

Person—preferred written language, code (ASCL 2016) N[NNN]

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Preferred written language
METEOR identifier:	666389
Registration status:	Commonwealth Department of Social Services (retired) , Standard 20/06/2018
Definition:	A person's preferred language for written communication, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—preferred written language
Value Domain:	Language code (ASCL 2016) N[NNN]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2016
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[NNN]
Maximum character length:	4

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The ASCL has a three-level hierarchical structure. The most detailed level of the classification consists of 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 two-digit and three-digit codes. The most general level of the classification consists of broad groups of languages (the Broad group level) and is identified by one-digit codes. 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 the language level of the classification. Also, significant languages within a Narrow group can be presented separately with the remaining languages of the Narrow group aggregated. The same principle can be adopted to highlight significant Narrow groups within a Broad group.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element refers to the person's preferred language for letters, advices and literature. For example, if a person speaks English, but is more comfortable reading in Greek, then Greek is coded as the preferred language.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Government Department of Social Services

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Demographics Cluster](#)
[Commonwealth Department of Social Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 20/06/2018
DSS specific information:

Preferred written language refers to the variables PREF_LANG_LANG in the PIA research data set.