Sector

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Government (public)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-government (private)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated, /inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Government (public)	2	Non-government (private)	9	Not stated, /inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Government (public)								
2	Non-government (private)								
9	Not stated, /inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Government The government (public) sector comprises all government units and non-market nonprofit institutions (NPIs) that are controlled and mainly financed by government. This includes all public corporations and the general government sector represented by the three levels of government.</p> <p>CODE 2 Non-government The non-government (private) sector comprises all nonprofit institutions (NPIs) and corporations not controlled by the general government other than non-market NPIs that are controlled and mainly financed by government.</p>
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Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network
Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.
Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2004.
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data Dictionary Version 1.1.
Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA). Cat No. 1218.0.
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2006.
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: data guide—data items and definitions 2006–07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also Service provider organisation—level of government, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
See also Service provider organisation—income tax exempt indicator, code N NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006
Information specific to this data set: This item is used in the CSTDA NMDS to determine the type of government or non-government sector to which the funded agency (or service type outlet) belongs. Where 'Government' is selected, then the Level of government must also be recorded. Where 'Non-government' is selected, then the 'Tax exempt indicator' must also be recorded.

Service cessation reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode—service cessation reason, CSTDA code N[N]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Reason for cessation of services
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349406
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 26/06/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason that the person ceased to receive services from the agency, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service episode—service cessation reason
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason the service episode ceased.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service episode
<i>Property:</i>	Service cessation reason

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Home and Community Care (HACC) Data Dictionary Version 1.0, 1998

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																						
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Service user no longer needs assistance - moved to mainstream services</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Service user no longer needs assistance - other</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Service user moved to residential, institutional or supported accommodation setting</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Service user's needs have increased - other service type required</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Service terminated due to budget/staffing constraints</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Service terminated due to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) reasons</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Service user moved out of area</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Service user died</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Service user terminated service</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Service user no longer needs assistance - moved to mainstream services	2	Service user no longer needs assistance - other	3	Service user moved to residential, institutional or supported accommodation setting	4	Service user's needs have increased - other service type required	5	Service terminated due to budget/staffing constraints	6	Service terminated due to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) reasons	7	Service user moved out of area	8	Service user died	9	Service user terminated service	10	Other
Value	Meaning																						
1	Service user no longer needs assistance - moved to mainstream services																						
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7	Service user moved out of area																						
8	Service user died																						
9	Service user terminated service																						
10	Other																						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	99 Not stated/inadequately described																						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Where the client has ceased to receive services for more than one reason, the agency should clearly record the main or primary reason for the cessation of service. Other reasons can also be collected if necessary.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item should be recorded for clients who cease to receive funded assistance from an agency.
<i>Comments:</i>	Service provision and planning: This metadata item provides information about the circumstances surrounding the ending of a client's receipt of services from an agency. This metadata item contributes to a general understanding of the patterns of client movement into and out of the care and support of agencies. Reason for cessation of services also gives some indication of the impact on client turnover of factors relating to the agency's operations and to changes in client needs and circumstances.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Home and Community Care (HACC) Data Dictionary Version 1.0, 1998

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service cessation reason, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
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Service operation days

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation days (7 day period), total N[N]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Days per week of operation
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323188
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of days per week that the agency is usually open for the provision of service.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation days
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of days during a specified period that the agency is usually open for the provision of services.
<i>Context:</i>	
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Number of service operation days

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>90</td><td>No regular pattern of operation through a week</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	90	No regular pattern of operation through a week	99	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning						
90	No regular pattern of operation through a week						
99	Not stated/inadequately described						
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Day						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Record whole numbers only rounded up to the nearest whole day, for the total number of days per week on which the agency provides any service to service users.</p> <p>An agency is considered to be operating whenever service is provided to service users (e.g. if an agency is open for 4 days per week for service provision to service users, and 1 day per week for management/administration then the agency should indicate that it operates 4 days per week).</p> <p>The service must be provided by the agency but not necessarily</p>
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from its physical setting. For example 'own home respite' that is arranged by an agency to occur on a particular day on which the office of that agency is not open still counts as a day of operation for that agency.

When an agency is available for service users on a day but does not provide services to service users on that day it should still be counted as a day of operation. For example, an agency may be open for service, such as an advocacy service, but no service users are seen.

Services which have no regular weekly pattern of operation should record code 90 'no regular pattern of operation through a week'. This includes, for example, cases where a service will be made available to a service user after hours only upon request (e.g. staff on call).

Collection methods: This data element should be reported by all agencies.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
National Community Services Data Committee

Origin: National Community Services Data Dictionary Version 2, 2000.

Reference documents: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2005.
Commonwealth State /Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data guide-data items and definitions 2005-06.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Service provider organisation—number of service operation days (7 day period), total N NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: This data element is reported by all service type outlets. Service type outlets 7.01–7.04 may record '90' ('no regular pattern of operation through a day'), or, if possible and they wish to do so, they may record the actual number of days per week of operation.

Service operation hours

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation hours (24 hour period), total NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270376
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of hours per day that the agency is open for the provision of service.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation hours
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of hours during a specified period that the agency is open for the provision of service.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Number of service operation hours

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total						
<i>Data type:</i>	String						
<i>Format:</i>	NN						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>90</td><td>No regular pattern of operation through a day</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	90	No regular pattern of operation through a day	99	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning						
90	No regular pattern of operation through a day						
99	Not stated/inadequately described						
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The actual number of hours is not the number of hours staffed, e.g. a 'group home' would operate 24 hours a day, but might only be staffed a few hours if at all on some days.</p> <p>Round to the nearest whole hour. Valid numbers are 01 to 24. Services that have no regular daily pattern of operation, or which have different weekday and weekend patterns, should tick the 'no regular pattern of operation through a day' box (e.g. Flexible hours, on call, 24 hour sleepover).</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	It may be necessary to collect the information separately for week-days versus weekend days, or for individual days of the week if there is no consistent pattern.

Comments: When collected in conjunction with service operation days, and service operation weeks this metadata items can provide useful information on patterns of service delivery.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002.
Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data guide-data items and definitions 2002-03
Reference documents: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes Service operation hours, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006
Information specific to this data set: This data element is reported by all service type outlets. Service type outlets 7.01-7.04 may record '90' ('no regular pattern of operation through a day'), or, if possible and they wish to do so, they may record the actual number of days per week of operation.

Service operation weeks

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation weeks (calendar year), total NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270377
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of weeks per year that the agency is open for the provision of service.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation weeks
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of weeks during a specified period that the agency is open for the provision of service.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Number of service operation weeks

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	NN						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>90</td><td>No regular pattern of operation through a year</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	90	No regular pattern of operation through a year	99	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning						
90	No regular pattern of operation through a year						
99	Not stated/inadequately described						
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Week						

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A week is measured from 12:00AM (midnight) Monday morning to 11:59PM the following Sunday. If a service operates within this period then it is counted as having operated during that week. Therefore if an agency operates for only a short time for one of the days within a week, it is counted as operating during that week.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Valid numbers are 01 to 52.
<i>Comments:</i>	When collected in conjunction with the number of service operation hours in a day and the service operation days in a week this metadata item can provide useful information on

patterns of service delivery.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002. Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data guide-data items and definitions 2002-03
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service operation weeks, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	The number of weeks the service type outlet usually operates. This data element is reported by all service type outlets A service type outlet is considered to be operating whenever a service is provided to service users (e.g. if a service type outlet closes for only two weeks over the Christmas period it should be reported as operating for 50 weeks per year). Service type outlets 7.01-7.04 may record '90' ('no regular pattern of operation through a day'), or, if possible and they wish to do so, they may record the actual number of weeks of operation.

Service received indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—service received indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Snapshot date flag
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323510
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the person received a service as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—service received indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the person received a service.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Service received indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
<i>Information specific to this data set:</i>	<p>In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to whether or not the person received the CSTDA-funded service type on the specified snapshot date.</p> <p>Actual snapshot dates are agreed upon by funding departments.</p>

This data element will be reported by service type outlets once per year, regardless of whether service type outlets provide quarterly or six-monthly data transmissions to funding departments.

Service type (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—service activity type, CSTDA support service type code N.NN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service type
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321276
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The service activity that the service type outlet has been funded to provide under the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—service activity type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type(s) of services that are usually available to or provided to persons.
<i>Context:</i>	Service and resource planning.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Service activity type

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																										
<i>Format:</i>	N.NN																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.01</td><td>Large residential/institution (>20 people) - 24 hour care</td></tr><tr><td>1.02</td><td>Small residential/institution (7-20 people) - 24 hour care</td></tr><tr><td>1.03</td><td>Hostels - generally not 24 hour care</td></tr><tr><td>1.04</td><td>Group homes (less than 7 people)</td></tr><tr><td>1.05</td><td>Attendant care/personal care</td></tr><tr><td>1.06</td><td>In-home accommodation support</td></tr><tr><td>1.07</td><td>Alternative family placement</td></tr><tr><td>1.08</td><td>Other accommodation support</td></tr><tr><td>2.01</td><td>Therapy support for individuals</td></tr><tr><td>2.02</td><td>Early childhood intervention</td></tr><tr><td>2.03</td><td>Behaviour/specialist intervention</td></tr><tr><td>2.04</td><td>Counselling (individual/family/group)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1.01	Large residential/institution (>20 people) - 24 hour care	1.02	Small residential/institution (7-20 people) - 24 hour care	1.03	Hostels - generally not 24 hour care	1.04	Group homes (less than 7 people)	1.05	Attendant care/personal care	1.06	In-home accommodation support	1.07	Alternative family placement	1.08	Other accommodation support	2.01	Therapy support for individuals	2.02	Early childhood intervention	2.03	Behaviour/specialist intervention	2.04	Counselling (individual/family/group)
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2.05	Regional resource and support teams
2.06	Case management, local coordination and development
2.07	Other community support
3.01	Learning and life skills development
3.02	Recreation/holiday programs
3.03	Other community access
4.01	Own home respite
4.02	Centre-based respite/respite homes
4.03	Host family respite/peer support respite
4.04	Flexible respite
4.05	Other respite
5.01	Open employment
5.02	Supported employment
6.01	Advocacy
6.02	Information/referral
6.03	Combined information/advocacy
6.04	Mutual support/self-help groups
6.05	Alternative formats of communication
7.01	Research and evaluation
7.02	Training and development
7.03	Peak bodies
7.04	Other support services

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Codes 1.01 - 1.08 Accommodation support

Services that provide accommodation to people with a disability and services that provide support needed to enable a person with a disability to remain in their existing accommodation or to move to more suitable or appropriate accommodation.

Code 1.01 Large residential/institutions (>20 places)

Large residential/institutions are usually located on large parcels of land and provide 24 hour residential support in a congregate setting of more than 20 beds. In some cases a range of residential and vocational/day services, and/or respite services are provided in the one site. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

Code 1.02 Small residential/institutions (7-20 places)

Small residential/institutions are usually located on large parcels of land and provide 24 hour residential support in a congregate or cluster setting of 7 to 20 beds. In some cases a range of residential and vocational/day services, and/or respite services are provided on the one site. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

Code 1.03 Hostels

Hostels provide residential support in a congregate setting of usually less than 20 beds, and may or may not provide 24 hour residential support. Many are situated in an institutional setting and also have respite beds included on the premises. In contrast to residential/institutions (1.01 and 1.02), hostels usually do not provide segregated specialist services. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

Code 1.04 Group homes (<7 places)

Group homes provide combined accommodation and community based residential support to people in a residential setting. Usually no more than 6 service users are located in any one house, although this can vary. Group homes are generally staffed 24 hours a day. The agency being funded to provide the service must have control of the residence, i.e. own, lease, hold in trust, or in other ways be responsible for the residence, not just the support to enable the residents to remain in the residence. If the only service being provided is support to enable residents to remain in their existing accommodation, then see category 1.05 'attendant care/personal care' or 1.06 'in-home accommodation support'.

Code 1.05 Attendant care/personal care

An attendant care program provides for an attendant(s) to assist people with daily activities that they are unable to complete for themselves because of physical, intellectual or any other disability. The service is provided to people to assist them to live in the community, and to live on their own.

Code 1.06 In-home accommodation support

Support involves individual in-home living support and/or developmental programming services for people with a disability, supplied independently of accommodation. The accommodation may be owned, rented, or otherwise provided, but should be independent of the agency providing the in-home support service, otherwise see code 1.04 'group homes'. Where an in-home accommodation support services also provides some other limited assistance, for example help with banking once a week, then in-home accommodation should be recorded, as it is the primary focus of the support provided.

Code 1.07 Alternative family placement

Placements of a person with a disability with an alternative family who will provide care and support. Includes shared-care arrangements and host family placements.

Code 1.08 Other accommodation support

Accommodation support services that provide short-term, one-off instances of accommodation such as:

- accommodation provided so that individuals or families can access specialist services, or further education;
- emergency or crisis accommodation support (e.g. following the death of a parent or carer);
- houses or flats for holiday accommodation.

If the accommodation support is primarily for respite (i.e. involves the separation of the service user from their usual support arrangements or the addition of extra support in their

current environment) please refer to the relevant service type 4.01–4.05.

Codes 2.01 - 2.07 Community support

Services that provide the support needed for a person with a disability to live in a non-institutional setting. Support with the basic needs of living such as meal preparation, dressing, transferring etc. are included under accommodation support.

Code 2.01 Therapy support for individuals

Specialised, therapeutic care services including occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech pathology. These services are intended to improve, maintain or slow deterioration of a person's functional performance, and/or assist in the assessment and recommendation of equipment to enable people to perform as independently as possible in their environment.

Code 2.02 Early childhood intervention

Support services to assist children up to (but not including) six years of age with a developmental delay to integrate with peers into pre-schools and the wider community. This will include the full range of services that the child receives.

Code 2.03 Behaviour/specialist intervention

These include the range of services relating to the management of challenging behaviours, including dangerous antisocial behaviour. Services include intensive intervention support, training and education in behaviour management, and consultancy services for other professionals.

Behaviour/specialist intervention is often provided as a by-product of other services.

Code 2.04 Counselling (individual/family/group)

Services that provide counselling to individuals, families or groups.

Code 2.05 Regional resource and support teams

Regional resource and support teams are generally interdisciplinary teams that provide a combination of services in the categories 2.01, 2.02 and 2.03, that cannot be broken down into the component parts. Regional resource and support teams may also assist service users to access mainstream services and/or support mainstream funded agencies. Except for early childhood intervention teams, these teams usually have an individual, rather than a family, focus.

Code 2.06 Case management, local coordination and development

This is a broad service type category, including elements of individual or family focussed case management and brokerage as well as coordination and development activity within a specified geographical area. Services assist people with disabilities to maximise their independence and participation in the community through working with the individual, family and/or carers in care planning and/or facilitating access to appropriate services.

Case management services are targeted to individuals who require assistance, for a period of time, to access necessary supports, including help with service coordination and with assisting services to respond to their service needs. Brokerage is one method of purchasing appropriate supports for an

individual and should be included in this category.

Other forms of local coordination and development generally involve working with the individual, family and/or carers and at the community level to facilitate positive changes that assist people with a disability to live and participate in the community and assist families in their continued provision of care. Local coordination does not generally involve management of individuals' funds and does not generally involve ongoing case management. However, discretionary funds are sometimes available for one-off purchases (e.g. respite, therapy) to enable a quick response until longer term supports can be put in place.

Code 2.07 Other community support

Community support services other than those outlined above (i.e. other than 2.01–2.06).

Codes 3.01 - 3.03 Community access

Services designed to provide opportunities for people with a disability to gain and use their abilities to enjoy their full potential for social independence.

People who do not attend school, or who are not employed full-time mainly use these services.

The key features are that the services:

- are flexible and responsive to personal needs and interests;
- range from educational to leisure and recreational pursuits;
- range from facility to home based activities;
- include supervision and physical care, and models which link people into activities which are offered to the whole community; and
- range from long term day support to time-limited and goal oriented education that maximises personal independent functioning and may complement other community services.

Code 3.01 Learning and life skills development

These programs provide ongoing day-to-day support for service users to gain greater access and participate in community-based activities. Programs may focus on continuing education to develop skills and independence in a variety of life areas (e.g. self-help, social skills and literacy and numeracy) or enjoyment, leisure and social interaction. They are often called Day Programs.

Activities under service type 3.01 may include:

- Attending courses to develop literacy and numeracy, financial and household management skills or classes such as cooking, arts and crafts, water aerobics and fitness.
- Undertaking trips to art galleries, libraries, movies, zoos, parks and nature reserves or outings that involve fishing or other recreational activities.
- Undertaking tours to familiarise individuals with their local area and develop confidence in using public transport or visits to facilities such as hospitals, designed to alleviate the stress of future visits.
- Participating in volunteer programs such as helping at the RSPCA or landscaping and gardening programs.
- Attending social clubs, e.g., book, music or sporting clubs;

and

- Going on shopping trips or eating out in various venues from food halls to restaurants.

Code 3.02 Recreation/holiday programs

Recreation services and holiday programs aim to facilitate the integration and participation of people with disabilities in recreation and leisure activities available in the general community. These services may also enhance the capacity and responsiveness of mainstream sport and recreation agencies and community organisations to provide for people with disabilities.

Code 3.03 Other community access

Community access services other than those outlined above (i.e. other than 3.01–3.02)

Codes 4.01 - 4.05 Respite

Respite services provide a short term and time limited break for families and other voluntary care givers of people with disabilities, to assist in supporting and maintaining the primary care giving relationship, while providing a positive experience for the person with a disability.

Code 4.01 Own home respite

Respite care provided in the individual's own home location.

Code 4.02 Centre-based respite/respite homes

Respite care provided in community setting similar to a 'group home' structure and respite care provided in other centre-based settings. This service type includes respite care provided in any of the accommodation settings 1.01–1.04.

Code 4.03 Host family respite/peer support respite

Host family respite provides a network of 'host families' matched to the age, interests and background of the individual and their carer. Peer support is generally targeted at children or young adults up to 25 years of age, and matches the individual with a peer of similar age and interests, usually for group activities. Usually provided on a voluntary basis.

Code 4.04 Flexible respite

Respite services that offer any combination of own home, host family/peer support respite. Includes respite where day outings and camping trips are taken (this service type is distinguished from service type 3.02 'Recreation/holiday programs' because the primary purpose is respite). Flexible respite to meet an individual's needs may include brokerage for respite, only when the funding dollars come from respite resources.

Code 4.05 Other respite

Respite services other than those outlined above (i.e. other than 4.01–4.04), including:

- Crisis respite
- Holidays for the person with the disability where the primary intention of the service is to provide respite support (rather than primarily a holiday experience) and the service user is generally separated from their usual support arrangements, e.g. family.

Codes 5.01 - 5.02 Employment

Code 5.01 Open employment

Services that provide employment assistance to people with a disability in obtaining and/or retaining paid employment in another organisation.

Code 5.02 Supported employment

Services that support or employ people with a disability within the same organisation.

Codes 6.01 - 6.05 Advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication

Code 6.01 Advocacy

Services designed to enable people with a disability to increase the control they have over their lives through the representation of their interests and views in the community. Examples include:

- self advocacy/individual advocacy
- citizen advocacy
- group advocacy
- system/systematic advocacy

Code 6.02 Information/referral

Information services provide accessible information to people with disabilities, their carers, families and related professionals. This service type provides specific information about disability specific and generic services, equipment, and promotes the development of community awareness. Information includes contact by phone, print or e-mail that recommends a person to another service.

Code 6.03 Combined information/advocacy

Services that offer both information and advocacy services to individuals where these two components cannot reasonably be separated.

Code 6.04 Mutual support/self help groups

Focus, or special interest groups to provide support and assistance for people with disabilities, their families and carers. These groups promote self advocacy through the provision of information, support and assistance.

Code 6.05 Alternative formats of communication

Includes alternative formats of communication for people who by reason of their disabilities are unable to access information provided in the standard format. May include interpreter services, radio and alternative formats of print medium, e.g. TTY, braille etc.

Codes 7.01 - 7.04 Other support

Code 7.01 Research and evaluation

Research and evaluation with respect to the provision of services funded under the CSTDA for people with disabilities. This includes the investigation of the need for new services or enhancement of existing services and the measurement of outcomes for people with disabilities using these services. Responsibility for this service type is shared between the Commonwealth and State/Territory governments.

Code 7.02 Training and development

Training and development services may be funded for example, to train disability funded agencies to deliver higher quality or more appropriate services to people with disabilities or develop materials or methods that promote service system

improvements.

Code 7.03 Peak bodies

Peak bodies are generally funded to support non-government disability funded agencies in achieving positive outcomes for people with disabilities.

Code 7.04 Other support services

Services that are completely outside any of the defined service types above (that is, outside service types, 1.01–1.08, 2.01–2.07, 3.01–3.03, 4.01–4.05, 5.01–5.03, 6.01–6.05 and 7.01–7.03). This service type also includes the provision of one-off funding for a defined event (e.g. for promotional activities) or for the purchase of aids and equipment for a community facility (not for an individual).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	National Classification of Community Services Version 2.0, 2003

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>State/Territory agencies should not use codes 5.01, 5.02 or 5.03. They are employment specific codes and these services are funded by the Australian government.</p> <p>If it is difficult to differentiate between service types 1.04 'group homes (<7 places)' and 1.06 'in-home accommodation support', then do so on the basis of what is the main purpose of the service, that is whether the service is being provided as a place to live (1.04) or to help someone live independently (1.06). Another consideration is the transportability of a service. If the service user can continue to use the service at a new residence, then the service type is 1.06. If the service is attached to the current residence and therefore cannot be used at a new residence, then the service type is 1.04.</p> <p>For service type 2.06 'case management, local coordination and development', funded agencies are not expected to complete Service User Details in relation to the local development or coordination activities that do not relate to particular service users. [In some jurisdictions, further details of these activities may be requested outside the CSTDA NMDS.]</p> <p>Service type 2.06 'case management, local coordination and development' may include brokerage activities. For CSTDA NMDS purposes, service user details should be recorded for all people receiving brokerage services. The details about brokerage services received should relate only to the provision of the actual 'brokerage' as a service type, and not to the other service types that are purchased using brokerage funds. In some jurisdictions, details of the services purchased via brokerage may be requested in addition to CSTDA NMDS data items.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element should be reported by funding departments

in relation to all service type outlets, in order to describe the outlet. Service type outlets should verify - and correct where necessary - the service type classification that the funding department has assigned to their service type outlet.

At this stage of the CSTDA NMDS, it is intended that funding departments will supply Service user forms to all outlets with completed information regarding service types and other Service type outlet identifying information.

Comments:

The ability to output data by service type is essential, for example, to describe the types of services being received by different groups of service users and in different geographic locations.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date:

08/03/2006

Service type outlet identifier (CSTDA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—organisation identifier (CSTDA service type outlet), XX[X(12)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service type outlet ID
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321288
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique identifier assigned to each CSTDA service type outlet.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—organisation identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	The unique identifier for the establishment, which provides care or services.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Organisation identifier

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Desirable components of a unique agency identifier include Australian State/Territory identifier, Establishment sector, and Agency number.</p> <p>Currently, there is no uniform method throughout community services for the identification of agencies. However, adoption of consistent practices for allocating unique agency identifiers has the potential to enhance data comparability and utility.</p> <p>It is important to note that if agencies are to communicate confidentially between one another, a unique agency identity needs to be established. The use of this metadata item will lead to reduced duplication in reporting client activity and will enable linkage of services to one episode of care or service event.</p>
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Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XX[X(12)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	14

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This data element is reported by funding departments in relation to all service type outlets.</p> <p>The <i>Service type outlet identifier (CSTDA)</i> must include information to identify both the service type outlet and its funded agency - thus it is unique within the jurisdiction, and incorporates the <i>Funded agency identifier (CSTDA)</i>.</p>
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	The funding department allocates a unique <i>Service type outlet identifier (CSTDA)</i> to each separate service type outlet.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The identifier can be numeric or alphanumeric but should not identify the service type outlet by name. The ID number must include information to identify both the service type outlet and its funded agency—thus it is unique within the jurisdiction. This means that the service type outlet ID is generally longer than the funded agency ID.
<i>Comments:</i>	Service type outlets deliver a particular CSTDA service type at or from a discrete location. A unique identification system for service type outlets enables information to be provided about each different service type outlet under the CSTDA. Identifying each service type outlet also enables information to be presented about the number of service users accessing each service type. This information can then be used for future service planning at the state/territory level.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is formed using Service provider organisation—organisation identifier (CSTDA funded agency), X[X(7)] NCSIMG, Candidate 27/03/2007
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

<i>Implementation start date:</i>	08/03/2006
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Sex

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—sex, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287316
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The biological distinction between male and female, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—sex
<i>Definition:</i>	Sex is the biological distinction between male and female. Where there is an inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, sex is based on anatomical characteristics.
<i>Context:</i>	Sex is a core metadata item in a wide range of social, labour and demographic statistics.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Sex

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Male</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Female</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Intersex or indeterminate</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Male	2	Female	3	Intersex or indeterminate
Value	Meaning								
1	Male								
2	Female								
3	Intersex or indeterminate								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	9	Not stated/inadequately described						
9	Not stated/inadequately described								

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Diagnosis and procedure codes should be checked against the national ICD-10-AM sex edits, unless the person is undergoing, or has undergone a sex change or has a genetic condition resulting in a conflict between sex and ICD-10-AM code. CODE 3 Intersex or indeterminate Intersex or indeterminate, refers to a person, who because of a genetic condition, was born with reproductive organs or sex chromosomes that are not exclusively male or female or whose sex has not yet been determined for whatever reason. Intersex or indeterminate, should be confirmed if reported for people aged 90 days or greater.
<i>Comments:</i>	The definition for Intersex in Guide for use is sourced from the

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Capital Territory 2003. Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003

Reference documents: Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003. See <http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2003-14/20030328-4969/pdf/2003-14.pdf>.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Operationally, sex is the distinction between male and female, as reported by a person or as determined by an interviewer. When collecting data on sex by personal interview, asking the sex of the respondent is usually unnecessary and may be inappropriate, or even offensive. It is usually a simple matter to infer the sex of the respondent through observation, or from other cues such as the relationship of the person(s) accompanying the respondent, or first name. The interviewer may ask whether persons not present at the interview are male or female.

A person's sex may change during their lifetime as a result of procedures known alternatively as sex change, gender reassignment, transsexual surgery, transgender reassignment or sexual reassignment. Throughout this process, which may be over a considerable period of time, the person's sex could be recorded as either Male or Female.

In data collections that use the ICD-10-AM classification, where sex change is the reason for admission, diagnoses should include the appropriate ICD-10-AM code(s) that clearly identify that the person is undergoing such a process. This code(s) would also be applicable after the person has completed such a process, if they have a procedure involving an organ(s) specific to their previous sex (e.g. where the patient has prostate or ovarian cancer).

CODE 3 Intersex or indeterminate
Is normally used for babies for whom sex has not been determined for whatever reason.
Should not generally be used on data collection forms completed by the respondent.
Should only be used if the person or respondent volunteers that the person is intersex or where it otherwise becomes clear during the collection process that the individual is neither male nor female.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described
Is not to be used on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the item has not been collected.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) National Mortality Database 1997/98 AIHW 2001 National Diabetes

Register, Statistical Profile, December 2000 (Diabetes Series No. 2.)

Reference documents:

Australian Bureau of Statistics

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia

In AS4846 and AS5017 alternative codes are presented. Refer to the current standard for more details.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person—sex (housing assistance), code N NHDAMG, Superseded 10/02/2006

Supersedes Person—sex, code N NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 31/08/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—major diagnostic category, code (AR-DRG v5.1) NN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care—diagnosis related group, code (AR-DRG v5.1) ANNA NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

AROC inpatient data set specification NHIG, Candidate 14/02/2007

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS 2007-08 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 21/03/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Candidate 14/09/2006

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 15/02/2006

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 15/02/2006

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 10/05/2007

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Community mental health care 2004-2005 NHIG, Superseded 08/12/2004

Community mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Community mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Community mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Superseded 21/09/2005

Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007

Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 24/03/2006

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 06/09/2006

Perinatal NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2005-2006 NHIG, Superseded 07/12/2005

Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Superseded 23/10/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2007-2008 NHIG, Standard 23/10/2006

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Information specific to this data set: Code 3 Intersex or indeterminate is not used in the CSTDA NMDS collection.

Tax exempt indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—income tax exempt indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Agency sector type
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321004
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an organisation or agency has been assessed as income tax exempt as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—tax exempt indicator
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an organisation or agency has been assessed as income tax exempt.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Tax exempt indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Income tax exempt</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-income tax exempt</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Income tax exempt	2	Non-income tax exempt	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Income tax exempt								
2	Non-income tax exempt								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Income tax exempt Income Tax Exempt organisation has been endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as exempt from income tax. As well as being exempt from paying income tax, an Income Tax Exempt organisation does not have to lodge income tax returns unless specifically requested to do so by the Australian Taxation Office (www.ato.gov.au).</p> <p>CODE 2 Non-income tax exempt Organisation that are not endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as being exempt from paying income tax are classified as non-income tax exempt.</p>
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Charities are not automatically exempt from income tax. There is an endorsement system under which they should apply to the Australian Tax Office to be endorsed as income tax exempt.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.
Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Data set specification specific attributes

Implementation start date: 08/03/2006

Conditional obligation: 'Non-government' must be selected as the sector type of the service type outlet.

Information specific to this data set: This data element should be reported by funding departments in relation to all non-government service type outlets. Where a **service type outlet** has a formal relationship with a **CSTDA funded agency** then the government/non-government sector of the funded agency should generally be recorded. This data element is used in conjunction with the level of government to determine the type of government or non-government sector (agency sector) to which the funded agency (or service type outlet) belongs.

Mapping of Activity type from NCSDD to CSTDA

National Community Services Data Dictionary	Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS
Service provider organisation—service activity type, code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}}	Service provider organisation—service activity type, CSTDA support service type code N.NN

NCCS V2 code	NCCS V2 name	CSTDA code	CSTDA service type
A01	Personal and social support		
		1.05	Attendant care/personal care
<u>A01.4.01</u>	Personal assistance		If primarily personal assistance
<u>A01.4.02</u>	Domestic assistance		If primarily domestic assistance
<u>A01.4.99</u>	Daily living support not elsewhere classified		If neither predominates and/or there are other support activities
<u>A05</u>	Residential care and supported accommodation		If provided in conjunction with residential support
			(Note: unable to be separated from A01)
<u>A01.4.99</u>	<i>Daily living support not elsewhere classified</i>		<i>If detail not known/not clear</i>
		1.06	In-home accommodation support
<u>A01.4.99</u>	Daily living support not elsewhere classified		If a coordinated care program to support independent living, or activities similar to 1.05
<u>A01.4.05</u>	Social support, escorting, visiting and personal transport		If primarily social support
<u>A01.4.99</u>	<i>Daily living support not elsewhere classified</i>		<i>If detail not known/not clear</i>
<u>A01.4.07</u>	Allied health/paramedical care	2.01	Therapy support for individuals
<u>A01.4.07</u>	Allied health/paramedical care	2.02	Early childhood intervention
<u>A01.4.07</u>	Allied health/paramedical care	2.03	Behaviour/specialist intervention
<u>A01.2.08</u>	Counselling, other	2.04	Counselling (individual/family/group)
<u>A02.5.01</u>	Family therapy and mediation	2.04	Counselling (individual/family/group)
			(Note: unable to be separated from A01)
<u>A01.4.99</u>	Daily living support not elsewhere classified	2.05	Regional resource and support teams
		2.06	Case management local coordination and development
<u>A01.2.02</u>	Needs assessment and management of case/service plans		Case management and brokerage
<u>A01.3.99</u>	Community living support activities not elsewhere classified	2.07	Other community support
<u>A07.2.02</u>	Community/community centre-based development and support		If primarily community
			(Note: unable to be separated from A01)
<u>A01.1.99</u>	Information, advice and referral not elsewhere classified		If primarily information/referral for individuals and families
<u>A01.3.01</u>	Social and personal development		If primarily social/personal development
<u>A01.3.01</u>	Social and personal development		<i>If detail not known/not clear</i>
<u>A01.3.03</u>	Living skills development	3.01	Learning and life skills development
<u>A01.3.02</u>	Recreation/leisure		If post-school options, may be
<u>A01.3.03</u>	Living skills development		<i>If detail not known/not clear</i>
<u>A01.3.02</u>	Recreation/leisure	3.02	Recreation/holiday programs

NCCS V2 code	NCCS V2 name	CSTDA code	CSTDA service type
<u>A01.3.03</u>	Living skills development	3.03	Other community access
<u>A01.1.06</u>	General service availability information, advice and referral	6.02	Information/referral
<u>A01.2.03</u>	Mutual support and self-help	6.04	Mutual support/self-help groups
<u>A01.1.01</u>	Interpretation/translation	6.05	Print disability/alternative forms of communication
		6.01	Advocacy
<u>A01.2.01</u>	Individual advocacy		If individual advocacy
<u>A07.3.02</u>	Social action and group advocacy		If group/citizen/system advocacy <i>(Note: unable to be separated from A01)</i>
<u>A01.2.01</u>	Individual advocacy		<i>If detail not known/not clear</i>
<u>A01.1.06</u>	General service availability information, advice and referral	6.03	Combined information/advocacy
<u>A01.2.01</u>	Individual advocacy		
<u>A07.3.02</u>	Social action and group advocacy		<i>(Note: unable to be separated from A01)</i>
A02.	Support for children, families and carers		
<u>A02.6.01</u>	Respite care	4.01	Own home respite
<u>A02.6.01</u>	Respite care	4.02	Centre-based respite/respite homes
<u>A02.6.01</u>	Respite care	4.03	Host family respite/peer support respite
<u>A02.6.01</u>	Respite care	4.04	Flexible/combination respite
<u>A02.6.01</u>	Respite care	4.05	Other respite
A03	Training , vocational rehabilitation and employment		
<u>A03.2.03</u>	Supported employment	5.02	Supported employment
<u>A03.2.99</u>	Employment, job placement and support activities not elsewhere classified	5.03	Open and supported employment
<u>A03.2.02</u>	Employment placement and support	5.01	Open employment
A05	Residential care and supported accommodation		
<u>A05.2.02</u>	Larger residential accommodation for people with disabilities	1.01	Large residential (>20 people)/24-hour care
<u>A05.2.01</u>	Group homes and other small community-based cared accommodation	1.02	Small residential (7–20 people)/24-hour care
<u>A05.2.02</u>	Larger residential accommodation for people with disabilities	1.03	Hostels/generally not 24-hour care
<u>A05.2.01</u>	Group homes and other small community-based cared accommodation	1.04	Group homes (<7 people)
<u>A05.2.03</u>	Alternative family placement	1.07	Alternative family placement
<u>A05.4.99</u>	Transitional and crisis accommodation not elsewhere classified	1.08	Other accommodation support
A07	Service and community development and support		
<u>A07.3.99</u>	Social planning, social action and group advocacy not elsewhere classified	7.01	Research and evaluation
<u>A07.1.01</u>	Advice and consultancy on service networks	7.02	Training and development

NCCS V2 code	NCCS V2 name	CSTDA code	CSTDA service type
<u>A07.1.02</u>	Coordination/network development		
<u>A07.1.03</u>	Provision of training and training resources		
<u>A07.3.02</u>	Social action and group advocacy	7.03	Peak bodies
<u>A07.9.99</u>		7.04	Other

Mapping of Disability group from NCSDD to CSTDA

National Community Services Data Dictionary	Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS
Person (with a disability)—disability group, code N(N)	Person (with a disability)—disability group, CSTDA code <u>N(N)</u>
1. Intellectual/learning	CODE 1 Intellectual (including Down's syndrome) CODE 2 Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (other than intellectual) CODE 3 Autism (including Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay) CODE 12 Developmental delay (applies to 0-5 year olds only, where no other category is appropriate)
2. Psychiatric	CODE 11 Psychiatric
3. Sensory/speech	CODE 7 Deafblind (dual sensory) CODE 8 Vision (sensory) CODE 9 Hearing (sensory) CODE 10 Speech (sensory)
4. Physical/diverse	CODE 4 Physical CODE 5 Acquired brain injury CODE 6 Neurological (including epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease)

Mapping of Carer relationship from NDSDD to CSTDA

<u>National Community Services Data Dictionary</u>	<u>Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS</u>
<u>Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, code N</u>	<u>Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, CSTDA code N[N]</u>
1 Spouse/ partner	1. Wife/female partner 2. Husband/male partner
2 Parent	3. Mother 4. Father
3 Child	5. Daughter 6. Son
4 Child-in-law	7. Daughter-in-law 8. Son-in-law
5 Other relative	9. Other female relative 10. Other male relative
6 Friend/ neighbour	11. Female friend 12. Male friend
9 Not stated/inadequately described	99 Not stated/inadequately described