

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Person—primary disability group, NDA code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Primary disability group

METEOR identifier: 511282

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 13/03/2013 [Non Dictionary]

Definition: The impairment of body structures or functions, limitations in activities, or

restrictions in participation chiefly responsible for the disability, as represented by a

code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Person—primary disability group

METEOR identifier: 492319

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 13/03/2013

Disability, Superseded 15/12/2017

Definition: The impairment of body structure or function, limitations in activities, or restrictions

in participation that are chiefly responsible for the disability.

Object class: Person

Property: Primary disability group

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: NDA disability group code N[N]

METEOR identifier: 515157

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Superseded 10/04/2013

Definition: A code set representing impairments of body structure or function, limitations in

activities, or restrictions in participation that are responsible for disability.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length:

Value Meaning

Permissible values: Intellectual/learning

2

1 Intellectual (including Down syndrome)

2 Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (other than

intellectual)

3 Autism (including Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive

Developmental Delay)

12 Developmental delay

Physical/diverse

4 Physical

5 Acquired brain injury

6 Neurological (including epilepsy and Alzheimer's

disease)

Sensory/speech

7 Deafblind (dual sensory)

8 Vision (sensory)9 Hearing (sensory)

10 Speech

Psychiatric

11 Psychiatric

Supplementary values: 99 Not stated/Inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

For a mapping of this value domain to the national standard for disability group follow this link 'Disability group code mapping from NCSDD to Disability Services Data Set'.

CODE 1 Intellectual (including Down syndrome)

Applies to conditions appearing in the developmental period (age 0–18 years) associated with impairments of mental functions, difficulties in learning and performing certain daily life skills and limitations of adaptive skills in the context of community environments compared to others of the same age.

Includes: Down syndrome, tuberous sclerosis, cri-du-chat syndrome.

CODE 2 Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) (other than intellectual)

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

CODE 3 Autism (including Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay)

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

Includes: Asperger's syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay.

CODE 4 Physical

Physical disability is used to describe conditions that are attributable to a physical cause or impact on the ability to perform physical activities, such as mobility. Physical disability often includes impairments of the neuromusculoskeletal systems including, for example, the effects of paraplegia, quadriplegia, muscular dystrophy, motor neurone disease, neuromuscular disorders, cerebral palsy, absence or deformities of limbs, spina bifida, arthritis, back disorders, ataxia, bone formation or degeneration, scoliosis.

Includes: impairments of the neuromusculoskeletal systems including, for example, the effects of paraplegia, quadriplegia, muscular dystrophy, motor neurone disease, neuromuscular disorders, cerebral palsy, absence or deformities of limbs, spina bifida, arthritis, back disorders, ataxia, bone formation or degeneration, scoliosis.

CODE 5 Acquired brain injury

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

CODE 6 Neurological (including epiliepsy and Alzheimer's disease)

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

CODE 7 Deafblind (dual sensory)

Deafblind refers to dual sensory impairments associated with severe restrictions in communication, and participation in community life.

Deafblindness is not just vision impairment with a hearing loss, or a hearing loss with a vision impairment. Deafblindness is a unique disability of its own requiring distinct communication and teaching practices.

CODE 8 Vision

Vision disability encompasses blindness and vision impairment (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses), which can cause severe restriction in communication and mobility, and in the ability to participate in community life.

CODE 9 Hearing

Hearing disability encompasses deafness, hearing impairment, hearing loss.

CODE 10 Speech

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

CODE 11 Psychiatric

Psychiatric disability includes recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns, frequently associated with distress, which may impair personal functioning in normal social activity. Includes the typical effects of conditions such as schizophrenia, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders.

For psychiatric disability one would normally expect there to be a diagnosis. General issues with behaviour (where there is no specific diagnosis) should be reflected in the support needs data (e.g. support needs in relation to 'interpersonal interactions and relationships') rather than here in 'disability group'.

Includes: schizophrenia, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders.

CODE 12 Developmental delay

Applies to children aged 0–5 where conditions have appeared in the early developmental period, but no specific diagnosis has been made and the specific disability group is not yet known.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Disability groups are a broad categorisation of disabilities in terms of underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions and environmental factors. The primary disability is the disability that most clearly expresses the experience of disability by a person. It can also be considered as the disability group causing the most difficulty to the person (overall difficulty in daily life, not just within the context of the support offered).

A person's functioning or disability is conceived as a dynamic interaction between a person with a health condition(s) and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001). Functioning and disability are both multidimensional concepts. Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities (the tasks a person does), or a restriction in participation (the involvement of a person in life situations). The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) recognises two main components of functioning and disability: a body component comprising classifications of Body Function and Body Structure; and an Activities and Participation component providing a complete set of domains for aspects of functioning from both an individual and societal perspective. Environmental factors represent an important new component of the ICF in recognition of their influence on functioning and disability. Personal factors are also recognised but are not classified.

The disability groupings are a broad description of similar experiences of disability and patterns of impairments, activity limitations, participation restrictions, support needs and related health conditions. 'Disability group' is not a diagnostic grouping, and there is not a one-to-one correspondence between a health condition and a disability group.

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Disability Data Network (NDDN)

Steward: Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG)

Origin: Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS): data guide 2012-13

Reference documents: WHO 2001

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Person (with a disability)—disability group, NDA code N(N)

Community Services (retired), Superseded 13/03/2013

Has been superseded by Person—primary disability group, code N[N]

Community Services (retired), Standard 10/04/2013

Disability, Superseded 15/12/2017

See also Person—other significant disability group, NDA code N[N]

Community Services (retired), Standard 13/03/2013

Implementation in Data Set Disability Services NMDS 2012-14

Specifications:

Community Services (retired), Standard 13/03/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2012 Implementation end date: 30/06/2014