



**National community services  
data dictionary version 4.2  
Volume 2  
Data elements S – Y and  
Supporting items**

**Exported from METeOR  
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# Data Elements

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## Satisfaction with participation

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320216
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which a person is satisfied with their involvement in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's level of satisfaction with their involvement in a life area, in relation to their current life goals.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

### Value domain attributes

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#### 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>0</td><td>High satisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Moderate satisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Moderate dissatisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Extreme dissatisfaction with participation</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Complete restriction and dissatisfaction</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Not specified</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	High satisfaction with participation	1	Moderate satisfaction with participation	2	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation	3	Moderate dissatisfaction with participation	4	Extreme dissatisfaction with participation	5	Complete restriction and dissatisfaction	8	Not specified	9	Not applicable
Value	Meaning																		
0	High satisfaction with participation																		
1	Moderate satisfaction with participation																		
2	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation																		
3	Moderate dissatisfaction with participation																		
4	Extreme dissatisfaction with participation																		
5	Complete restriction and dissatisfaction																		
8	Not specified																		
9	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 '<b>Disability</b>' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person.</p> <p>In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.</p> <p>This metadata item gives a rating of the person's degree of satisfaction with participation in a domain of life, in relation to their current life goals. Satisfaction with participation</p>
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corresponds to the person's own perspective on their participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

**CODE 0 High satisfaction with participation**

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

**CODE 1 Moderate satisfaction with participation**

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

**CODE 2 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with participation**

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

**CODE 3 Moderate dissatisfaction with participation**

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

**CODE 4 Extreme dissatisfaction with participation**

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

**CODE 5 Complete restriction and dissatisfaction**

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

**CODE 9 Not applicable**

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

## Source and reference attributes

<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"><li>• WHO ICF website <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/</a></li><li>• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html</a></li></ul>

## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

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

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Sector type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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

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#### 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></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Government (public)	2	Non-government (private)
Value	Meaning						
1	Government (public)						
2	Non-government (private)						
<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>	<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

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector

## Data element attributes

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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2004. Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection: Data Dictionary Version 1.1.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	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

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	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
<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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## Service activity type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—service activity type, code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270478
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type(s) of services that are usually available to or provided to persons, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

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<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

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	ANN{.N{.NN}}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. National classifications of community services, Version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW.
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### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Service activities should be collected according to the lower level of coding in the National Classifications of Community Services, Version 2.0 (NCCS v2.0)  To meet program or service specific needs, the categories used in individual data collections may be more detailed than those in the service activities classification of the NCCS v2.0, but they should always be mappable to categories in the NCCS v2.0.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Can be collected for the main type of service provided or all types on either an individual client event or episode of care or

reflect general availability. In some collections this metadata item may be more narrowly defined to include only the services that are relevant to that collection. For example in the Commonwealth/State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS), only the support activity which the service outlet has been funded to provide under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) is collected. There could be instances though where an agency provides other services that are not funded by the CSTDA.

*Comments:*

Categories used in individual community services data collections such as the Home and Community Care (HACC), CSTDA and the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) have been mapped to the service activities classification in the National Classifications of Community Services.

**Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

**Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:*

Supersedes Service activity type, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Service activity type requested

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—service activity type, (requested) code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270406
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type(s) of assistance that a person or persons requests from a community service agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Service planning: Useful in the analysis of unmet demand where a person asks for assistance but it is not provided. This information can be used by agencies to plan appropriate services for their <b>target group</b> , and by funding departments to help them make better decisions about services.

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### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—service activity type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type(s) of assistance that a person or persons requests from a community service agency. The type of assistance may or may not be provided by the agency.
<i>Context:</i>	Service planning: Useful in the analysis of unmet demand where a person asks for assistance but it is not provided. This information can be used by agencies to plan appropriate services for their target group, and by funding departments to help them make better decisions about services.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<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

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	ANN{.N{.NN}}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. National classifications of community services, Version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW.
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## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>A person or persons may request more than one type of assistance on a single occasion.</p> <p>Categories used in individual community services data collections should be mappable to the service activities classification in the National Classifications of Community Services, version 2.0 (NCCS v2.0). Service activities should be collected according to the lower level of coding in the NCCS v2.0.</p> <p>To meet program or service specific needs, the categories used in individual data collections may be more detailed than those in the service activities classification but they should always be mappable to categories in this classification.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p>This metadata item can be collected for the main service activity type requested or all types.</p>

### 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 Service activity type requested, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
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## Service cessation reason

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode—service cessation reason, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270099
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason that the person ceased to receive services from the agency, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

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<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

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#### 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>Client no longer needs assistance from agency</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Client referred or moved to other agency</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Client's needs have not changed but agency can or will no longer provide assistance</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Client moved out of area</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Client terminated service</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Client died</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other reason</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Client no longer needs assistance from agency	2	Client referred or moved to other agency	3	Client's needs have not changed but agency can or will no longer provide assistance	4	Client moved out of area	5	Client terminated service	6	Client died	8	Other reason	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																		
1	Client no longer needs assistance from agency																		
2	Client referred or moved to other agency																		
3	Client's needs have not changed but agency can or will no longer provide assistance																		
4	Client moved out of area																		
5	Client terminated service																		
6	Client died																		
8	Other reason																		
9	Not stated/inadequately described																		
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																			

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Client no longer needs assistance from agency Where the problem is resolved or no longer exists or client is able to manage without the agency's assistance. Where the client has moved to another agency or form of assistance (either of their own choice or the agency 's) code 2 Client referred or moved to other agency, should be used.</p> <p>Code 2 Client referred or moved to other agency</p>
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This code includes situations where the client's changing dependency or need for assistance has reached the point where the agency can no longer provide the necessary assistance and the client is referred to a more appropriate agency. Includes situations where the agency's assistance is no longer provided because the client has moved onto another form of assistance (e.g. from home with a carer to an institutional or residential care setting or a supported accommodation care setting).

**CODE 3** Client's needs have not changed but agency can or will no longer provide assistance

This code includes situations where the client's need for assistance has not changed but the agency has ceased to provide assistance to the client because of the agency's resource limitations. This would usually be associated with a review of the relative need of all agency clients in order to decide on which clients have priority. Where the main reason the client ceased to receive services from the agency was because the client's increased level of need / dependency led to a referral to another agency or program that provides a higher level of community care, code 2 should be used. Also includes when an agency terminates service to a client for worker (or **volunteer**) occupational health and safety reasons. Safety issues may relate to the physical setting of service delivery (e.g. unsafe or unsanitary dwelling) or to concerns with the physical or emotional wellbeing of the worker (or volunteer) due to the client's behaviour.

**CODE 4** Client moved out of area

The client ceased to receive assistance from the agency because the client moved out of the geographic area of coverage of the agency. That is, the reason the agency ceases to assist the client is primarily because of a change in client's residential location and not because of any change in their need for assistance.

**CODE 5** Client terminated service

The decision to cease receiving assistance from the agency is made by the client. That is, it was the client's choice and not the result of any agency assessment of need or change in the client's external circumstances. If the client had not made this choice they would have continued to receive assistance from the agency.

## Source and reference attributes

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

## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* 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.

*Collection methods:* This metadata item should be recorded for clients who cease to receive funded assistance from an agency.

*Comments:* 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**

*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 Service cessation reason, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Service delivery setting

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event—service delivery setting (NCCS v2.0) AN{.N{.NN}}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	319817
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of setting in which a service or instance of assistance is received by a client as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	At the broadest level, this data element should provide a measure of the extent to which services are provided to clients in their own homes, in community settings or centre-based facilities, residential care facilities or other settings.

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### Data element concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service event—service delivery setting
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of setting in which a service or assistance is received by the client.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service event
<i>Property:</i>	Service delivery setting

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### Value domain attributes

#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN{.N{.NN}}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Service delivery settings should be collected according to the lower level of coding in the National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0 (NCCS v2.0). To meet program or service specific needs, the categories used in individual data collections may be more detailed than those in the settings classification of the NCCS, but they should always be mappable to categories in the NCCS v2.0.
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#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)
<i>Origin:</i>	AIHW 2003. National Classifications of Community Services, version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW. Reference through: <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html</a>

## Data element attributes

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### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).  
*Origin:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003.  
National classifications of community services, Version 2.0.  
AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW. Reference through:  
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html>

### Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Service delivery setting, version 3, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Service delivery setting (agency)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation—service delivery setting, code (NCCS v2.0) AN{.N{.NN}}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	319826
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of setting in which service activities are provided or could be provided by a service provider as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	This data element is used, in conjunction with other data elements about service provision, to obtain a more detailed appraisal of service availability and how service are provided.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation—service delivery setting
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of setting in which service activities are provided or could be provided by a service provider.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Service delivery setting

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN{.N{.NN}}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Service delivery settings should be collected according to the lower level of coding in the National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0 (NCCS v2.0). To meet program or service specific needs, the categories used in individual data collections may be more detailed than those in the settings classification of the NCCS, but they should always be mappable to categories in the NCCS v2.0.
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#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)
<i>Origin:</i>	AIHW 2003. National Classifications of Community Services, version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW. Reference through: <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html</a>

## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* Service delivery setting can refer to settings in which services are actually provided to clients or could be provided to clients.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

*Origin:* AIHW 2003. National Classifications of Community Services, version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW.  
Reference  
through:<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.htm>

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## Service operation days

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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>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

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#### 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

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#### 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 from its physical setting. For example 'own home respite' that is</p>
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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

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## Service operation hours

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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

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#### 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

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#### 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

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## Service operation weeks

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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

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#### 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

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#### 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**

*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 weeks, 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

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## Service received indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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

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#### 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

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#### 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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# Sex

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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.

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## 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

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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>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>	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.
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*Comments:* The definition for Intersex in Guide for use is sourced from the ACT Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003.

## 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

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### 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, 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:*

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

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

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## Source of income

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—source of cash income (all) code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321156
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which a person derives any part of his/her income, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	The metadata item is an indicator of the needs and circumstances of individuals and sometimes, used in assessment of income equity.

### Data element concept attributes

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

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																								
<i>Format:</i>	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>11</td><td>Employee cash income</td></tr><tr><td>21</td><td>Unincorporated business cash income</td></tr><tr><td>31</td><td>Allowances for students and the unemployed</td></tr><tr><td>32</td><td>Centrelink pensions for the aged and persons with a disability</td></tr><tr><td>39</td><td>Other Government cash pensions and allowances</td></tr><tr><td>41</td><td>Property cash income</td></tr><tr><td>42</td><td>Superannuation/annuities</td></tr><tr><td>43</td><td>Transfers from private organisations</td></tr><tr><td>44</td><td>Transfers from other households</td></tr><tr><td>45</td><td>Scholarships</td></tr><tr><td>49</td><td>Other cash income</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	11	Employee cash income	21	Unincorporated business cash income	31	Allowances for students and the unemployed	32	Centrelink pensions for the aged and persons with a disability	39	Other Government cash pensions and allowances	41	Property cash income	42	Superannuation/annuities	43	Transfers from private organisations	44	Transfers from other households	45	Scholarships	49	Other cash income
Value	Meaning																								
11	Employee cash income																								
21	Unincorporated business cash income																								
31	Allowances for students and the unemployed																								
32	Centrelink pensions for the aged and persons with a disability																								
39	Other Government cash pensions and allowances																								
41	Property cash income																								
42	Superannuation/annuities																								
43	Transfers from private organisations																								
44	Transfers from other households																								
45	Scholarships																								
49	Other cash income																								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>88</td><td>Nil income</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/not known/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	88	Nil income	99	Not stated/not known/inadequately described																				
88	Nil income																								
99	Not stated/not known/inadequately described																								

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The value domain categories shown above are directly
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mappable to the narrow sources of cash income specified in the Statistical Concepts Library of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This is a three level hierarchical classification and is described at the broad (one-digit), narrow (two-digit) and detailed (four-digit) levels.

This value domain uses the two-digit level. Each of the levels may be associated with one or more sub-categories that may be coded at the 4-digit level if desired.

**Code 11 Employee cash income:**

Payments from an employer or own limited liability company, including wages or salary, tips, piece rates, penalty rates, loadings, regular bonuses, payment for time not worked (sick leave, recreation leave, public holidays etc.) and director's fees. An employee is classed as receiving cash from an employer or his/her own incorporated enterprise.

**Code 21 Unincorporated business cash income:**

Unincorporated business cash income is net of operating expenses including: labour costs in the form of wages, salaries and supplements; the value of raw materials and services purchased; the repair and maintenance of equipment (including vehicles); the purchase of fuel; indirect taxes; interest paid in connection with the business; and rent paid for buildings and land used in the business. Unincorporated business cash income is also net of depreciation of capital, such as machinery, vehicles and tools used in the business.

**Code 41 Property cash income:**

Includes cash income deriving from the ownership of assets; it comprises returns from financial assets (interest, dividend) from physical assets (rent) and from intellectual assets (royalties).

**Code 43 Transfers from private organisations:**

Includes payments from workers compensation, insurance companies etc.

**Code 44 Transfers from other households:**

Includes payments from such sources as child support payments, gifts from relatives etc.

*Collection methods:*

Please note the differences between this Value domain and the ABS classification (that is, Codes 41, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 49 are mappable to the classification codes 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 99. In this value domain code 88 and 99 are supplementary values.).

## **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for the National Community Services Data Committee.

*Reference documents:*

Statistical concepts library, Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables, Framework for Standard Cash Income Variables, Classification and Coding, Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Reference online through:

Ausstats Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables

## Data element attributes

---

### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

All sources of cash income are included in this concept. Cash income may be received from employment (Employee cash income), as a profit or loss from an unincorporated enterprise (**Unincorporated business** cash income), from the ownership of assets (Property cash income). Income may also be derived from current transfers from government (pensions and benefits) or from private sources, such as superannuation funds. An individual may receive cash income from more than one source.

Excluded from this concept is income in kind e.g. barter for goods or services.

*Collection methods:*

If the person has multiple sources of income, all sources should be counted.

This question is not asked of person's aged less than 15 years because they are generally dependants.

While this standard requires collection of data at the 2-digit level, some agencies may wish to collect at the 4-digit level for their own purposes. The 4-digit level is detailed below:

Detailed (four-digit) level of sources of cash income

1101 Employee cash income  
2101 Unincorporated business cash income  
3101 Newstart allowance  
3102 Youth allowance  
3103 Mature age allowance  
3104 Sickness allowance  
3105 Austudy payment  
3106 ABSTUDY payment  
3201 Age pension  
3202 Disability support pension  
3901 Family Tax Benefit (Parts A and B)  
3902 Parenting Payment  
3903 Double Orphan Pension  
3904 Carer Allowance  
3905 Wife Pension  
3906 Bereavement Allowance  
3907 Widow Allowance (Widow B Pension)  
3908 Carer Payment  
3911 Service pension (DVA)  
3912 Disability pension (DVA)  
3913 Partner Allowance  
3914 War Widow's Pension (DVA)  
3915 Special Benefit  
3916 Mobility Allowance  
3917 CDEP Participant Supplement  
3918 Pensions and allowances from overseas governments  
3999 Other Government cash pensions and allowances, nec  
4101 Interest  
4102 Dividends  
4103 Rent  
4104 Royalties  
4199 Other property cash income, nec

4201 Superannuation/annuities  
4301 Workers compensation/sickness/accident insurance  
4399 Other transfers from private organisations, nec  
4401 Child support  
4402 Gifts from relatives  
4499 Other cash transfers from other households, nec  
4501 Scholarships  
4999 Other cash income, nec  
8888 Nil income  
9999 Not stated/not known/inadequately described

## **Relational attributes**

### *Related metadata references:*

Supersedes Person—income source (cash), code N{.N}  
NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006  
Supersedes Sources of cash income, version 1, DE, NCSDD,  
NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005  
See also Person—source of cash income (principal) NCSIMG,  
Standard 29/04/2006, NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

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## Source of principal income

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—source of cash income (principal), code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Main income source
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321063
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which a person derives the greatest proportion of his/her income, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	An indicator of the needs and circumstances of individuals and sometimes used in assessment of income equity.

---

### 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>	4										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Employee cash income</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Unincorporated business cash income</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Government cash pensions and allowances</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Other income</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Employee cash income	2	Unincorporated business cash income	3	Government cash pensions and allowances	4	Other income
Value	Meaning										
1	Employee cash income										
2	Unincorporated business cash income										
3	Government cash pensions and allowances										
4	Other income										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tbody><tr><td>8</td><td>Nil income</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/not known/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	8	Nil income	9	Not stated/not known/inadequately described						
8	Nil income										
9	Not stated/not known/inadequately described										

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<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.</p> <p>The value domain categories shown above can be linked to broad sources of cash income specified in the Statistical Concepts Library of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. 'Sources of cash income' and 'Principal source of cash income' are classified to the Standard classification of sources of cash income. This is a three level hierarchical classification and is described in detail at the broad (one-digit), narrow (two-digit) and detailed (four-digit) levels.</p> <p>Code 1 Primary cash income:</p>
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Payments from an employer or own limited liability company, including wages or salary, tips, piece rates, penalty rates, loadings, regular bonuses, payment for time not worked (sick leave, recreation leave, public holidays etc.) and director's fees. An employee is classed as receiving cash from an employer or his/her own incorporated enterprise.

**Code 2 Unincorporated business cash income:**

Unincorporated business cash income is net of operating expenses including: labour costs in the form of wages, salaries and supplements; the value of raw materials and services purchased; the repair and maintenance of equipment (including vehicles); the purchase of fuel; indirect taxes; interest paid in connection with the business; and rent paid for buildings and land used in the business. Unincorporated business cash income is also net of depreciation of capital, such as machinery, vehicles and tools used in the business.

**Code 3 Government cash pensions and allowances**

All government cash pensions, benefits and allowances.

**Code 4 Other income:**

Includes cash income deriving from the ownership of assets (comprising returns from financial assets, physical assets and from intellectual assets), superannuation/annuities, transfers from private organisations (e.g. workers compensation), transfers from other households (e.g. child support payments) and scholarships.

*Collection methods:*

Please note the difference between the permissible values of this Value domain and the ABS classification (that is, Code 4 of this Value domain maps to code 9 of the classification and Code 9 of this value domain is a supplementary value.).

## Source and reference attributes

*Reference documents:*

Statistical concepts library, Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables, Framework for Standard Cash Income Variables, Classification and Coding, Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Reference online through:

Ausstats Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables

## Data element attributes

---

### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

If the person has multiple sources of income and none equal to or greater than 50%, the one, which contributes the largest percentage, should be counted.

If there is more than one source and they are exactly equal, list the source of income which the person most identifies as receiving from the primary occupation.

Included is cash income that may be received from employment (Employee cash income), as a profit or loss from an unincorporated enterprise (Unincorporated business cash income), from the ownership of assets (Property cash income). Income may also be derived from current transfers from government (pensions and benefits) or from private sources, such as superannuation funds. An individual may receive cash

income from more than one source.

Excluded from this concept is income in kind e.g. barter for goods or services.

*Collection methods:*

This question is not asked of person's aged less than 15 years because they are generally dependants.

While this standard specifies the collection of data at the 1-digit level, individual community services data collections may use more detailed categories for one or more of the above for program or service-specific purposes. For example, the Commonwealth State Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set separately identifies disability support pension recipients and other pension/benefit recipients.

It is permissible for agencies to collect at 2- or 4-digit as well, if this suits their purposes.

The 2- and 4-digit levels are described below:

Narrow 2 digit representation

- 11 Employee cash income
- 21 Unincorporated business cash income
- 31 Allowances for students and the unemployed
- 32 Centrelink pensions for the aged and persons with a disability
- 39 Other Government cash pensions and allowances
- 41 Property cash income
- 42 Superannuation/annuities
- 43 Transfers from private organisations
- 44 Transfers from other households
- 43 Scholarships
- 49 Other cash income
- 88 Nil income
- 99 Not stated/not known/inadequately described

Detailed (four-digit) representation

- 1101 Employee cash income
- 2101 **Unincorporated business** cash income
- 3101 Newstart allowance
- 3102 Youth allowance
- 3103 Mature age allowance
- 3104 Sickness allowance
- 3105 Austudy payment
- 3106 ABSTUDY payment
- 3201 Age pension
- 3202 Disability support pension
- 3901 Family Tax Benefit (Parts A and B)
- 3902 Parenting Payment
- 3903 Double Orphan Pension
- 3904 Carer Allowance
- 3905 Wife Pension
- 3906 Bereavement Allowance
- 3907 Widow Allowance (Widow B Pension)
- 3908 Carer Payment
- 3911 Service pension (DVA)
- 3912 Disability pension (DVA)
- 3913 Partner Allowance
- 3914 War Widow's Pension (DVA)
- 3915 Special Benefit
- 3916 Mobility Allowance
- 3917 CDEP Participant Supplement
- 3918 Pensions and allowances from overseas governments

3999 Other Government cash pensions and allowances, nec  
4101 Interest  
4102 Dividends  
4103 Rent  
4104 Royalties  
4199 Other property cash income, nec  
4201 Superannuation/annuities  
4301 Workers compensation/sickness/accident insurance  
4399 Other transfers from private organisations, nec  
4401 Child support  
4402 Gifts from relatives  
4499 Other cash transfers from other households, nec  
4501 Scholarships  
4999 Other cash income, nec  
8888 Nil income  
9999 Not stated/not known/inadequately described

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for the National Community Services Data Committee.

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Person—income source (principal), code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006  
See also Person—source of cash income (all) code NN NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006

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## Status in employment

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed)—status in employment, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269951
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The person's position in relation to their employment, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (employed)—status in employment
<i>Definition:</i>	The person's position in relation to their employment.
<i>Context:</i>	An indicator of the socio-economic status (economic activity) of a person and a key element in assessing the circumstances and needs of individuals and families. This metadata item is one of a group of items that provide a description of a person's labour force characteristics.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Status in employment

### Value domain attributes

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#### 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>Employee</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Employer</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Own account worker</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Contributing family worker</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Employee	2	Employer	3	Own account worker	4	Contributing family worker	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Employee												
2	Employer												
3	Own account worker												
4	Contributing family worker												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Employee</p> <p>This code represents a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, or a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis or for tips, piece-rates or payment in kind. An employee may also be a person who operates his or her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.</p> <p>CODE 2 Employer</p> <p>This code represents a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees.</p> <p>CODE 3 Own account worker</p>
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This code represents a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees.

CODE 4 Contributing family worker

This code represents a person who works without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a relative.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use 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 Bureau of Statistics 2001. Labour Statistics Concepts, Sources and Methods. Cat. no. 6102.0. Canberra: ABS. Reference through:  
<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary> and choose 'Other ABS Statistical Standards/Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables/Labour Force Variables'.  
<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/66f306f503e529a5ca25697e0017661f/afeef7e2813c764dca25697e0018fed2!OpenDocument>

## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* Usually the standard applies to the 'main job' in which the person is employed (that is, the job in which the person usually works the most hours). However, it may also be applied to the person's 'last job', 'second job', etc.'

### Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Status in employment, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Street name (person)

---

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—street name, text [A(30)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270019
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The concatenation of a person's street type and street suffix resulting in a name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality, as represented by text.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (address)—street name
<i>Definition:</i>	The concatenation of a person's street type and street suffix resulting in a name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Street name

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[A(30)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	30

### Data element attributes

---

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	To be used in conjunction with street type. To be used in conjunction with street suffix.
<i>Comments:</i>	Where suburb/town/locality, state/territory and Postcode - Australian are insufficient to assign a Statistical Local Area (SLA) code from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, Cat. No. 1216.0) , the Street name metadata item in conjunction with street type, house/property identifier and street suffix should also be used.

#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee Australia Post Address Presentation Standard
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street name, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005 Is used in the formation of Person (address)—address line, text
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[X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Is used in the formation of Person (address)—health address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005

---

## Street name (service provider organisation)

---

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street name, text [A(30)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290218
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The concatenation of an organisation's street type and street suffix resulting in a name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality, as represented by text.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street name
<i>Definition:</i>	The concatenation of an organisation's street type and street suffix resulting in a name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Street name

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[A(30)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	30

### Data element attributes

---

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	To be used in conjunction with street type. To be used in conjunction with street suffix.
<i>Comments:</i>	Where suburb/town/locality, state/territory and Postcode - Australian are insufficient to assign a Statistical Local Area (SLA) code from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, Cat. No. 1216.0) , the Street name metadata item in conjunction with street type, house/property identifier and street suffix should also be used.

#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee Australia Post Address Presentation Standard
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is used in the formation of Service provider organisation
-------------------------------------	---

(address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard  
04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

---

## Street suffix code (person)

---

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—street suffix, code A[A]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270022
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviated suffix that identifies the type of street where a person resides, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (address)—street suffix
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviated suffix that identifies the type of street where a person resides.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Street suffix

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	String																										
<i>Format:</i>	A[A]																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CN</td><td>Central</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>East</td></tr><tr><td>EX</td><td>Extension</td></tr><tr><td>LR</td><td>Lower</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>North</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>North East</td></tr><tr><td>NW</td><td>North West</td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>South</td></tr><tr><td>SE</td><td>South East</td></tr><tr><td>SW</td><td>South West</td></tr><tr><td>UP</td><td>Upper</td></tr><tr><td>W</td><td>West</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	CN	Central	E	East	EX	Extension	LR	Lower	N	North	NE	North East	NW	North West	S	South	SE	South East	SW	South West	UP	Upper	W	West
Value	Meaning																										
CN	Central																										
E	East																										
EX	Extension																										
LR	Lower																										
N	North																										
NE	North East																										
NW	North West																										
S	South																										
SE	South East																										
SW	South West																										
UP	Upper																										
W	West																										

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	To be used in conjunction with street name. To be used in conjunction with street type. For example: Browns Rd W
----------------------------	--

## Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
*Origin:* AS4590 Interchange of client information, Australia Post  
Address Presentation Standard

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Street suffix code, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005  
Is used in the formation of Person (address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005  
Is used in the formation of Person (address)—health address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005

---

## Street suffix code (service provider organisation)

---

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street suffix, code A[A]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290170
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviated suffix that identifies the type of street where an organisation is located, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street suffix
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviated suffix that identifies the type of street where an organisation is located.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Street suffix

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	String																										
<i>Format:</i>	A[A]																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CN</td><td>Central</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>East</td></tr><tr><td>EX</td><td>Extension</td></tr><tr><td>LR</td><td>Lower</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>North</td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td>North East</td></tr><tr><td>NW</td><td>North West</td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>South</td></tr><tr><td>SE</td><td>South East</td></tr><tr><td>SW</td><td>South West</td></tr><tr><td>UP</td><td>Upper</td></tr><tr><td>W</td><td>West</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	CN	Central	E	East	EX	Extension	LR	Lower	N	North	NE	North East	NW	North West	S	South	SE	South East	SW	South West	UP	Upper	W	West
Value	Meaning																										
CN	Central																										
E	East																										
EX	Extension																										
LR	Lower																										
N	North																										
NE	North East																										
NW	North West																										
S	South																										
SE	South East																										
SW	South West																										
UP	Upper																										
W	West																										

### Data element attributes

---

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	To be used in conjunction with street name. To be used in conjunction with street type. For example:
----------------------------	---

Browns Rd W

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
*Origin:* AS4590 Interchange of client information, Australia Post  
Address Presentation Standard

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Is used in the formation of Service provider organisation (address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

---

## Street type code (person)

---

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—street type, code A[AAA]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270020
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of public thoroughfare where a person resides, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (address)—street type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of public thoroughfare where a person resides.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Street type

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	A[AAA]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

#### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* The following is a list of commonly used abbreviations from AS 4590:

Street type	Abbreviation
Alley	Ally
Arcade	Arc
Avenue	Ave
Boulevard	Bvd
Bypass	Bypa
Circuit	Cct
Close	Cl
Corner	Crn
Court	Ct
Crescent	Cres
Cul-de-sac	Cds
Drive	Dr
Esplanade	Esp
Green	Grn
Grove	Gr
Highway	Hwy
Junction	Jnc
Lane	Lane
Link	Link

Mews	Mews
Parade	Pde
Place	Pl
Ridge	Rdge
Road	Rd
Square	Sq
Street	St
Terrace	Tce

## Data element attributes

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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee AS4590 Interchange of client information, Australia Post Address Presentation Standard

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street type code, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
	Is used in the formation of Person (address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Is used in the formation of Person (address)—health address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005

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## Street type code (service provider organisation)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street type, code A[AAA]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290193
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of public thoroughfare where an organisation is located, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—street type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of public thoroughfare where an organisation is located.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Street type

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	A[AAA]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

#### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* The following is a list of commonly used abbreviations from AS 4590:

Street type	Abbreviation
Alley	Ally
Arcade	Arc
Avenue	Ave
Boulevard	Bvd
Bypass	Bypa
Circuit	Cct
Close	Cl
Corner	Crn
Court	Ct
Crescent	Cres
Cul-de-sac	Cds
Drive	Dr
Esplanade	Esp
Green	Grn
Grove	Gr
Highway	Hwy
Junction	Inc

Lane	Lane
Link	Link
Mews	Mews
Parade	Pde
Place	Pl
Ridge	Rdge
Road	Rd
Square	Sq
Street	St
Terrace	Tce

## Data element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Collection methods:* To be collected in conjunction with street name. To be collected in conjunction with street suffix.

### Source and reference attributes

*Origin:* AS4590 Interchange of client information, Australia Post Address Presentation Standard

### Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Is used in the formation of Service provider organisation (address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

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## Suburb/town/locality name (person)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name, text [A(50)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287326
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the locality contained within the specific address of a person, as represented by text.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the locality contained within the specific address of a person.
<i>Context:</i>	In conjunction with the postcode, the data element Suburb/town/locality name is included as an alternative means of reporting information about the geographic location of the residence of a client, or an agency/establishment or where an event occurred. The preferred standard for reporting this information is by using a statistical local area (SLA) in conjunction with a State/Territory code. However, as some agencies may have difficulty allocating SLA codes to the residential locations of their clients without more computerised assistance than is currently available to them, agencies may be given the option of reporting this information by using Australian postcode plus Suburb/town/locality name. Suburb/town/locality name may also be a component of a postal address.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Suburb/town/locality name

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[A(50)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	50

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The suburb/town/locality name may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community. This metadata item may be used to describe the location of person. It can be a component of a street or postal address. The Australian Bureau of Statistics has suggested that a
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maximum field length of 50 characters should be sufficient to record the vast majority of locality names.

*Collection methods:*

Enter 'Unknown' when the locality name or geographic area for a person or event is not known. Enter 'No fixed address' when a person has no fixed address or is **homeless**.

## 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  
Australia Post 2005. Australia Postcode File.  
Viewed 12 April, [www.auspost.com.au/postcodes](http://www.auspost.com.au/postcodes)

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:*

Supersedes Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name, text [A(50)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005  
Is used in the formation of Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier, {N(8)} NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005  
Is used in the formation of Dwelling—geographic location, remoteness structure code (ASGC 2004) N[N] NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

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

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## Suburb/town/locality name (service provider organisation)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—suburb/town/locality name, text [A(50)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290059
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the general locality containing the specific address of an organisation, as represented by text.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—suburb/town/locality name
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the general locality containing the specific address of an organisation.
<i>Context:</i>	In conjunction with the data element Postcode-Australian, the data element Suburb/town/locality name is included as an alternative means of reporting information about the geographic location of an agency/establishment. The preferred standard for reporting this information is by using a statistical local area (SLA) in conjunction with a State/Territory code. Suburb/town/locality name may also be a component of a postal address.
<i>Object class:</i>	Service provider organisation
<i>Property:</i>	Suburb/town/locality name

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[A(50)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	50

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The suburb/town/locality name, may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community.</p> <p>The Australian Bureau of Statistics has suggested that a maximum field length of 50 characters should be sufficient to record the vast majority of locality names.</p> <p>This metadata item may be used to describe the location of an organisation. It can be a component of a street or postal address.</p>
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*Collection methods:* Enter 'Unknown' when the locality name or geographic area for an organisation is not known.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Origin:* National Health Data Committee  
National Community Services Data Committee  
Australia Post 2005. Australia Postcode File. Viewed 12 April  
[www.auspost.com.au/postcodes](http://www.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**

*Related metadata references:* Is used in the formation of Service provider organisation (address)—postal delivery point identifier, {N(8)} NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005

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## Tax exempt indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<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

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<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

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#### 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></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Income tax exempt	2	Non-income tax exempt
Value	Meaning						
1	Income tax exempt						
2	Non-income tax exempt						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described						

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Income tax exempt</p> <p>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 (<a href="http://www.ato.gov.au">www.ato.gov.au</a>).</p> <p>CODE 2 Non-income tax exempt</p> <p>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

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Charities are not automatically exempt from income tax. There
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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

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## Telephone number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—telephone number, text [X(40)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270266
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The person's contact telephone number, as represented by text.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person—telephone number
<i>Definition:</i>	Person contact telephone number.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Telephone number

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(40)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	40

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	More than one phone number may be recorded as required. Each phone number should have an appropriate telephone number type code assigned. Record the full phone number (including any prefixes) with no punctuation (hyphens or brackets).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Prefix plus telephone number: Record the prefix plus telephone number. The default should be the local prefix with an ability to overtype with a different prefix. For example, 08 8226 6000 or 0417 123456. Punctuation: Do not record punctuation. For example, (08) 8226 6000 or 08-8226 6000 would not be correct. Unknown: Leave the field blank.
<i>Comments:</i>	Concerned with the use of person identification data. For organisations that create, use or maintain records on people. Organisations should use this standard, where appropriate, for collecting data when registering people. The positive and unique identification of people is a critical event in service

delivery, with direct implications for the safety and quality of care delivered by health and community services.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Standards Australia  
*Origin:* National Health Data Committee  
National Community Services Data Committee  
Standards Australia 2002. Australian Standard AS5017-2002  
Health Care Client Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Telephone number, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Telephone number type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (telephone)—telephone number type, code A
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270299
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of telephone number recorded for a person, as represented by a code.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (telephone)—telephone number type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of telephone number recorded for a person.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Telephone number type

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	String														
<i>Format:</i>	A														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>B</td><td>Business or work</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>Home</td></tr><tr><td>M</td><td>Personal mobile</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>Contact number (not own)</td></tr><tr><td>O</td><td>Business or work mobile</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>Temporary</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	B	Business or work	H	Home	M	Personal mobile	N	Contact number (not own)	O	Business or work mobile	T	Temporary
Value	Meaning														
B	Business or work														
H	Home														
M	Personal mobile														
N	Contact number (not own)														
O	Business or work mobile														
T	Temporary														

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Where more than one telephone number has been recorded, then each telephone number should have the appropriate telephone number type code assigned.
<i>Comments:</i>	Concerned with the use of person identification data. For organisations that create, use or maintain records on people. Organisations should use this standard, where appropriate, for collecting data when registering people. The positive and unique identification of people is a critical event in service delivery, with direct implications for the safety and quality of care delivered by health and community services.

## Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Standards Australia  
*Origin:* National Health Data Committee  
National Community Services Data Committee  
*Reference documents:* Standards Australia 2002. Australian Standard AS5017-2002  
Health Care Client Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Telephone number type, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD  
& NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

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## Year of arrival in Australia

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (overseas born)—year of first arrival in Australia, date YYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269929
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The year a person (born outside of Australia) first arrived in Australia, from another country, with the intention of staying in Australia for one year or more.

### Data element concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person (overseas born)—year of first arrival in Australia
<i>Definition:</i>	The year a person (born outside of Australia) first arrived in Australia, from another country, with the intention of staying in Australia for one year or more.
<i>Context:</i>	Client demographic and support needs: This metadata item is an important indicator of cultural identity, and provides further information about the person's cultural values and practices which is significant in determining service type and support required. May also be used in conjunction with other socio-demographic data to indicate the background of the person, communication skills and their possible needs.
<i>Object class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Year of first arrival in Australia

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	YYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

### Data element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Actual year of arrival in Australia. Recommended question: In what year did you/the person first arrive in Australia to live here for one year or more? (Write in the calendar year of arrival or mark the box if here less than one year) Calendar year of arrival Will be here less than one year It is anticipated that for the majority of people their response to
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the question will be the year of their only arrival in Australia. However, some respondents may have multiple arrivals in Australia. To deal with these cases in self-enumerated collections, an instruction such as 'Please indicate the year of first arrival only' should be included with the question.

While agencies are encouraged to use the recommended question described above, it is acknowledged that this is not always possible in practice. For example, where the data collection is a by-product of the provision of a health or community service, the information may be ascertained using different means. However, the recommended question should be used wherever practically possible.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Origin:* The Australian Bureau of Statistics Standard for Year of Arrival in Australia. (last viewed 05/12/2006)

*Reference documents:* The ABS standard for the collection of Year of arrival in Australia appears on the ABS Website [http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary select Other ABS Statistical Standards/Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables/Cultural Diversity Variable](http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary%20select%20Other%20ABS%20Statistical%20Standards/Standards%20for%20Social,%20Labour%20and%20Demographic%20Variables/Cultural%20Diversity%20Variable).

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Year of arrival in Australia, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

## National Minimum Data Sets

A National minimum data set (NMDS) is a minimum set of data elements agreed for mandatory collection and reporting at a national level. It may include data elements that are also included in other National minimum data sets. An NMDS is contingent upon a national agreement to collect uniform data and to supply it as part of the national collection, but does not preclude agencies and service providers from collecting additional data to meet their own specific needs.

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# Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006

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## 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	Service user – details required	Services received by each service user in the
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	<b>those provided by the jurisdiction)</b>		<b>reporting period – details required</b>
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:* 01/07/2006

## 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

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# Juvenile Justice NMDS 2005-06

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314122
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>DSS type:</i>	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
<i>Scope:</i>	

There are three collections within the JJ NMDS. The first collection is the client collection which lists all clients active in the juvenile justice system for the collection year and contains all relevant client characteristic variables. All episodes in the collection year for these clients are reported in the second episode-related collection. It contains unit-record data summarising each episode and clients may have multiple episodes within the collection year. Lastly, the centre collection provides some details on the detention centres administered by State and Territory juvenile justice departments within the scope of the JJ NMDS.

### Juvenile justice clients

The JJ NMDS is designed to capture information on all young people involved in the juvenile justice systems throughout Australia. The ages of young people in the juvenile justice systems in Australia differ between jurisdictions. To allow for these variations, a client for the purposes of inclusion in the JJ NMDS is:

A person who is under the supervision or case management of a juvenile justice department as a result of:

- having committed or allegedly committed an offence between the ages of 10 years and 17 years;

OR

- having committed or allegedly committed an offence at age greater than 17 years, and who is treated as a juvenile due to his or her vulnerability or immaturity.

### Supervision type

In general, the types of juvenile justice agency supervision in the scope of the JJ NMDS collection are those entailing direct JJ agency involvement, such as formal supervision at pre-court, pre-sentence, sentence, and parole stages. Both community and custodial supervision types are included. Note that some types of intervention that may be administered by JJ agencies are not in the scope of the JJ NMDS. These include some diversionary schemes, conferences, warning, fines, and good behaviour bonds

### Service episodes

In the JJ NMDS, a service episode is defined as a period of time during which a juvenile justice client is under the supervision of, or is case managed by, a State or Territory juvenile justice department, as a result of having committed or allegedly committed an offence, and where there is no change in the type of supervision provided or the specific juvenile justice agency responsible. These service episodes also contribute to the reporting on supervision periods. Supervision periods are a conceptual unit of analysis, derived from episode data, rather than being data elements specifically collected. The AIHW derives supervision periods by ordering episodes by entry date. A new supervision period is applied where the period of time between the exit date of one episode and the entry date of

the following episode is greater than or equal to two days. A supervision period provides broad level information on contacts between young people and juvenile justice supervision, and episodes provide the detail regarding the length and type of that contact. One supervision period may contain several JJ episodes as the client moves through the system e.g. from remand to sentencing, and may contain more than one sentencing episode where continuous supervision is maintained.

A new supervision period begins when:

A client enters the JJ system for the first time;  $\geq 2$  days has passed since the exit date of the previous episode.

The supervision period ends on the episode end date when JJ supervision ceases for at least 2 days. Where a client is on two or more orders at a particular time in a jurisdiction, the supervision period will continue until all current orders are completed or otherwise finished. A new supervision period begins when the client is next under JJ Department supervision. Thus there will be a gap in time between supervision periods, whilst the client is in the community and not subject to any JJ Department supervision.

#### **Juvenile justice departments**

The relevant juvenile justice departments at August 2004 are:

- Department of Juvenile Justice, New South Wales
- Department of Human Services, Victoria
- Department of Communities, Queensland
- Department of Corrective Services, Western Australia
- Department for Families and Communities, South Australia
- Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania
- Office for Children, Youth and Family Support, Australian Capital Territory
- Department of Justice, Northern Territory

### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Statistical unit:*

There are three collections within the JJ NMDS.

First, the episode-related collection is unit-record data.

The second collection is the client collection which provides one line of data per client and contains all relevant client characteristic variables.

Lastly, the centre collection provides some administrative details on the detention centres used in the JJ NMDS.

*Implementation start date:* 01/07/2005

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Juvenile Justice Data Sub-Committee

*Steward:* Australian Juvenile Justice Administrators

*Origin:* Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set Version 1.3 Data Dictionary. AIHW Nov 2004.

*Reference documents:* Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set. Data Collection Manual for 2005-06. AIHW July 2006.

Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set Version 3 Data Dictionary. AIHW July 2006.

## Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Design capacity	Mandatory	1
-	Episode end date	Mandatory	1
-	Episode end reason (juvenile justice)	Mandatory	1
-	Episode identifier -juvenile justice	Mandatory	1
-	Episode start date	Mandatory	1
-	Episode type (juvenile justice)	Mandatory	1
-	First service contact date	Mandatory	1
-	Indigenous status	Mandatory	1
-	Letters of family name	Mandatory	1
-	Letters of given name	Mandatory	1
-	Number of detainees (Juvenile Justice)	Mandatory	1
-	Number of escapes (Juvenile Justice)	Mandatory	2
-	Organisation name	Mandatory	1
-	Person identifier	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode—Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode—Australian (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Transfer source (juvenile justice)	Mandatory	1

## **Data Set Specifications**

The National Community Services Data Dictionary identifies metadata items from Data Set Specifications. Data Set Specifications (DSS) are metadata sets that are not mandated for collection but are recommended as best practice. It is recommended that, if collecting data for the purposes of planning or analysis the entire DSS be collected.

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# Functioning and Disability DSS

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Data Set Specification

*METeOR identifier:* 320319

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

*DSS type:* Data Set Specification (DSS)

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

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Collection and usage attributes

### *Collection methods:*

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

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

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

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

This DSS may be used in data collections in the community services, housing and health sectors.

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

### Source and reference attributes

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

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

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

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

### Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

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

# Data element clusters

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## Activities and Participation cluster

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320111
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a <u>complete</u> description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Body functions cluster</li><li>2. Body structures cluster</li><li>3. Environmental factors cluster</li></ol>

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

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

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

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

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

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The following four measures are used to describe activities and participation in life areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Difficulty</b> with activities may include pain involved, time taken, effort, number of errors, clumsiness, and modification of the manner in</li></ol>
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which the activity is performed. Difficulty is the combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem.

2. **Need for assistance** with activities includes personal assistance and/or supervision.
3. **Extent of participation** indicates the level of participation restriction. This corresponds to an externally observable measure of participation.
4. **Satisfaction with participation** corresponds to the person's own perspective on their participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

For each life area code recorded there can be one response for each of the measures. The choice of measure will depend on the user and their information requirements. There are numerous possible methods for collecting activity, activity limitation, participation and participation restriction. A decision could be made to collect information:

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

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

*Collection methods:*

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

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

- a) To designate some domains as activities and others as participation, not allowing any overlap.
- b) Same as (a) above, but allowing partial overlap.
- c) To designate all detailed domains as activities and the broad category headings as participation.
- d) To use all domains as both activities and participation.

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

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

*Comments:*

This cluster is based on the International Classification of

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Source and reference attributes

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

## Relational attributes

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

## Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

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

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## Body functions cluster

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320117
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that it be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Body Structures cluster</li><li>2. Activities and Participation cluster</li><li>3. Environmental factors cluster</li></ol> <p>Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions). The term 'body' refers to the human organism as a whole; hence it includes the brain and its functions, that is, the mind. The Body functions cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment of the eight body function domains listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mental functions</li><li>2. Sensory functions and pain</li><li>3. Voice and speech functions</li><li>4. Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems</li><li>5. Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system</li><li>6. Genitourinary and reproductive functions</li><li>7. Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions</li><li>8. Functions of the skin and related structures</li></ol> <p>Impairments of body functions, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body functions such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.</p> <p>Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to these standards.</p> <p>Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.</p> <p>Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The</p>

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

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

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

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

## Collection and usage attributes

### *Collection methods:*

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

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

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

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

### *Comments:*

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

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

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

## Source and reference attributes

### *Submitting organisation:*

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which

is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

### **Relational attributes**

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

### **Metadata items in this Data Set Specification**

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

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## Body structures cluster

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320151
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Body functions cluster</li><li>2. Activities and participation cluster</li><li>3. Environmental factors cluster</li></ol> <p>Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.</p> <p>The Body structures cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment, the nature of the change and the location of the impairment for the eight body structure domains listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Structures of the nervous system</li><li>2. The eye, ear and related structures</li><li>3. Structures involved in voice and speech</li><li>4. Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems</li><li>5. Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems</li><li>6. Structures related to genitourinary and reproductive systems</li><li>7. Structures related to movement</li><li>8. Skin and related structures</li></ol> <p>Impairments of body structures, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.</p> <p>Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to population standards or averages.</p> <p>Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.</p> <p>Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or</p>

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

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

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

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

## Collection and usage attributes

### *Guide for use:*

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

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

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

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

### *Comments:*

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

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

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

## Source and reference attributes

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

## Relational attributes

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

## Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

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

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## Environmental factors cluster

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320195
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Body functions cluster</li><li>2. Body structures cluster</li><li>3. Activities and participation cluster</li></ol> <p>Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. These factors can have a positive or negative influence on a person's participation as a member of society, on performance of activities, or on a person's body function or structure.</p> <p>The Environmental Factors cluster collects information on the extent to which each of the domains in the five chapters listed below influence the body function or structure, activity or participation of a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Products and technology</li><li>2. Natural environment and human-made changes to environment</li><li>3. Support and relationships</li><li>4. Attitudes</li><li>5. Services, systems and policies</li></ol> <p>Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter.</p> <p>Codes at the ICF chapter headings may be recorded. If further detail is required the Environmental Factors classification includes 3 and 4 digit codes:</p> <p>e5 Services, systems and policies e580 Health services, systems and policies e5800 Health services</p> <p>Where multiple environmental factors and the extent of influence are recorded, the following prioritising system may be useful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The first recorded environmental factor is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.</li><li>• Second and subsequent environmental factors are also of relevance to the individual.</li></ul> <p>The Environmental factors cluster may be used in health,</p>

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

## Collection and usage attributes

### *Guide for use:*

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

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

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

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

### *Comments:*

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

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

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

## Source and reference attributes

### *Submitting organisation:*

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

## Relational attributes

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

### Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

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

# Supporting metadata items

## Object classes

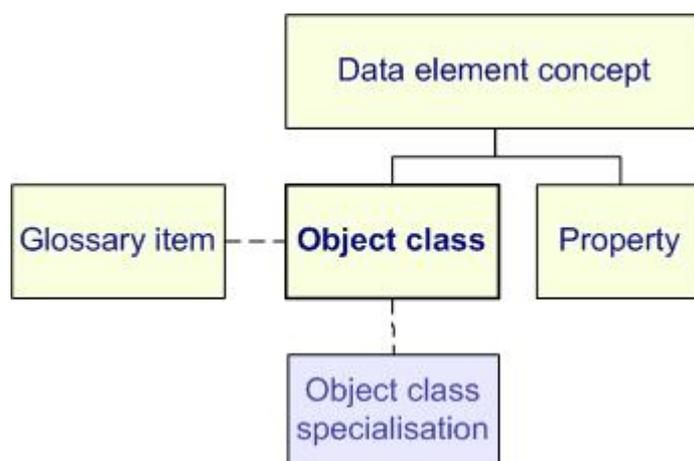
An object class represents a person, organisation, structure or event that is of interest and needs to be described. Within METeOR examples of object classes include Person, Dwelling and Family.

The union of a specific object class with a specific property creates a data element concept. For example, some of the above mentioned object classes can be combined with an Religious affiliation property to create the data element concepts: Person—religious affiliation and Family—religious affiliation.

Object classes can be specialisations of other object classes. For example, Adult is an age group related specialisation of Person.

Specialisations allow object classes to be grouped and subtyped in a meaningful manner and help users in browsing and locating relevant object classes. In a specialisation tree an object class can only be associated with a single parent object class but may have more than one child object classes. A child object class inherits all characteristics of its parent object class, but a child object class may have unique characteristics.

Below is a graphical representation of the relationship between object classes and related metadata item types.



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# Child

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268987
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 25/02/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/12/2004
<i>Definition:</i>	An individual under the age of 18 years.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person (Age group)

## Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Child—abuse and neglect type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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# Client

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Client
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268969
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>A person, group or organisation eligible to receive services either directly or indirectly from an agency.</p>
<i>Context:</i>	<p>Agencies may provide assistance to individual persons, groups of persons (e.g. support groups) or to other organisations. All of these may be considered clients of an agency. Specific data collections may circumscribe the Type of clients that are included in the collection. For example, at the current stage of development of the Home and Community Care (HACC) Minimum Data Set (MDS), HACC funded agencies are only required to report on clients who are individual persons. Future developments may extend the coverage of the HACC MDS collection to include organisational or group clients.</p> <p>The definition of a 'client' may also be circumscribed by the definition of 'assistance'. What is included as 'assistance' may depend on what activities are considered significant enough to warrant separate recording and reporting of the nature and/or amount of the assistance provided to a person. For example, an agency worker answering a telephone call from an anonymous member of the public seeking some basic information (e.g. a phone number for someone) would not usually consider that this interaction constituted assistance of sufficient significance to warrant recording that person as a 'client'.</p> <p>Furthermore, what constitutes 'assistance' may be influenced by the type of assistance the agency was established to provide. In the above example, the agency in question was funded specifically to provide telephone advice, and referral information, to members of the public or specific sub-groups of the public. The agency may have a policy that all persons telephoning the agency for information are classified as clients, albeit anonymous clients.</p> <p>The level of support or the amount of support given to a person by an agency can also be used to define them as a client or not. For example in the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National data collection, clients are defined by either taking up an amount of time of an agency; being accommodated by an agency; or by entering an ongoing support relationship with an agency.</p>
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person (Client status)

## 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 Client, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Client—amount of assistance NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

*implementing this Object Class:*

Client—case management plan indicator NCSIMG, Standard  
01/03/2005

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# Date

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	294409
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The day of the month and year as specified by a number.

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Oxford English dictionary.

## Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Date—accuracy indicator NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Date—estimate indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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# Household

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351492
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	One of more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Together with family, household is considered one of the basic groups of social aggregation. Information on household numbers and composition aids in identifying groups within the population such as Indigenous households or the number of people living alone.</p> <p>For the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement (CSHA) data collections, the number of tenancy agreements is a practical proxy for calculating the number of households receiving housing assistance.</p> <p>The persons in the group may pool their incomes and have a common budget to a greater or lesser extent: they may be related or unrelated persons, or a combination of both.</p> <p>Only usual residents of the household are included as members of the household. Visitors to a household are, by definition, excluded from the household.</p>
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	CSHA Public rental housing data manual 2001-02
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 29/09/2006.

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Household family NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007 Supersedes Household NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007, NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Household—family composition NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 Household—household type NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## Individual service provider

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269021
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person who provides a service and/or care.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care provider (Organisation status)

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Individual service provider—occupation (self-identified) NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Individual service provider—occupation end date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Individual service provider—occupation start date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Informal carer

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268964
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>An informal carer includes any person, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who is giving regular, ongoing assistance to another person without payment for the care given.</p>
<i>Context:</i>	<p>Care and support networks where the carers are unpaid (other than pension or benefit) play a critical role in community services provision, especially in caring for frail aged and younger people with disabilities within the community.</p> <p>Information about informal carers is therefore of fundamental importance in assessing the ongoing needs of clients and their carers, and in service planning. The presence of an informal carer is often a key indicator of a person's ability to remain at home, especially if the person requires assistance. The absence of an informal carer, where a vulnerable client lives alone, is an indicator of client risk. Information on client living arrangement and informal carer availability provides an indicator of the potential in-home support and the extent to which the burden of care is absorbed by the informal caring system.</p> <p>The stability or otherwise of the informal carer's availability may be significant in the capacity of the client continuing to remain at home.</p> <p>Existing carer definitions (e.g. for purposes of establishing eligibility for Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefits (DNCB/Carer Allowance; Carer's Pension/Carer Payment) definitions used in ABS population, surveys of disability, ageing and carers) vary in context and purpose.</p>
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Individual service provider (Informal carer status)

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The definition excludes formal care services such as homecare, care provided by volunteers or foster care that is arranged by formal services. It also excludes unregistered child carers who are receiving payment for their services. Where a potential carer is not prepared to undertake the caring role, the carer is considered to be not available.</p>
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### 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

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Informal carer, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Informal carer—co-residency status NCSIMG, Standard

01/03/2005

Informal carer—primary status NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Informal carer—relationship to care recipient NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

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## Parent/guardian

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314980
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	One who is legally responsible for the care and management of an incompetent or a minor, whether it be because they are that person's father or mother (parent), or a guardian.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Parent/guardian—receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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# Person

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268955
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A human being, whether man, woman or child.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons (Group status)

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australia Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Macquarie University 2003. <i>The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd edn.</i> Sydney: The Macquarie Library Pty. Ltd

## Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Person (address)—address line NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—address type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—Australian postcode NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
	Person (address)—country identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—electronic communication address NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—electronic communication medium NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—electronic communication usage code NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—international postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—non-Australian state/province NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
	Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Person (assessed)—assistance eligibility status NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006
	Person (employed)—full-time/part-time status NCSIMG, Standard 14/12/2005

Person (employed)—hours worked (per week) NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (employed)—status in employment NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name)—family name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 28/07/2005

Person (name)—given name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005

Person (name)—given name sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Person (name)—name conditional use flag NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005

Person (name)—name context flag NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

Person (name)—name suffix NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name)—name suffix sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Person (name)—name title NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name)—name title sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Person (name)—name type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Person (overseas born)—year of first arrival in Australia NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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

Person (telephone)—telephone number type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person—activity and participation life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—age NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 17/06/2005

Person—age (community services) NCSIMG, Superseded 04/05/2005

Person—Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

Person—body function NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

Person—communication method NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—country of birth NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NHDAMG, Standard 27/07/2005  
 Person—date of birth NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NHDAMG, Standard 27/07/2005  
 Person—date of death NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005  
 Person—disability group NCSIMG, Standard 08/05/2006  
 Person—effective communication indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007  
 Person—eligibility status NHIG, Standard 04/01/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 04/01/2006  
 Person—environmental factor NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
 Person—extent of environmental factor influence NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
 Person—extent of impairment of body function NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
 Person—extent of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
 Person—extent of participation in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
 Person—field of education NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—first language spoken NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005  
 Person—funding indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007  
 Person—geographic location NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—income source (cash) NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006  
 Person—income source (principal) NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006  
 Person—Indigenous status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—informal carer existence indicator NHIG, Recorded 12/01/2007  
 NCSIMG, Standard 02/05/2006  
 Person—interpreter service required NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006  
 NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006  
 Person—interpreter service required (community services) NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—labour force status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005  
 Person—legal order/arrangement type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
 Person—letters of family name NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007  
 Person—letters of given name NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007  
 Person—level of difficulty with activities in a life area NHIG,

Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—level of highest educational attainment NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006  
Person—level of highest educational attainment NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006  
Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—living arrangement NHIG, Standard 19/04/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—location of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—main language other than English spoken at home NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—marital status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—mother's original family name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—nature of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—occupation (main) NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007  
NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007  
Person—occupation (main) NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Superseded 27/03/2007  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—person identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005  
Person—person identifier (within establishment/agency) NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005  
Person—preferred language NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006  
Person—proficiency in spoken English NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—reference person status (household) NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—relationship to household reference person NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—religious affiliation NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—residential setting NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—service activity type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person—service received indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007  
Person—sex NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—source of cash income (all) NCSIMG, Standard  
29/04/2006  
Person—source of cash income (principal) NCSIMG, Standard  
29/04/2006  
NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006  
Person—telephone number NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Person—type of interpreter services required NCSIMG, Standard  
27/04/2007

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# Referral

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269015
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A recommendation by a care or service provider to further care or alternative services.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care event (Referral event status)

## Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Referral—contact method NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>implementing this Object Class:</i>	Referral—referral receipt date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Referral—referral source NCSIMG, Standard 02/06/2005
	Referral—referral source (community services) NCSIMG, Superseded 02/06/2005

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## Service episode

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320994
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>A period of time during which a client receives assistance from an agency.</p>
<i>Context:</i>	<p>Service provision and planning:</p> <p>The concept of a service episode (and associated metadata items) is necessary for the analysis, of the length of provision of assistance to clients. In conjunction with information about the amount and type of assistance received by clients, information about the length of the service episode also gives some indication of the intensity of assistance provided by agencies.</p> <p>A client's service episode always begins and ends with dates that mark the first and last time that the person received assistance from the agency. That is, a service episode will always begin and end with service event (see metadata item the service event).</p> <p>The pathway or process followed by a person entering or exiting from a service episode varies from one agency to another and from one type of assistance to another. It cannot be assumed, for example, that every client has undergone an assessment (or the same type of assessment) before entering a service episode. At times, a client may receive services from an agency on the basis of a referral from an established source with which the agency has well-developed referral protocols. At other times, a client who has been previously assisted by the agency may begin to receive services again without undergoing the same level of assessment on entry into a subsequent service episode.</p> <p>The definition of service episode has not assumed that any standard sequence of events applies to all service episodes for all clients across all types of agencies and across all programs. Rather, the definition of a service episode allows for the receipt of any of the types of assistance to serve as a trigger for the beginning of a service episode. That is, the service activity associated with the beginning of a service episode (i.e. the first service event) will vary across agencies.</p> <p>While agency policies and practices will impact upon the determination of a Service episode to some extent (e.g. different policies for taking clients 'off the books') the basic feature across agencies remain the first and the last Service events received by a client within a period of receipt of assistance. Establishing greater consistency in the determination of Service episodes would require a national cross-program approach to standardising entry and exit procedures across the community service sector.</p>

### 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

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:*

Supersedes Service episode, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

*Data Element Concepts*

*implementing this Object Class:*

Service episode—episode end date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service episode—episode start date NCSIMG, Standard 16/05/2006

Service episode—service cessation reason NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service episode—type of goods and equipment received NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Service event

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320989
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 07/03/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An instance or occasion of assistance received by a client from a service provider.
<i>Context:</i>	<p>Information about individual instances of the receipt of assistance by a client from a service agency is of fundamental interest to service providers, but may or may not be required for national reporting purposes. However, information about an individual service event is a basic building block for other information that is of relevance to national reporting and statistical analysis. For example, if information about the length of time that certain types of persons have received particular types of assistance from specific types of agencies is required, then information about each instance of service provision should be recorded in a standard way. This should enable reliable, valid and comparable data to be reported nationally.</p> <p>Generally, a service event is described by a cluster of data elements that provide information about when it happened, where it happened, what assistance was received, how much and from whom. The need for information about service events reflects an interest in locating community service assistance to clients in time. This information may help to identify the intensity of assistance received by a person during a time period. Knowing when a person received assistance from an agency also helps to identify those records that are of interest to particular data collections. For example, an agency may be required to report on all assistance provided to clients during, say 1999-2000.</p> <p>As with the definition of Client, what constitutes a Service event is influenced by the definition of 'assistance'. That is, every interaction between an agency and a client may not be considered of sufficient significance to warrant recording as a Service event. Furthermore, decisions about what is included or excluded from the definition of 'assistance' may be affected by specific program requirements as well as practical considerations related to the amount of time and resources it takes to record every interaction between an agency and a client.</p>

### Source and reference attributes

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

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Service event—assessment date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service event—assistance received date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service event—assistance request date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service event—assistance urgency NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service event—first service contact date NCSIMG, Standard  
01/03/2005

Service event—last service provision date NCSIMG, Standard  
07/03/2006

Service event—reason assistance not provided NCSIMG, Standard  
01/03/2005

Service event—service delivery setting NCSIMG, Standard  
02/05/2006

Service event—type of goods and equipment received NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

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## Service provider organisation

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269022
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An organisation that provides services and/or care.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care provider (Organisation status)

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Service provider organisation (address)—address line NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—address type NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—electronic communication address NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—electronic communication medium NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—international postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—non-Australian state/province NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—postal delivery point identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—suburb/town/locality name NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005 Service provider organisation (name)—name type NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (name)—organisation name NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 07/12/2005 Service provider organisation—design capacity NCSIMG, Standard
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27/03/2007

Service provider organisation—full financial year funding indicator  
NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—funding allocated NCSIMG,  
Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—funding source NCSIMG, Standard  
27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—geographic location NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—hours worked NCSIMG, Standard  
27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—hours worked NCSIMG,  
Superseded 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—level of government NCSIMG,  
Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—number of clients NCSIMG,  
Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—number of service operation days  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—number of service operation hours  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—number of service operation weeks  
NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—organisation end date NHIG,  
Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Service provider organisation—organisation identifier NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—organisation start date NHIG,  
Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Service provider organisation—sector NCSIMG, Standard  
27/04/2007

Service provider organisation—service activity type NCSIMG,  
Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation—service delivery setting NCSIMG,  
Standard 29/04/2006

Service provider organisation—tax exempt indicator NCSIMG,  
Standard 27/04/2007

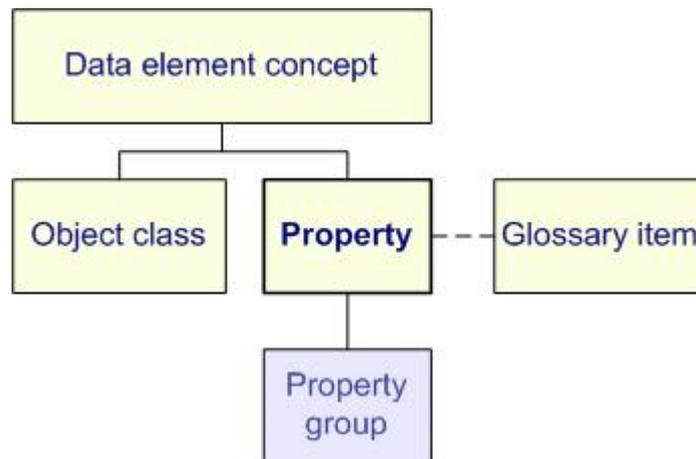
# Properties

A property is a characteristic of an object class of interest. For example, the object class Person can have characteristics such as sex and date of birth. These characteristics are referred to as properties.

The union of a specific property with a specific object class creates a data element concept. The above mentioned examples create the data element concepts Person—sex and Person—date of birth.

Properties are assigned property groups which group similar properties such as Lifestyle characteristics and Financial characteristics. These property groups assist users in browsing and locating relevant properties.

Below is a graphical representation of the relationship between properties and related metadata item types.



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## Abuse and neglect type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269167
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of actions or inactions which have resulted in, or may result in, significant harm or injury to another person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Crisis event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child—abuse and neglect type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Accuracy indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	294414
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of detail to which recorded information is correct.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Date—accuracy indicator NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Activity and participation life area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324432
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Life areas in which individuals may participate or undertake activities.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—activity and participation life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Address line

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	292741
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A composite of one or more standard address components that describes a low level of geographical/physical description of a location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—address line NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—address line NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Address type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269037
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of a geographical/physical location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—address type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—address type NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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# Age

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269152
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 04/05/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The length of life or existence.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Macquarie University 2003. The Macquarie Dictionary 3rd ed. Sydney: The Macquarie Library Pty Ltd

## Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—age NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 04/05/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 17/06/2005 Person—age (community services) NCSIMG, Superseded 04/05/2005
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## Amount of assistance

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	308133
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The amount of assistance provided to a person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client—amount of assistance NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Assessment date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269248
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the need for assistance, appropriateness of service provision and/or circumstances was assessed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—assessment date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Assistance received date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269249
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which assistance is formally received.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—assistance received date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Assistance request date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269250
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an assistance is formally requested.
<i>Property group:</i>	Request for/entry into service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—assistance request date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Assistance urgency

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269124
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The assessed time period within which assistance is needed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service/care urgency

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—assistance urgency NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Australian postcode

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269316
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of a postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—Australian postcode NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006 Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005
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## Australian state/territory identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269056
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory.
<i>Context:</i>	This is a <b>geographic indicator</b> which is used for analysis of the distribution of clients or patients, agencies or establishments and services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Person—Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006 Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 07/12/2005
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## Body function

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320237
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The physiological or psychological function of body system.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—body function NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Body structure

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320249
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An anatomical part of the body such as organs, limbs or their components.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Building/complex sub-unit identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269388
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The specification of the number or identifier of a building/complex, marina, etc. to clearly distinguish it from another.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Building/complex sub-unit type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269380
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The specification of the type of a separately identifiable portion within a building/complex, marina, etc. to clearly distinguish it from another.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
<i>Origin:</i>	Australia Post Address Presentation Standard.

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## Building/property name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269387
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name used to identify the physical building or property as part of its location.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Case management plan indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269312
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the extent to which a case management plan has been implemented in the provision of a service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client—case management plan indicator NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Co-residency status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269168
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person resides with another person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Informal carer—co-residency status NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Communication method

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269178
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The method used to exchange information.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Communication may be in a language other than English, even where the person can speak fluent English.
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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>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—communication method NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Contact method

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269108
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The method by which contact with an agency was made.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Referral—contact method NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Country identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288063
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The country component of an address.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—country identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Country of birth

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269206
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which an individual was born.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—country of birth NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 27/07/2005
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## Date of birth

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269318
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an individual was born.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—date of birth NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 27/07/2005
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## Date of death

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287292
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Date on which an individual died.
<i>Context:</i>	
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—date of death NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Design capacity

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314046
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The useable design capacity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—design capacity NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
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## Disability group

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315314
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 08/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The disability group that most clearly expresses the experience of disability of a person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—disability group NCSIMG, Standard 08/05/2006
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## Effective communication indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345056
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the ability to communicate more than just basic needs.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—effective communication indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Electronic communication address

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287451
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The characters used for the purpose of communication by electronic means.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—electronic communication address NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—electronic communication address NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Electronic communication medium

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287501
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of mechanism used for electronic communication.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—electronic communication medium NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—electronic communication medium NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Electronic communication usage code

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287523
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The manner of use of an electronic communication address.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—electronic communication usage code NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Eligibility status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304551
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 05/01/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of eligibility for services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—eligibility status NHIG, Standard 04/01/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 04/01/2006
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## Environmental factor

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 320223

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

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

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Person—environmental factor NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Episode end date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269252
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 16/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an episode is completed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Exit/leave from service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode—episode end date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Episode start date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269253
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 16/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an episode commenced.
<i>Property group:</i>	Request for/entry into service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode—episode start date NCSIMG, Standard 16/05/2006
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## Estimate indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	306544
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator that reported data is an estimation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Date—estimate indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Extent of environmental factor influence

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320232
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which specified environmental factors influence functioning and disability.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—extent of environmental factor influence NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Extent of impairment of body function

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320240
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree of impairment in a specified body function.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—extent of impairment of body function NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Extent of impairment of body structure

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320252
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree of impairment in a specified body structure.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—extent of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Extent of participation in a life area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324449
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree of participation in a life area.
<i>Property group:</i>	Lifestyle characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—extent of participation in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Family composition

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351190
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of family in terms of members present.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### 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 Family type NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Household—family composition NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## Family name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269355
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A designation for a family.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—family name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 28/07/2005
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## Field of education

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269173
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The subject matter of an educational activity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED). Cat. No. 1272.0. Canberra: ABS

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—field of education NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## First language spoken

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269243
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The language first used for oral communication.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—first language spoken NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005
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## First service contact date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269346
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Date on which the first service contact occurs.
<i>Property group:</i>	Request for/entry into service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—first service contact date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Floor/level identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269053
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Descriptor used to identify the floor or level of a multi-storey building/complex.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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## Floor/level type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269379
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Descriptor used to classify the type of floor or level of a multi-storey building/complex.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Full financial year funding indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347537
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether funding has been received for the full financial year.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—full financial year funding indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Full-time equivalent staff

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269172
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 13/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Hours actually worked divided by the number of normal hours worked by a full-time staff member.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Full-time/part-time status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	318676
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 14/12/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation by actual hours worked or intent to work.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed)—full-time/part-time status NCSIMG, Standard 14/12/2005
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## Funding allocated

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321035
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of funding allocated.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding allocated NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Funding indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322172
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the funding status of an entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Funding characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—funding indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Funding source

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	292093
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which funding is derived.
<i>Property group:</i>	Funding characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding source NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Geographic location

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269234
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of physical location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—geographic location NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—geographic location NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Given name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269222
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A designation for an individual within the family group or by which the individual is socially identified.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—given name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005
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## Given name sequence number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287587
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An order of given name or initials.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—given name sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Hours worked

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269066
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The amount of time devoted to a work activity over a specified period.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed)—hours worked (per week) NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service provider organisation—hours worked NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007
	Service provider organisation—hours worked NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## House/property identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269386
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric or alphanumeric reference number of a house or property that is unique within a street name.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Household type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269322
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of household in terms of members present.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Household—household type NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Household—household type NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## Indigenous status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269161
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of identification as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—Indigenous status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Informal carer existence indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	313244
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Recorded 12/01/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 02/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether or not an informal carer exists.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### 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 Carer availability status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—informal carer existence indicator NHIG, Recorded 12/01/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 02/05/2006

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## International postcode

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288969
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—international postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—international postcode NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Interpreter service required status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269289
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Retired 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of a need for a translation service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—interpreter service required NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006 Person—interpreter service required (community services) NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Labour force status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Employment status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269067
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Recorded 27/03/2007 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of participation in paid employment or economic inactivity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—labour force status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005
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## Last service provision date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269246
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Date on which the last service occurred.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—last service provision date NCSIMG, Standard 07/03/2006
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## Legal order/arrangement type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269313
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of legal order or legal arrangement.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—legal order/arrangement type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Letters of family name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349486
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from a family name (surname).

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—letters of family name NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
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## Letters of given name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314125
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from a person's first name.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—letters of given name NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
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## Level of difficulty with activities in a life area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 320312

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

*Definition:* An expression of the ease of which tasks and actions in a life area are performed.

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Person—level of difficulty with activities in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Level of educational attainment

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321057
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of academic qualification achieved.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The concept of level of education used is broadly consistent with the concept used in the ASCED which takes its meaning from the ISCED 1997, which states that “the notion of ‘levels’ of education is taken to be broadly related to gradations of learning experiences...”, and that “the level is related to the degree of complexity of the content of the programmes.” (UNESCO 1997, p.10).
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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>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—level of highest educational attainment NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
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## Level of government

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Government level
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	348916
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the level of government.

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—level of government NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 324441

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

*Definition:* The level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, in relation to current life goals.

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Living arrangement

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269314
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 19/04/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An arrangement of living alone or with others.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—living arrangement NHIG, Standard 19/04/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Location of impairment of body structure

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 320262

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

*Definition:* The site where a specified body structure differs from the accepted population standard.

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Person—location of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Lot/section identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269059
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The lot/section reference allocated to an address in the absence of street numbering.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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## Main language other than English spoken at home

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269176
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The primary language spoken at home, excluding English.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—main language other than English spoken at home NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
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## Marital status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269101
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of involvement in a couple relationship or marriage.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—marital status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
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## Mother's original family name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Mother's maiden name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269229
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The family name of an individual's mother before the mother's first marriage.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—mother's original family name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Name conditional use flag

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287051
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of specific conditions which should be applied to a recorded name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### 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 Name context flag NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name conditional use flag NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005

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## Name suffix

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269224
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An additional term following a name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name suffix NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Name suffix sequence number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288187
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An order of additional terms at the conclusion of a name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name suffix sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Name title

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269225
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An honorific form of address commencing a name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name title NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Name title sequence number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288244
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric order of an honorific form of address commencing a name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name title sequence number NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Name type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269227
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name)—name type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (name)—name type NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Nature of impairment of body structure

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 320276

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

*Definition:* The qualitative or quantitative change to the characteristics of a specified body structure compared with accepted population standards.

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Person—nature of impairment of body structure NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Need for assistance with activities in a life area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324428
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The need for personal assistance and/or supervision to perform tasks and actions in a life area.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
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## Non-Australian state/province

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288616
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The designation applied to an internal, political or geographic division of a country other than Australia that is officially recognised by that country.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
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### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—non-Australian state/province NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—non-Australian state/province NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Number of clients

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321265
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of people who are clients in receipt of care or services from a service provider.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of clients NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Number of service operation days

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269309
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A count of days during a specified period that a service provider is open to provide services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation days NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Number of service operation hours

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269310
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A count of hours during a specified period a service provider is open to provide services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation hours NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Number of service operation weeks

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269311
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A count of the number of weeks during a specified period that a service provider is open to provide services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—number of service operation weeks NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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# Occupation

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269099
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of job based on similarities in the tasks undertaken.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

## Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider—occupation (self-identified) NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 Person—occupation (main) NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 27/03/2007 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006 Person—occupation (main) NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
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## Occupation end date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289049
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	When the class of job based on similarities in the tasks undertaken concludes.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider—occupation end date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Occupation start date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289055
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	When the class of job based on similarities in the tasks undertaken commences.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider—occupation start date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Organisation end date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Property

*METeOR identifier:* 288650

*Registration status:* NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

*Definition:* The date on which operations or practice were concluded.

*Property group:* Organisational characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

### Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:* Service provider organisation—organisation end date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005  
NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

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## Organisation name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288901
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The appellation by which an establishment, agency or organisation is known or called.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
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### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation (name)—organisation name NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Organisation start date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288941
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which operations or a service commenced.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—organisation start date NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005
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## Person identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269369
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of characters which identify a person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National minimum data set working parties
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### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—person identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 Person—person identifier (within establishment/agency) NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005
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## Postal delivery point identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269334
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of assigned characters which uniquely identify a postal delivery point.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—postal delivery point identifier NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005
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## Preferred language

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269244
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The language most preferred for communication.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—preferred language NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 10/04/2006
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## Primary status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342697
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether assistance is provided in one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self-care).
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Informal carer—primary status NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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# Proficiency in spoken English

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269192
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the level of skill in speaking English.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

## Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—proficiency in spoken English NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
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## Reason assistance not provided

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269088
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason goods, services, time or funds were not provided.
<i>Property group:</i>	Request for/entry into service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—reason assistance not provided NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323276
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the receipt of the 'Carer Allowance (Child)'.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Parent/guardian—receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Referral receipt date

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269047
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The day on which a referral notification is received.
<i>Property group:</i>	Referral event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Referral—referral receipt date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Referral source

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269061
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person or organisation from which a person or group of people is referred.
<i>Property group:</i>	Referral event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Referral—referral source NCSIMG, Standard 02/06/2005
	Referral—referral source (community services) NCSIMG, Superseded 02/06/2005

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## Relationship to care recipient

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269078
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The association between a person receiving care and another person, organisation or group of people.
<i>Property group:</i>	Informal assistance characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Informal carer—relationship to care recipient NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Relationship to reference person

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269216
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of relationship an individual has with a designated person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—relationship to household reference person NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Religious affiliation

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269030
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An association or connection with a particular theology or spiritual belief.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—religious affiliation NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Residential setting

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269116
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The accommodation in which a person, family or group of people lives.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—residential setting NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Sector

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269055
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of an organisation based on its funding, management and ownership arrangements.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—sector NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Service activity type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269332
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—service activity type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—service activity type NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Service cessation reason

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269358
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason why the delivery of a service ceased.
<i>Property group:</i>	Exit/leave from service event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode—service cessation reason NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Service delivery setting

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269375
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The setting in which assistance or services are provided.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event—service delivery setting NCSIMG, Standard 02/05/2006
	Service provider organisation—service delivery setting NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006

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## Service received indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323505
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the receipt of services.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—service received indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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# Sex

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269231
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The biological distinction between male and female.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables. Demographic Variables, Sex

## Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—sex NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
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## Source of cash income

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269271
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Proposed 26/06/2007 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which a cash income is derived.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	This property relates to a cash income as opposed to all income that includes income in kind (e.g. barter for goods or services etc).
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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>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—income source (cash) NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006
	Person—income source (principal) NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006
	Person—source of cash income (all) NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
	Person—source of cash income (principal) NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
	NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

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## Status in employment

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Relative employment position
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269068
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of a population of job holders by their perception of the relationship between themselves and the 'main' enterprise for which they work, together with the legal status of the enterprise where this can be established.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Labour Statistics Concepts, Sources and Methods. Cat. no. 6102.0. Canberra: ABS. Reference through: <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary">http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary</a> and choose 'Other ABS Statistical Standards/Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables/Labour Force Variables'.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed)—status in employment NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Street name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269385
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Street suffix

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269384
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Term used to qualify the street name used for directional references.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4590 Interchange of client information, Australia Post Address Presentation Standard.

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## Street type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269383
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A code that identifies the type of public thoroughfare.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
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## Suburb/town/locality name

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269335
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the general locality containing the specific address.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (address)—suburb/town/locality name NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 31/08/2005
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## Tax exempt indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	344870
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an entity is endorsed by the Australian Tax Office as income tax exempt.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—tax exempt indicator NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Telephone number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269232
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of digits.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—telephone number NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Telephone number type

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269239
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The class of telephone number.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (telephone)—telephone number type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Type of goods and equipment received

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269305
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of material assistance received.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode—type of goods and equipment received NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service event—type of goods and equipment received NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Type of interpreter services required

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323179
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of interpreter services required.

### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—type of interpreter services required NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007
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## Year of first arrival in Australia

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269050
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The calendar year in which an individual first arrived in Australia.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

### Source and reference attributes

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

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (overseas born)—year of first arrival in Australia NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Classification schemes

A classification scheme is an official terminological system, recognised and endorsed by a national or international body, that is used to classify data.

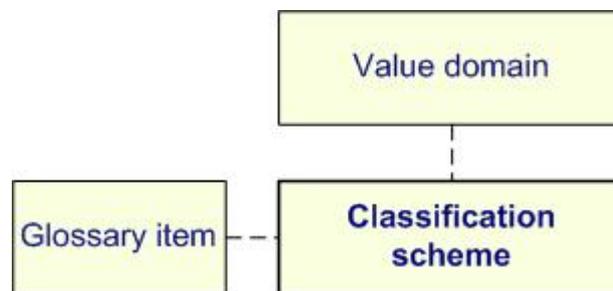
In METeOR examples of classification schemes include the:

Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (2nd edition)

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification (3rd edition).

A classification scheme may be implemented by one or more value domains. For example, the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (2nd edition) is implemented by the value domain Country code (ASCO 2nd edn) NNNN.

Below is a graphical representation of the relationship between classification schemes and related metadata item types.



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# Australian Standard Classification of Education 2001

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASCED 2001
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270551
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for fields of education.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	ASCED comprises two classifications: Level of Education and Field of Education. Both the level and field of education components can be used to report statistics on various aspects of educational activity, such as student enrolments by level of course or by field of study; teaching resources by level of course; financial resources by field; or educational attainment by level and field.
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED). Cat. No. 1272.0. Canberra: ABS. (last viewed 21 March 2006)
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## Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Field of education code (ASCED 2001) NN[ <i>{NN}{NN}</i> ] NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Highest education level code (ASCED 2001) N[ <i>NN</i> ] NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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# Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2005

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASCL 2005
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304118
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) classification for the languages spoken by Australians.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The ASCL has a three-level hierarchical structure. Languages are grouped together into progressively broader categories on the basis of their evolution from a common ancestral language, and on the basis of geographic proximity of areas where a particular language originated.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The ASCL is intended for use in the collection, aggregation and dissemination of data relating to the language use of the Australian population, or subsets of the population. Indexes in alphabetical and numerical order are available, see the <i>Origin:</i> attribute.
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2005. <i>Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) 2005</i> . Cat. no. 1267.0. 2nd Edition, Canberra: ABS. Viewed 29 July 2005
<i>Revision status:</i>	If you require further information about this classification please email: <a href="mailto:social.classifications@abs.gov.au">social.classifications@abs.gov.au</a> or telephone the Standards Support Hotline on (02) 6252 5736.

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Classification of Languages 1997 NHIG, Superseded 08/02/2006, NCSIMG, Superseded 30/09/2005
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Language code (ASCL 2005) NN{NN} NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006

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# Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups 2005

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASCRG 2005
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	334321
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for religions of the Australian population.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The ASCRG has a three level hierarchical structure. In the classification religions are grouped in to progressively broader categories on the basis of similarity in terms of religious beliefs, religious practices and cultural heritage adherents.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Indexes in alphabetical and numerical order and concordance 1991 to 1996 and 1996 to 1991 available, see <i>Origin</i> .
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2005. Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups. Cat. no. 1266.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 March 2006.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1998. A Guide to Major ABS Classifications 1998. Cat. no. 1291.0. ABS, Canberra. Viewed 4 January 2005.
<i>Revision status:</i>	Original 1996 - Standard

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups 1996 NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Religious group code (ASCRG 2005) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006

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# Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASGC 2006
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	341793
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 20/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for the classification of geographical locations.

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). Cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 11/08/2006
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## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2005 NHIG, Superseded 14/09/2006, NCSIMG, Superseded 30/11/2006
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Geographical location code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006

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# Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First edition, 2006

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ANZSCO 1st edition
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350882
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) classification for occupations.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	<p>The structure of ANZSCO has five hierarchical levels - major group, sub-major group, minor group, unit group and occupation. The categories at the most detailed level of the classification are termed 'occupations'. These are grouped together to form 'unit groups', which in turn are grouped into 'minor groups'. Minor groups are aggregated to form 'sub-major groups' which in turn are aggregated at the highest level to form 'major groups'.</p> <p>These are the same hierarchical levels that are used in ASCO Second Edition and NZSCO 1999.</p>

### Conceptual model

ANZSCO is a skill-based classification used to classify all occupations and jobs in the Australian and New Zealand labour markets.

To do this, ANZSCO identifies a set of occupations covering all jobs in the Australian and New Zealand labour markets, defines these occupations according to their attributes and groups them on the basis of their similarity into successively broader categories for statistical and other types of analysis. The individual objects classified in ANZSCO are jobs.

In ANZSCO, occupations are organised into progressively larger groups on the basis of their similarities in terms of both skill level and skill specialisation.

The conceptual model adopted for ANZSCO uses a combination of skill level and skill specialisation as criteria to design major groups which are meaningful and useful for most purposes. The eight major groups are formed by grouping together sub-major groups using aspects of both skill level and skill specialisation. In designing the major groups, intuitive appeal and usefulness in both statistical and administrative applications were also important considerations.

The skill level criterion is applied as rigorously as possible at the second level of the classification, the sub-major group level, together with a finer application of skill specialisation than that applied at the major group level. Each sub-major group is made up of a number of minor groups.

Minor groups are distinguished from each other mainly on the basis of a finer application of skill specialisation than that applied at the sub-major group level. Within minor groups, unit groups are distinguished from each other on the basis of skill specialisation and, where necessary, skill level.

Virtually all unit groups are at one skill level. There are only

eight unit groups which contain occupations at more than one skill level. In all but two of these unit groups, the vast majority of jobs classified to the unit group are at one skill level only. Data stored at unit group level can therefore be aggregated by skill level with a high degree of validity.

Within unit groups, the distinction between occupations amounts to differences between tasks performed in occupations. All occupations are at one skill level.

As a result, data classified at the major group level will provide only a broad indication of skill level. Data at the sub-major group level will provide a satisfactory indication of skill level for many analytical purposes. Data classified at the unit group level will provide an accurate indication of skill level. Unit groups can, therefore, be aggregated by skill level to provide an indicative measure of occupations classified by skill level.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Steward:* Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)  
*Origin:* Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, Cat no. 1220.0 Canberra: ABS. Viewed 13 March 2007.

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Australian Standard Classification of Occupations 2nd edition NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005, NCSIMG, Superseded 27/03/2007, NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005  
*Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:* Occupation code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN]{NN} NHIG, Standardisation pending 14/06/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 27/03/2007

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# International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ICF 2001
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270548
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 23/02/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/12/2004
<i>Definition:</i>	The World Health Organization's (WHO) system for classifying functioning, disability and health.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 and is a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0 (AIHW 2003), at the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHO ICF website: <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/</a></li><li>• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website: <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html</a></li></ul>

## Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Activity need for assistance code N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
	Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
	Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	NCCS v. 2.0
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270558
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Institute of Health & Welfare classification for the delivery of community services activities and the setting in which such services are delivered.

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2003. National classifications of community services. Version 2.0. AIHW Cat. NO. HWI. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

## Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Service activity type code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}} NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service delivery setting code (NCCS v2.0) AN{.N{.NN}} NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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# Postcode datafile

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270561
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 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 party (person or organisation), as defined by Australia Post.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of a person's or 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 a person or organisation.

## 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.
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australia Post Postcode book. Reference through: <a href="http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/">http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/</a>
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## Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) NNN[N] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005 Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN} NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
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# Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	SACC 1998
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270557
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for countries.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) supersedes the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS).
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998. Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998 (SACC). Cat. no. 1269.0. Canberra: ABS (last viewed 19 Feb 2007)
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## Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Country code (SACC 1998) NNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
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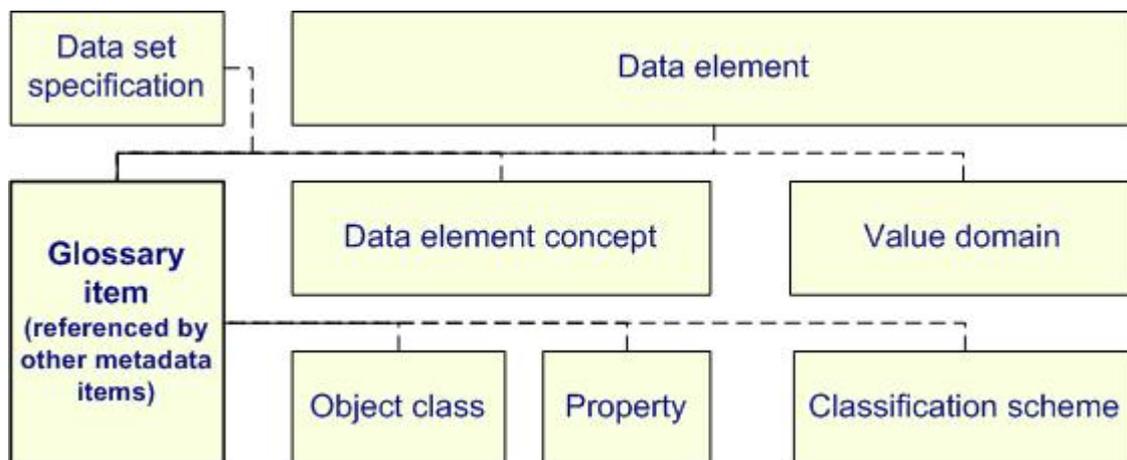
## Glossary items

A glossary item defines the meaning of a term within a specific context. Within METeOR examples of glossary items include Adoption and Family. These things of interest are not currently defined as object classes but their meaning must be understood for data to be collected.

For example, to collect data on the number of female pregnancies which result in a live birth, we must understand the meaning of the term 'live birth' to apply the appropriate counting rules for the data element Female—number of previous pregnancies (live birth), total NN.

A glossary item can be linked to by any other metadata item type. In the example above, the data element definition for Female—number of previous pregnancies (live birth), total NN links directly to the glossary item Live birth.

Below is a graphical representation of the relationship between glossary items and related metadata item types.



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## Activity—functioning, disability and health

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Activity
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327296
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.
<i>Context:</i>	'Activities and participation' is one of three components that define the concept 'Disability', along with 'Body functions and structures' and 'Environmental factors'. 'Activities and participation' is also encompassed within the concept 'Functioning'. The concept 'Activity', as defined here and as measured in the metadata item Activity difficulty level code (ICF) N, may be relevant to people and human services not related to disability.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Activity limitations are difficulties an individual has in the execution of an activity.</p> <p>The performance of an activity is what the individual does in his or her current environment. The environment includes all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world. Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment and in the absence or presence of assistance, including aids and equipment.</p> <p>In time, a related and more generic data element may be developed. In the meantime, the addition of 'functioning, disability and health' to the concept of 'ability' indicates that the current concept is based on the concept and framework developed by World Health Organization to assist in the classification and description of functioning and disability, as contained in the ICF.</p> <p>The ICF recognises two constructs that can be used with 'Activities and Participation': performance and capacity. 'Performance' is what the person does in their usual environment. 'Capacity' describes 'an individual's ability to execute a task or an action in a standardised environment, where a standardised environment may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• an actual environment commonly used for assessment in test settings; or</li><li>• in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact' (WHO 2001).</li></ul> <p>The standardised environment' has not been generally operationalised. However, the recognition of these two constructs in the ICF underscores the importance of recording the environment in which activities are being performed.</p> <p>This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed</p>
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by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

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

## Source and reference attributes

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

*Reference documents:* Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites

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

## Relational attributes

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

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

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## Address

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327278
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 08/05/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The referential description of a location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Following are the attributes are commonly used in the formation of a full address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Address line; (address line is a composite data element containing many attributes of the specific location of a full address - see the current version of the Address line metadata item for further description and a list of its components for addresses located in Australia)</li><li>• Address type</li><li>• Australian state/territory identifier</li><li>• Country identifier</li><li>• Non-Australian State/province</li><li>• Postal delivery point identifier</li><li>• Postcode - Australian</li><li>• Postcode - international</li><li>• Suburb/town/locality</li></ul> <p>Some attributes of an address, located within Australia, also provide the elements to determine the <b>Statistical Local Area (SLA)</b>. This enables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas,</li><li>• characterisation of catchment areas and populations for facilities for planning purposes, and</li><li>• documentation of provision of services to clients who reside in other states or territories. The address is also a relevant element in the unambiguous identification of a Health Care Client and a Health Care Provider.</li></ul>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Address, version 2, DEC, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005 Supersedes Address (community services) NCSIMG, Superseded 08/05/2006
<i>Metadata items which use this</i>	Person (address)—address line, text [X(180)] NHIG, Standard

*glossary item:*

04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

Service provider organisation (address)—address line, text

[X(180)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Standard 30/09/2005

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# Adoption

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327208
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Adoption is the legal process by which a person legally becomes a child of the adoptive parents and legally ceases to be a child of his/her existing parents.
<i>Context:</i>	Children and family services.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The adoption order severs the legal relationship between the biological parents and the child. A new birth certificate is issued to the child bearing the name(s) of his/her adoptive parent(s) as the natural parent(s) and the new name of the child, where a change has occurred.
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)
<i>Origin:</i>	Adoptions Australia (AIHW). <i>Data collection standards, tables and counting rules, 1998-99.</i>

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Adoption, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Household family NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007 Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005 Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

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## Assistance received

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327202
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The goods or services, or time or money received by a person (client) during a service episode or event.
<i>Context:</i>	This is important for client centred collections. It may be used to measure the amounts and nature of assistance that are received directly by clients, which can be used to help assess the appropriateness and effectiveness of programs.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>This is a client centred measure of amounts of assistance. This is not necessarily the same as an agency's total outlay to a particular client as it does not include administration costs, travel time for service providers, etc.</p> <p>For example, a client that receives meals from a meals on wheels service. In this instance only that which is directly received by the client is recorded (i.e. the number of meals). The administration costs of providing this service, the costs of making the meal and the time and costs of the person delivering the meal are not included in the amount of assistance received.</p> <p>This is only a measure of money, time or quantity of goods or services directly received by clients. It will not accrue to give a total of assistance provided on an agency basis (in terms of money, time or quantity of goods or services). Therefore it should not be used for National Accounts reporting.</p>
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### 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.

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Assistance received, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Community service event NCSIMG, Retired 04/04/2006 Service event—assistance received date NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service event—assistance received date, DDMMYYYY NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Assistance request reason

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327204
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason(s) why a person has sought or requires assistance from a community services agency.
<i>Context:</i>	To better identify the needs of clients, to identify needs that are not being met and to target assistance to clients more effectively:

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>A person may seek or require assistance for a number of reasons, some of which are the immediate presenting reason, while others will be underlying or longer term reasons. These will require particular and usually different responses and services.</p> <p>For example, a person's immediate reason for seeking assistance may be that they have lost their accommodation and require accommodation support. However, the underlying reasons as to why they have no accommodation may be because of a psychiatric condition, alcohol or drug dependency, a gambling addiction, or because they are being abused at home. These underlying reasons may or may not have directly resulted in the homelessness, but have been contributing factors.</p> <p>Underlying reasons for a person requiring a service are likely to be complex and more difficult to ascertain than the immediate presenting reason.</p> <p>A second example is in child protection. Many children that come to the attention of community services agencies as being in need of care and protection come from families in crisis (for example, parents have psychiatric illnesses, financial stress, domestic violence etc.). Without providing a service to the family as well as the child then the child is likely to be re-notified.</p> <p>Providing a service for the client's immediate need will not necessarily assist the client in the longer term, resulting in the client continually requiring short term assistance, while at the same time continuing to have an underlying problem or need that is not being addressed.</p> <p>Therefore by attempting to collect information on both the immediate and the underlying reasons for a person's current situation, agencies may be able to better assist them both in the short and longer term, while at the same time more effectively utilising the services available.</p> <p>Many children that come to the attention of community services agencies as being in need of care and protection come from families in crisis (for example, parents have psychiatric illnesses, financial stress, domestic violence etc.).</p> <p>Further research is required to develop a data domain to enable the measurement of this concept.</p>
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It is possible that a number of data elements could be developed out of this concept, such as 'Immediate reason for seeking assistance' and 'Underlying reason for seeking assistance'. Such items would need a great deal of consultation with input from community service agencies to develop meaningful, and well structured data domains.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

### **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Assistance request reason, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

*Metadata items which use this glossary item:* Service event—assistance request date, DDMMYYYY NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Assistance with activities and participation

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327298
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The help that a person receives or needs from another person, because of their difficulty in performing an activity or in participating in an area of life.
<i>Context:</i>	'Assistance' is an important subset of Environmental factors that may facilitate (or hinder) the activities or participation of people with a disability. Assistance is a key policy and service component in the disability and aged care services field in Australia. Further, it is recognised in the ICF as a crucial factor whose presence (or absence) must be noted when recording measures of functioning and disability.  Recording measures of assistance needed or provided will provide further information about activity limitations.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The concept can be used to describe aspects of the environment. Depending on which environment is present or being considered, the measure of assistance indicates what assistance is currently received (in the current or usual environment) and what would be needed (in an optimum environment). 'Need' more generally relates to environmental factors (including personal assistance, equipment and environmental modifications) that are present in an optimum environment but not in the person's current environment. That is, changes may be needed to environmental factors in order to improve a person's functioning and reduce their disability. While these ideas apply generally to 'Environmental Factors' and the related metadata item, Extent of environmental factors influence code [X]N, the concept of 'Assistance' focuses solely on the factor of personal assistance.</p> <p>Measures of assistance and need for assistance are under active development in a number of disciplines and service programs. Assistance may be measured in various ways, for instance in relation to duration, frequency and intensity of assistance. Related data elements are therefore likely to emerge in the future.</p> <p>This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).</p> <p>The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for</p>
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example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

## Source and reference attributes

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

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

*Reference documents:* Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites

- WHO ICF website

<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en>

- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

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

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Supersedes Assistance with activities and participation, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005

*Metadata items which use this glossary item:* Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

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

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## Body functions

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327294
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Body functions are organised according to body systems. The term 'body' refers to the human organism as a whole and includes mental or psychological functions.</p> <p>Body functions are classified in neutral terms. To indicate that there is a problem with a body function requires the use of the impairment extent code to denote the extent or magnitude of the problem together with the body functions code</p>
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).</p> <p>The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of the ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]}.</p>

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	<p>World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO</p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW</p>
<i>Reference documents:</i>	<p>Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHO ICF website <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/">http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/</a></li><li>• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html</a></li></ul>

### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	<p>Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006</p> <p>Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG,</p>
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Superseded 16/10/2006  
Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded  
16/10/2006

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## Body structures

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327300
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Body structures are classified according to body systems. <b>Impairments of body structure</b> can involve anomaly, defect, loss and significant deviation. These are identified by use of the impairment extent, impairment location and impairment nature codes.
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>This glossary term is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).</p> <p>The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.</p>

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHO ICF website <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en">http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en</a></li><li>• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html</a></li></ul>

### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006 Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006 Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
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Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard  
01/03/2005

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## CSTDA funded agency

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Glossary Item

*METeOR identifier:* 344853

*Registration status:* NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

*Definition:* A funded agency is usually a legal entity providing one or more types of CSTDA-funded service types to CSTDA users at one or more different locations. The organisational unit that delivers a single service type at or from a discrete location is described as a service type outlet. Where a funded agency provides only one service type, the service type outlet and the funded agency are one and the same entity.

### Relational attributes

*Metadata items which use this glossary item:* Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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# Dependant

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327458
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>A dependant is defined as someone who lives in the primary care of parent(s), carer or guardian, is aged 24 years and under, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is studying full-time (ages 5 and over); and/or</li><li>• is not in receipt of a pension, payment or benefit (e.g. Youth Allowance) or a Prescribed Education Scheme payment (e.g. ABSTUDY); and/or</li><li>• has an annual income of no more than the amount specified by Centrelink for basic eligibility for Family Tax Benefit Part A.</li></ul>

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Centrelink 2005. A guide to Australian Government payments - 20 March to 30 June 2005.
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## Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	<p>Person—relationship to reference person (household) (community services), code N{.N[N]} NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006</p> <p>Relationship to household reference person code NN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007</p> <p>Relationship to household reference person code NN NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007</p>
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# Disability

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327304
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation.</p> <p>Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept and is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001:6).</p>

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Many different 'definitions' of disability are used in Australia, both in administrative data collections and in Acts of Parliament. The consistent identification of disability in national data collections has been recommended in a number of reports, for instance to enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the monitoring of access to generic services by people with a disability;</li><li>• the collection of more consistent data on disability support and related services, including data on service use by different groups;</li><li>• population data and service data to be related, thereby improving the nation's analytical capacity in relation to the need for and supply of services; and</li><li>• improved understanding of the relationship between disability, health conditions and other health outcomes.</li></ul> <p>Defining disability makes it possible to determine the number of people who are accessing services, both disability specific and generic, and also those with a disability in the general population with unmet need. Better definition of disability will aid better targeting of resources to those in need.</p> <p>Disability arises from the interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors. A health condition may be a disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. Personal factors relate to the individual, such as age, sex and Indigenous status.</p> <p>The concept 'Disability' can be described using a combination of related metadata items as building blocks.</p> <p>The metadata items selected may vary depending on the definition of disability used. For example, in hospital rehabilitation, the focus may be on the impairment and <b>activity</b> dimensions and in community-based care the focus may be primarily on participation. Some applications may require a broad scope for inclusion (e.g. discrimination legislation). Data collections relating to services will select combinations of the data elements, which best reflect the eligibility criteria for the service.</p>
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This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

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

## Source and reference attributes

### *Origin:*

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

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

### *Reference documents:*

Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites

- WHO ICF website

<http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en>

- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website

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

## Relational attributes

### *Metadata items which use this glossary item:*

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

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

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

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

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

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

NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Environmental factors

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327286
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.
<i>Context:</i>	Environmental factors are external to the individual and can have a positive or negative influence on a person's participation as a member of society, on performance of activities, or on a person's body function or structure.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>In the ICF classification scheme Environmental factors are organised to focus on two different levels, individual and societal. Environmental factors interact with the Body structures/Body functions and Activities and participation components.</p> <p>A person's functioning and disability is conceived as the dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors.</p>
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).</p> <p>The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.</p>

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	<p>World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO</p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW</p>
<i>Reference documents:</i>	<p>Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHO ICF website <a href="http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en">http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en</a></li><li>• Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.html</a></li></ul>

## Relational attributes

*Metadata items which use this glossary item:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Family

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327232
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Two or more people related by blood, marriage (including step-relations), adoption or fostering and who may or may not live together. They may form the central core of support networks for individuals.
<i>Context:</i>	Data on families are essential elements for the study of the well being of family groups and in this way for the study of the well being of individuals. They are a tool for assessing the type of and level of support to which a person has access. By defining the extended family as the central support network for individual, support which would not have been defined as accessible to the individual using the 'Household family' definition becomes apparent. It is important to recognise the 'family beyond the household' when examining types and levels of support available to individuals.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The 'household family' has been traditionally viewed as a building block of society and it is the predominant unit reported statistically and historically. However, the 'household family', since it is tied to the idea of co-residence, forms only a snapshot in time and refers only to related people who live in the same household at a point in time. Related persons who leave the central household live in other households may still participate in the lives of other family members they do not live with in a variety of ways, including financial, material, physical, emotional, legal and spiritual. For instance, frail older people may receive help from their adult children even though they do not live in the same household.</p> <p>The definition for this glossary item differs from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) standard. This is necessary because the ABS standard is based on household collection, which is not suitable, in many community services' areas. The community service definition needs to be broader to incorporate families that exist outside of households.</p>
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Family Studies
<i>Origin:</i>	McDonald, P. 1995. <i>Families in Australia: A Socio-Demographic Perspective</i> . Melbourne: Australian Institute of Family Studies.

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Family, version 1, DEC, NHADD, NHDAMG, Superseded 01/03/2005 Supersedes Family, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this</i>	Household—family type, code N NCSIMG, Superseded

*glossary item:*

27/04/2007

Living arrangement code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005

NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005

Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

Person (name)—given name NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

NHDAMG, Standard 01/08/2005

Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005

Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005

NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005

Person (requiring care)—carer availability status NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006

Person (requiring care)—carer availability status, code N NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006

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# Functioning

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327292
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Functioning is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.
<i>Context:</i>	An individual's functioning in a specific domain is an interaction or complex relationship between health conditions and environmental and personal factors. Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework, with disability focussing on the more negative aspects of this interaction.

## Collection and usage attributes

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

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

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Functioning, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG,
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*Metadata items which use this  
glossary item:*

Superseded 01/03/2005

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

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

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

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

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## Geographic indicator

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327306
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>A classification scheme that divides an area into mutually exclusive sub-areas based on geographic location.</p> <p>Some geographic indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC, ABS Cat. no. 1216.0),</li><li>• administrative regions,</li><li>• electorates,</li><li>• Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA),</li><li>• Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Area Classification (RRMA), and</li><li>• country.</li></ul>
<i>Context:</i>	<p>To enable the analysis of data on a geographical basis.</p> <p>Facilitates analysis of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.</p>

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Person (address)—Australian postcode (Postcode datafile), code [NNNN] is not included in the above listing, as it is, strictly speaking, not a geographic indicator. Sometimes postcodes are used in the analysis of data on a geographical basis, which involves a conversion to Statistical Local Area (an Australian Bureau of Statistics geographical structure). This conversion results in some inaccuracy of information. However, in some data sets Person (address)—Australian postcode (Postcode datafile), code [NNNN]; is the only geographic identifier, therefore the use of other more accurate indicators (for example, conversion from address line to Statistical Local Area) is not always possible.</p>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
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### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Geographic indicator, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Australian state/territory identifier NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 22/10/2005

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# Homeless

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327244
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>A person is homeless if he or she does not have access to safe, secure and stable housing. Hence even if a person has a physical home, they would be considered homeless if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• they were not safe at home,</li><li>• they had no legal right to continued occupation of their home (security of tenure), or</li><li>• the home lacked the amenities or resources necessary for living.</li></ul>
<i>Context:</i>	<p>There is considerable concern over the number of homeless people in society and the assistance they require. Collecting information on homeless people is problematic, as the concept of 'homelessness' encompasses elements in addition to whether, someone resides in a dwelling or not.</p>

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP (Supported Accommodation Assistance Program) National Data Collection Agency 2001. <i>National Data Collection Data Dictionary</i> . Version 2. Unpublished

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Homelessness, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name, text [A(50)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 Residential setting code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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# Impairment of body structure

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327288
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages.
<i>Context:</i>	Body structures are classified in ICF in neutral terms. To indicate that there is a problem with a body structure requires the use of the body structures code for the structure affected and the impairment extent code to denote the extent or magnitude of the problem. The impairment nature and impairment location codes can be used to expand the description of a problem with a body structure.

## Source and reference attributes

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

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

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

Further information on the ICF can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003) and the following websites

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

## Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Body structures NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006 Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006
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Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N  
NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006  
Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded  
16/10/2006  
Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard  
29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] NHIG,  
Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006

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## Income unit

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327218
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	<p>One person or a group of related persons within a household, whose command over income is shared, or any person living in a non-private dwelling who is in receipt of personal income. Income units are restricted to relationships of marriage (registered or de facto) and of parent/dependent child who usually resides in the same household. This means that an income unit can be defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a married couple or sole parent, and dependent children only; or</li><li>• a married couple only with no dependent children present; or</li><li>• a person who is not related to any other household member either by marriage or by the parent/dependent child relationship.</li></ul>
<i>Context:</i>	This is the standard statistical unit for analyses of economic well being, and in the community services context is an important measure in assessing the needs and circumstances of individuals and families.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	It should be noted that the reference to 'dependent child' in this context is guided by the following definition, 'a dependent child is any person aged under 15 years, or person aged 15 to 24 years who is a full-time student and lives with a parent(s), guardian or other relative and who does not have a spouse or offspring of the person living in the same location'.
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995. <i>A Provisional Framework for Household Income, Consumption, Saving and Wealth</i> . Cat. no. 6549.0. Canberra: ABS.

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Income unit, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—relationship to household reference person, code NN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007 Relationship to household reference person code NN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007 Relationship to household reference person code NN NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## Informal carer

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	353420
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Recorded 10/05/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 03/05/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An informal carer includes any person, such as a <b>family</b> member, friend or neighbour, who is giving regular, ongoing assistance to another person.

### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—informal carer existence indicator NHIG, Recorded 12/01/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 02/05/2006 Person—informal carer existence indicator, code N NHIG, Standardisation pending 31/05/2007 NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
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## Participation - functioning, disability and health

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Participation
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327312
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 06/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation.
<i>Context:</i>	<p>Involvement refers to the lived experience of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes 'Environmental Factors' - all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world.</p> <p>The individual's degree of involvement can be reflected by this glossary item when combined with Participation extent code (ICF 2001) X and Participation satisfaction level code X.</p> <p>'Activities and participation' is one of three components that define the concept 'Disability', along with 'Body functions and structures' and 'Environmental factors'. 'Activities and participation' is also encompassed within the concept 'Functioning'.</p> <p>The concept 'Participation', as defined here and as measured in the metadata items Participation extent code (ICF 2001) X and Participation satisfaction level code X, may be relevant to people and human services not related to disability.</p>

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.</p> <p>In time, a related and more generic data element may be developed. In the meantime, the addition of 'functioning, disability and health' to the name of this glossary item indicates that the current concept is based on the concept and framework developed by World Health Organization to assist in the classification and description of functioning and disability, as contained in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).</p> <p>This glossary item is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).</p> <p>The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.</p>
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## Source and reference attributes

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

## Relational attributes

- Related metadata references:* Supersedes Participation - functioning, disability and health, version 1, DEC, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
- Metadata items which use this glossary item:* Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006  
Disability grouping code N[N] NCSIMG, Superseded 08/05/2006  
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006  
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Functioning and Disability DSS NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NCSIMG, Superseded 16/10/2006  
Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Participation satisfaction level code N NCSIMG, Standard 06/06/2005  
Participation satisfaction level code N NHIG, Standard 29/11/2006  
NCSIMG, Standard 16/10/2006  
Person—disability group, code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Record linkage

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327264
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A process, technique or method that enables the bringing together of two or more records that are believed to belong to the same individual.
<i>Context:</i>	Record linkage may facilitate improved service provision, treatment or case management to individual clients.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>Linkage can occur across data systems or within data systems and may be done by using a range of identifiers.</p> <p>For statistical purposes, including planning, research or the measurement of service or program outcomes, record linkage facilitates separating multiple items clustered around individuals from total counts (for example, double counting of clients can be reduced when calculating total numbers of clients across several agencies).</p> <p>The proposed use of a linkage key in the Home and Community Care program (HACC) Minimum Data Set is intended to make it possible to count the number of HACC clients (without counting clients more than once) and the services which they receive. The Commonwealth-State Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set is using the statistical linkage key based on that for the HACC Minimum Data Set.</p>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services 1998 Home and Community Care (HACC) Data Dictionary Version 1.0 Canberra: DHFS

### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Record linkage, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	<p>Estimated date flag code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005</p> <p>Person (name)—family name, text X[X(39)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005</p> <p>Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)] NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005</p> <p>Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)] NHIG, Superseded 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Superseded 25/08/2005</p>

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## Service type outlet

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

*Metadata item type:* Glossary Item

*METeOR identifier:* 344878

*Registration status:* NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

*Definition:* A service type outlet is the unit of the funded agency that delivers a particular CSTDA service type at or from a discrete location. If a funded agency provides, say, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two service type outlets. Similarly, if an agency is funded to provide more than one accommodation support service type (for example, group homes and attendant care) then it is providing (and is usually separately funded for) two different service types, that is, there are two service type outlets for the funded agency.

### Relational attributes

*Metadata items which use this glossary item:* Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006 NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007

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## Statistical Local Area

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327460
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The smallest level of geography contained in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification</i> (ASGC).

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is a hierarchical classification system of geographical areas and consists of a number of interrelated structures. It provides a common framework of statistical geography and enables the production of statistics which are comparable.</p> <p>The product ASGC 2005 contains four comma delimited files showing the levels and hierarchy of those ASGC structures current for the edition: the Local Government Area Structure, the Main Structure, the Statistical District Structure and the Statistical Region Structure.</p>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC 2005).
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### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Address NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 08/05/2006 Person—geographic location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 30/11/2006 Person—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006 Person—geographic location, community services code (ASGC 2004) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 02/05/2006 Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 30/11/2006 Service provider organisation—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NCSIMG, Standard 30/11/2006 Service provider organisation—geographic location, community services code (ASGC 2004) NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 29/04/2006
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## Target group

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333455
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A group of people sharing a common characteristic or set of characteristics which a particular government policy or program, or agency seeks to assist.

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Target group is used in describing service provider agencies, in service planning and in comparing community needs and service availability. Target groups may relate to population groups or communities, families/households, individuals, organisations or labour force groups. Characteristics may include age, cultural identity, geographic location, specific needs and other relevant characteristics.
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2003. National classifications of community services, Version 2.0. AIHW Cat. no. HWI 40. Canberra: AIHW. Reference through: <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html">http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html</a>
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### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—service activity type, (requested) code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}} NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
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## Unincorporated business

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327462
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 04/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A business that does not possess a separate legal identity from its owner(s). The owner(s) bear full liability for any action or inaction of the business: they may sue and be sued for business activity or inactivity. Unincorporated enterprises include sole proprietorships, partnerships and family trusts.

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Statistical concepts library, Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables, Framework for Standard Cash Income Variables, Classification and Coding, Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Reference online through: Ausstats Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Cash Income Variables

### Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—source of cash income (all) code NN NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006 Person—source of cash income (principal), code N NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006 Source of cash income code N NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006 Source of cash income code NN NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
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# Volunteer

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## Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327272
<i>Registration status:</i>	NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person who willingly gives unpaid help in the form of time, service or skills through an organisation or group.
<i>Context:</i>	Voluntary work is an important contribution to national life. It meets needs within the community at the same time as it develops and reinforces social networks and cohesion.

## Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The reimbursement of expenses in full or part (for example, token payments) or small gifts (for example, sports club T-shirts or caps) is not regarded as payment of salary, and people who receive these are still considered to be voluntary workers.</p> <p>People who receive payment in kind for the work they do (for example, receiving farm produce as payment for work done on a farm, rather than cash) are not considered to be volunteers.</p> <p>An organisation or group is any body with a formal structure. It may be as large as a national charity or as small as a local book club. Purely ad hoc, informal and temporary gatherings of people do not constitute an organisation.</p> <p>Persons on Community Service Orders and other similar work programs are not considered volunteers.</p>
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## Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2000 <i>Voluntary Work</i> , Australia Cat. no. 4441.0. Canberra: ABS

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Volunteer, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Reason for community service cessation code N NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—full-time equivalent staff (volunteer/unpaid), total N[NNN{.N}] NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation—hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN NCSIMG, Superseded 27/04/2007 Service provider organisation—hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN NCSIMG, Standard 27/04/2007