Individual service provider—provider's clinically proficient language, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Individual service provider—provider's clinically proficient language, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Provider's clinically proficient language
METEOR identifier:	522932
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 25/01/2018
Definition:	A language, in addition to English, in which the individual service provider has identified themselves as being clinically proficient, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Individual service provider—provider's clinically proficient language
Value Domain:	Language code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NN{NN}
Maximum character length:	4

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) has a three-level hierarchical structure. The most detailed level of the classification consists of base units (languages) which are represented by four-digit codes. The second level of the classification comprises narrow groups of languages (the Narrow group level), identified by the first two digits. The most general level of the classification consists of broad groups of languages (the Broad group level) and is identified by the first digit. The classification includes Australian Indigenous languages and sign languages.
	For example, the Lithuanian language has a code of 3102. In this case 3 denotes that it is an Eastern European language, while 31 denotes that it is a Baltic language. The Pintupi Aboriginal language is coded as 8713. In this case 8 denotes that it is an Australian Indigenous language and 87 denotes that the language is a Western Desert language.
	Language data may be output at the Broad group level, Narrow group level or base level of the classification. If necessary, significant languages within a Narrow group can be presented separately while the remaining languages in the Narrow group are aggregated. The same principle can be adopted to highlight significant Narrow groups within a Broad group.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

| **Guide for use:** | Any provider may indicate more than one Healthcare Individual Provider Language. |
| | Display should be the description of the language, not the code used to record the language. |

Source and reference attributes

| **Submitting organisation:** | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| **Reference documents:** | Standards Australia 2014. AS 4846:2014 Person and provider identification in healthcare. Sydney: Standards Australia. |

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by Individual service provider—provider's clinically proficient language, code (ASCL 2016) N[NNN]
	Health, Standard 25/01/2018
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Healthcare provider qualification and registration cluster
	Health, Standard 05/10/2016
	DSS specific information:
	May be blank, or a valid code from the value domain.