Person—date of death, DDMMYYYY

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Person—date of death, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Date of death
METEOR identifier:	646025
Registration status:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 30/10/2023
	Health, Standard 05/10/2016
	Tasmanian Health, Standard 03/05/2021
Definition:	The date upon which a person ceases to live, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
Context:	Required for:

- statistical survival analysis for derivation of the length of time between diagnosis with primary cancer and death
- where it is necessary to identify that a person has died (e.g. in a longitudinal health record or provider index).

Data Element Concept:	Person—date of death
Value Domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Recorded for persons who have died.
	Where Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY is collected, Date of death must be equal to or greater than Date of birth for the same person.

Collection methods:	It is recommended that in cases where all components of the date of death are not known or where an estimate is arrived at from age, a valid date be used together with a flag to indicate that it is an estimate.
	For record identification and/or the derivation of other metadata items that require accurate date of death information, estimated dates of death should be identified by a date accuracy indicator to prevent inappropriate use of date of death data. The linking of client records from diverse sources, the sharing of patient data, and data analysis for research and planning all rely heavily on the accuracy and integrity of the collected data. In order to maintain data integrity and the greatest possible accuracy an indication of the accuracy of the date collected is critical. The collection of Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA may be essential in confirming or refuting the positive identification of a person. For this reason it is strongly recommended that the Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA data element also be recorded at the time of record creation to flag the accuracy of the data.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	Standards Australia 2014: AS4846:2014 Person and provider identification in healthcare. Standards Australia: Sydney.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes Person—date of death, DDMMYYYY Community Services (retired), Standard 30/09/2005 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Health, Superseded 05/10/2016 WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015
	See also Person—date of death, DD Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 01/02/2023
	See also Person—date of death, month M[M] Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 02/02/2023
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Baby discharge data elements (TDLU) cluster Tasmanian Health, Standard 17/11/2023 *Implementation start date:* 01/07/2023 *Implementation end date:* 30/06/2025
	Dementia NBPDS Health, Standard 05/10/2022 *DSS specific information:*
	Only to be answered if the person has died. This data element should be collected in conjunction with the Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA data element as an indicator of the accuracy of the components of a reported date.
	Individual demographic identifiers cluster Health, Standard 05/10/2016 *Conditional obligation:*
	Recorded for a person who has died.
	Mother discharge related data elements (TDLU) cluster Tasmanian Health, Standard 17/11/2023 *Implementation start date:* 01/07/2023 *Implementation end date:* 30/06/2025
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19 Health, Superseded 12/12/2018 *Implementation start date:* 01/07/2018 *Implementation end date:* 30/06/2019 *Conditional obligation:*
	Only to be answered if the person has died.
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2019–20

[Health](), Superseded 16/01/2020
Implementation start date: 01/07/2019
Implementation end date: 30/06/2020
Conditional obligation:

Only to be answered if the person has died.

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2020–21]()
    [Health](), Superseded 05/02/2021
Implementation start date: 01/07/2020
Implementation end date: 30/06/2021
Conditional obligation:

Only to be answered if the person has died.

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2021–22]()
    [Health](), Superseded 17/12/2021
Implementation start date: 01/07/2021
Implementation end date: 30/06/2022
Conditional obligation:

Only to be answered if the person has died.

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2022–23]()
    [Health](), Superseded 09/12/2022
Implementation start date: 01/07/2022
Implementation end date: 30/06/2023
Conditional obligation:

Only to be answered if the person has died.

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2023–24]()
    [Health](), Standard 09/12/2022
Implementation start date: 01/07/2023
Implementation end date: 30/06/2024
Conditional obligation:

Only to be answered if the person has died.

[National mortality database DSS 1964-1967]()
    Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 11/08/2023
Implementation start date: 01/01/1964
Implementation end date: 31/12/1967
DSS specific information:

In the National Mortality Database, this data element is derived from the elements [Person—date of death, DD](), [Person—date of death, month M[M]]() and [Person—date of death, YYYY]().

For some records, a date of death may be unknown (e.g., skeletal remains). Missing information is coded as follows for the different date components:

- If the day of death is not available, then the day is coded to 15.
- If the month of death is not available, then the month is coded to 07 'July.'
- If the year of death is not available, then it is calculated, if possible, from date of birth and age at death. Otherwise, year of death is coded to 9999.

[National mortality database DSS 1968-1977]()
    Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 30/10/2023
Implementation start date: 01/01/1968
Implementation end date: 31/12/1977
DSS specific information:

In the National Mortality Database, this data element is derived from the elements [Person—date of death, DD](), [Person—date of death, month M[M]]() and [Person—date of death, YYYY]().

For some records, a date of death may be unknown (e.g., skeletal remains).

Missing information is coded as follows for the different date components:

- If the day of death is not available, then the day is coded to 15.
- If the month of death is not available, then the month is coded to 07 'July.'
- If the year of death is not available, then it is calculated, if possible, from date of birth and age at death. Otherwise, year of death is coded to 9999.

National mortality database DSS 1978
    Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 30/10/2023
Implementation start date: 01/01/1978
Implementation end date: 31/12/1978
DSS specific information:

In the National Mortality Database, this data element is derived from the elements Person—date of death, DD, Person—date of death, month M[M] and Person—date of death, YYYY.

For some records, a date of death may be unknown (e.g., skeletal remains). Missing information is coded as follows for the different date components:

- If the day of death is not available, then the day is coded to 15.
- If the month of death is not available, then the month is coded to 07 'July.'
- If the year of death is not available, then it is calculated, if possible, from date of birth and age at death. Otherwise, year of death is coded to 9999.

National mortality database DSS 1979
    Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Recorded 30/10/2023
Implementation start date: 01/01/1979
Implementation end date: 31/12/1979
DSS specific information:

In the National Mortality Database, this data element is derived from the elements Person—date of death, DD, Person—date of death, month M[M] and Person—date of death, YYYY.

For some records, a date of death may be unknown (e.g., skeletal remains). Missing information is coded as follows for the different date components:

- If the day of death is not available, then the day is coded to 15.
- If the month of death is not available, then the month is coded to 07 'July.'
- If the year of death is not available, then it is calculated, if possible, from date of birth and age at death. Otherwise, year of death is coded to 9999.

Perinatal Mortality NBEDS 2024–25
    Health, Qualified 12/09/2023
Implementation start date: 01/07/2024
Implementation end date: 30/06/2025
DSS specific information:

This data element should be collected for the baby.

In the case of multiple births, this data element should be recorded for each perinatal death.

Person related data elements (TDLU) cluster
    Tasmanian Health, Superseded 10/11/2023
Implementation start date: 01/07/2020
Implementation end date: 30/06/2021

Person related data elements (TDLU) cluster
    Tasmanian Health, Standard 10/11/2023
Implementation start date: 01/07/2023
Implementation end date: 30/06/2025
Conditional obligation:

Only required when the person is deceased

Tasmanian Perinatal Data Set - 2023
    Tasmanian Health, Standard 23/11/2023

Implementation start date: 01/07/2023
Implementation end date: 30/06/2024

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Numerator

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.1–Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), 2019](#)
> [Health](#), Superseded 13/10/2021

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.1–Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), 2020](#)
> [Health](#), Superseded 07/09/2023

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.1.1–Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), 2021](#)
> [Health](#), Standard 07/09/2023

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 11-Colorectal cancer mortality rate](#)
> [Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018