



Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**

National Community Services Data Dictionary

**Version 7
2012**



Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**

*Authoritative information and statistics
to promote better health and wellbeing*

National Community Services Data Dictionary

Version 7

2012

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is a major national agency which provides reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. The Institute's mission is authoritative information and statistics to promote better health and wellbeing.

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Contents

Acknowledgments	xx
Abbreviations.....	xxi
Summary of updates to the National community services data dictionary since version 6.....	1
National community services data dictionary version 7	10
Data elements.....	11
Accommodation offer accepted	12
Accommodation offered	14
Accommodation period end date	15
Accommodation period start date.....	16
Activity and participation life area	17
Address currency	21
Address end date	22
Address end time.....	23
Address line (person)	24
Address line (service provider organisation)	27
Address site name.....	30
Address start date.....	32
Address start time.....	33
Address status identifier.....	34
Age	36
Age at first pregnancy	38
Age range (employed).....	39
Amount of assistance	40
Area of usual residence.....	42
Area of usual residence (CD)	44
Arrival time at service	46
Assessment date.....	47
Assistance not provided reason.....	49
Assistance received date	51
Assistance request date	52
Assistance urgency	54
Assistance with activities.....	56
Australian area code.....	59
Australian business number (ABN).....	61
Australian postcode (address)	63
Australian state/territory identifier.....	65
Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)	67
Australian state/territory identifier of address.....	69
Blow to the head indicator.....	71

Body function	72
Body structure	75
Building/complex sub-unit type	78
Carer Allowance (Child) receipt indicator	81
Case management goal status	83
Case management plan indicator	85
Case plan review date	87
Caseworker allocation date	88
Centrelink customer reference number	89
Change to body structure	90
Child abuse and neglect type	93
Citizenship country	95
Communication method	96
Complex road name	98
Complex road number 1	100
Complex road number 2	102
Complex road suffix	104
Complex road type	106
Consent obtained indicator	111
Corporation indicator	112
Country code of address	113
Country identifier (person)	115
Country of birth	117
Date accommodation sought	119
Date accuracy indicator	120
Date estimate indicator	125
Date of birth	127
Date of death	130
Date of initial case plan	132
Day of operation	133
Department of Veterans' Affairs file number	134
Departure time from service	137
Design capacity	138
Difficulty with activities	139
Disability group	142
Education at presentation	147
Effective communication indicator	148
Electronic communication address	150
Electronic communication medium (person)	152
Electronic communication medium (service provider organisation)	153
Electronic communication usage	155
Electronic contact preference indicator	156
Eligibility for subsidy indicator	158

Eligibility status.....	159
Employment related study indicator	161
Employment type	162
Environmental factor.....	164
Episode end date.....	167
Episode start date.....	169
Estimated resident population.....	171
Extent of participation.....	173
Family name	176
Fee schedule amount.....	181
Field of education	182
Financial assistance amount.....	184
First accommodation attempt indicator	185
First language spoken	186
First service contact date.....	189
First service request indicator	190
Floor/level type	191
Full financial year funding indicator	193
Full-time equivalent paid staff.....	194
Full-time equivalent volunteer/unpaid staff.....	196
Full-time/part-time status.....	198
Funding allocated	200
Funding end date.....	201
Funding source.....	202
Funding start date.....	204
Geocode containment indicator.....	205
Geocode feature	206
Geocode geographic datum	207
Geocode height.....	208
Geocode latitude decimal degrees.....	209
Geocode longitude decimal degrees	211
Geocode positional uncertainty	213
Geocode vertical datum	214
Geographic location of organisation (CD)	215
Geographic location of organisation (SLA).....	217
Geographic location of person	219
Given name sequence number.....	221
Given name(s)	223
Goods and equipment received (service episode)	228
Goods and equipment received (service event)	231
Government funding allocated (agency level)	234
Gross income (person)	235
Highest year of school completed	237

Hours of service	239
Hours worked by worker	242
Hours worked – paid staff.....	243
Hours worked – volunteer/ unpaid staff.....	245
Household family composition	247
Household type.....	249
Housing tenure type (person)	251
Identifier designation	253
Identifier issuer	255
Identifier name	256
Identifier status	257
Identifier status end date	258
Identifier status start date.....	259
Impairment of body function.....	260
Impairment of body structure.....	263
Income unit composition	266
Indigenous specific agency indicator.....	269
Indigenous status.....	270
Individual funding indicator	274
Industry of operation	276
Influence of environmental factor	277
Informal carer co-residency	282
Informal carer existence indicator	284
Informal carer primary status	287
Injecting drug use status.....	289
International country code	291
Internet voice product identifier.....	293
Internet voice product name	294
Internet voice service provider	295
Interpreter service type	296
Interpreter services required	298
Labour force status	300
Last service provision date	303
Legal order.....	304
Length of employment in current service	307
Length of experience in industry sector	308
Letters of family name	309
Letters of given name.....	312
Level number identifier	315
Level of government.....	317
Level of highest educational attainment	319
Level of highest non-school qualification.....	323
Living arrangement.....	326

Local Government Area.....	328
Location descriptor.....	330
Location of impairment.....	331
Lot number	334
Main language other than English spoken at home	335
Main occupation of person.....	338
Main service activity type indicator.....	340
Marital status.....	341
Medication for mental health disorder indicator	344
Mental health disorder indicator	345
Method of use for principal drug of concern.....	346
Mobile service indicator.....	348
Mother's original family name.....	349
Name context flag.....	350
Name suffix.....	352
Name suffix sequence number	354
Name title.....	355
Name title sequence number.....	357
Name usage type	359
Name usage type end date	362
Name usage type start date	363
New client indicator	364
Non-Australian state/province (person).....	365
Non-Australian state/province (service provider organisation).....	366
Non-school qualification indicator.....	367
Number of accommodation places.....	369
Number of available places	370
Number of clients	371
Number of licensed places.....	373
Number of people accommodated.....	374
One-off assistance offered indicator.....	375
Organisation end date.....	376
Organisation name	377
Organisation name end date	379
Organisation name start date	380
Organisation name type.....	381
Organisation registration end date.....	383
Organisation registration start date	384
Organisation registration type	385
Organisation start date.....	387
Organisation type	388
Paid employment indicator	390
Person identifier	391

Physical address indicator	393
Postal delivery number	395
Postal delivery point identifier	397
Postal delivery service type identifier.....	399
Postcode – international (person)	401
Postcode – international (service provider organisation)	402
Preferred language	403
Proficiency in spoken English	405
Provider occupation category (self-identified) (ANZSCO 1st edition).....	408
Provider occupation end date	411
Provider occupation start date.....	412
Purpose of address	413
Reason case management plan does not exist	415
Recurrent funding commitments (State/Territory level).....	417
Reference person (household).....	418
Referral contact method	420
Referral date	422
Referral for accommodation indicator	424
Referral source.....	425
Regular client indicator	427
Relationship in household	429
Relationship of carer to care recipient	432
Religious affiliation.....	434
Residential setting.....	436
Road name	439
Road number 1	441
Road number 2	443
Road suffix	445
Road type	447
Satisfaction with participation	452
School attendance indicator	455
Secondary complex name	456
Sector type.....	458
Self-harm ideation in the last 12 months	460
Self-harm indicator	461
Service activity type.....	462
Service activity type requested	464
Service cessation reason	466
Service delivery setting	469
Service delivery setting (agency)	471
Service ongoing indicator	473
Service operation days	475
Service operation hours	477

Service operation weeks.....	479
Service received indicator.....	481
Sex	482
Source of income.....	485
Source of principal income.....	489
Statistical area level 1 (SA1).....	494
Statistical area level 2 (SA2).....	495
Statistical linkage key 581	497
Status in employment.....	499
Student indicator.....	501
Student type.....	502
Sub-dwelling unit number	505
Substance used illicitly indicator	507
Suburb/town/locality name within address	509
Supported accommodation type	511
Tax exempt indicator.....	513
Telephone non-standard functionality	515
Telephone number.....	516
Telephone number type.....	518
Telephone service line.....	520
Telephone standard functionality	521
Temporary closure end date	523
Temporary closure start date	524
Tertiary qualification related to industry indicator	525
Trading activity status.....	526
Trading activity status end date	528
Trading activity status start date	529
Transgender.....	530
Type of substance used illicitly	531
Uniform Resource Locator.....	533
Unstructured address line	535
Urgency of accommodation assistance.....	537
Urgency of requested assistance.....	538
Year of arrival in Australia	539
National minimum data sets	541
Disability Services NMDS 2011-12	542
Juvenile Justice NMDS 2009.....	550
Data set specifications	554
Address details data dictionary	555
Functioning and Disability DSS.....	559
Organisation details data dictionary	563
Electronic contact details data dictionary.....	565
Party identifier details data dictionary	567

Person details data dictionary.....	569
Data element clusters.....	571
Activities and Participation cluster	572
Body functions cluster.....	576
Body structures cluster.....	579
Environmental factors cluster	582
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) cluster 2011.....	585
Statistical linkage key 581 cluster	588
Supporting metadata items	592
Object classes	592
Address	593
Child	596
Child protection notification	597
Client.....	599
Date.....	602
Entity	603
Female.....	604
Household.....	605
Identifier.....	606
Income unit.....	607
Individual service provider.....	608
Informal carer.....	609
Organisation	611
Parent/guardian	612
Person	613
Record.....	624
Referral	625
Service episode.....	626
Service event.....	629
Service provider organisation.....	631
State or Territory Government.....	636
Properties	637
Abuse and neglect type.....	638
Accommodation assistance urgency status.....	639
Accommodation offer accepted indicator	640
Accommodation offered	641
Accommodation period end date.....	642
Accommodation period start date.....	643
Accommodation places	644
Accuracy indicator.....	645
Activity and participation life area	646
Address currency status	647
Address end date	648
Address end time.....	649

Address line	650
Address site name.....	651
Address start date.....	652
Address start time.....	653
Address status identifier.....	654
Age	655
Age at first pregnancy	656
Age range	657
Amount of assistance	658
Area of usual residence.....	659
Arrival time at service	660
Assessment date.....	661
Assessment decision date	662
Assessment decision type.....	663
Assistance received date	664
Assistance request date	665
Assistance type.....	666
Assistance urgency	667
Australian area code.....	668
Australian business number (ABN).....	669
Australian postcode.....	670
Australian state/territory identifier.....	671
Blow to the head indicator.....	672
Body function	673
Body structure	674
Building/complex sub-unit type.....	675
Care and protection order flag.....	676
Care and protection order type.....	677
Care arrangements.....	678
Case management goal status.....	679
Case management plan indicator	680
Case plan review date	681
Caseworker allocation date	682
Citizenship country	683
Co-residency status.....	684
Communication method.....	685
Complex road name	686
Complex road number 1	687
Complex road number 2	688
Complex road suffix	689
Complex road type	690
Consent indicator.....	691
Contact date.....	692

Contact method	693
Corporation indicator.....	694
Country identifier	695
Country of birth	696
Custody location	697
Date accommodation sought.....	698
Date of birth.....	699
Date of death	700
Day of operation	701
Departure time from service	702
Design capacity	703
Detention end reason	704
Detention type.....	705
Disability group	706
Effective communication indicator	707
Electronic communication address	708
Electronic communication medium	709
Electronic communication usage code.....	710
Electronic contact preference indicator.....	711
Eligibility for subsidy indicator	712
Eligibility status.....	713
Employment related study indicator	714
Employment service type	715
Employment type	716
Environmental factor.....	717
Episode end date.....	718
Episode start date.....	719
Estimate indicator	720
Estimated resident population of Australia.....	721
Extent of environmental factor influence	722
Extent of impairment of body function	723
Extent of impairment of body structure	724
Extent of participation in a life area	725
Family composition	726
Family name	727
Fee schedule amount.....	728
Field of education	729
Finalised investigation outcome indicator	730
Financial assistance amount.....	731
Financial payment indicator.....	732
First accommodation attempt	733
First language spoken	734
First order flag.....	735

First service contact date.....	736
First service request indicator	737
Floor/level type	738
Full financial year funding indicator	739
Full-time equivalent staff.....	740
Full-time/part-time status.....	741
Funded service type	742
Funding allocated	743
Funding end date.....	744
Funding indicator	745
Funding source.....	746
Funding start date.....	747
Geocode containment indicator.....	748
Geocode feature	749
Geocode geographic datum	750
Geocode height.....	751
Geocode latitude	752
Geocode longitude.....	753
Geocode positional uncertainty	754
Geocode vertical datum	755
Geographic location.....	756
Given name.....	757
Given name sequence number.....	758
Government funding identifier	759
Gross income	760
Highest year of school completed	761
Hours worked	762
Household parental care type.....	763
Household type.....	764
Housing tenure type.....	765
Identifier.....	766
Identifier designation	767
Identifier issuer	768
Identifier name	769
Identifier status	770
Identifier status end date	771
Identifier status start date.....	772
Income unit type	773
Indigenous specific organisation indicator	774
Indigenous status.....	775
Industry of operation	776
Informal carer existence indicator	777
Initial case plan date.....	778

Injecting drug use status	779
International country code	780
International postcode.....	781
Internet voice product name	782
Internet voice product user identifier	783
Internet voice service provider	784
Interpreter service required status	785
Investigation commencement date	786
Investigation conclusion date	787
Investigation outcome.....	788
Labour force status	789
Last service provision date.....	790
Legal order indicator	791
Legal order/arrangement indicator.....	792
Legal order/arrangement type	793
Length of employment in current service	794
Length of experience in industry sector	795
Letters of family name	796
Letters of given and family name.....	797
Letters of given name.....	798
Level number.....	799
Level of difficulty with activities in a life area.....	800
Level of educational attainment	801
Level of government.....	802
Level of highest non-school qualification.....	803
Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area.....	804
Linkage key.....	805
Living arrangement.....	806
Location descriptor.....	807
Location of impairment of body structure	808
Lot number	809
Main language other than English spoken at home	810
Main service activity type indicator.....	811
Marital status.....	812
Maximum preschool program hours available per week.....	813
Medication for mental health disorder indicator	814
Mental health disorder indicator	815
Method of drug use	816
Mobile service indicator.....	817
Mother's original family name.....	818
Name conditional use flag.....	819
Name end date	820
Name start date	821

Name suffix.....	822
Name suffix sequence number	823
Name title.....	824
Name title sequence number.....	825
Name type.....	826
Name usage type	827
Name usage type end date	828
Name usage type start date	829
Nature of impairment of body structure	830
Need for assistance with activities in a life area	831
New client indicator	832
Non-Australian state/ province	833
Non-school qualification indicator.....	834
Number of children attending preschool	835
Number of clients	836
Number of detainees	837
Number of escapes	838
Number of Indigenous children attending preschool	839
Number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschool	840
Number of licensed places.....	841
Number of persons accommodated	842
Number of places available	843
Number of preschool enrolments.....	844
Number of preschool program hours enrolled per week	845
Number of service operation days	846
Number of service operation hours	847
Number of service operation weeks	848
Occupation.....	849
Occupation end date.....	850
Occupation start date	851
One-off assistance offered.....	852
Order end reason	853
Order identifier	854
Organisation end date	855
Organisation identifier	856
Organisation name	857
Organisation start date.....	858
Organisation type	859
Out-of-home care flag	860
Paid employment indicator	861
Person identifier	862
Physical address indicator	863
Placement type	864

Postal delivery number	865
Postal delivery point identifier	866
Postal delivery service type identifier.....	867
Preferred language	868
Preschool program delivered by teacher indicator	869
Primary status	870
Proficiency in spoken English.....	871
Purpose of address	872
Reason assistance not provided.....	873
Reason case management plan does not exist	874
Reason for order expiry	875
Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator	876
Recurrent funding commitments	877
Reference person status	878
Referral for accommodation.....	879
Referral receipt date	880
Referral source.....	881
Region identifier.....	882
Registration end date	883
Registration start date	884
Registration type	885
Regular client indicator	886
Relationship to care recipient.....	887
Relationship to child.....	888
Relationship to reference person	889
Religious affiliation.....	890
Reporting period.....	891
Residential setting.....	892
Road name	893
Road number 1	894
Road number 2	895
Road suffix	896
Road type	897
School attendance indicator	898
School enrolment status	899
Secondary complex name	900
Sector	901
Self-harm ideation in the last 12 months	902
Self-harm indicator	903
Service activity type needed.....	904
Service cessation reason.....	905
Service delivery setting	906
Service ongoing indicator	907

Service received indicator.....	908
Sex.....	909
Source of cash of income.....	910
Statistical area.....	911
Status in employment.....	912
Student type.....	913
Student/employment training indicator.....	914
Sub-dwelling unit number	915
Substance used illicitly indicator	916
Suburb/town/locality name.....	917
Supported accommodation type	918
Tax exempt indicator.....	919
Telephone non-standard functionality	920
Telephone number.....	921
Telephone number type.....	922
Telephone service line	923
Telephone standard functionality	924
Temporary closure end date	925
Temporary closure start date	926
Tertiary qualification related to industry indicator	927
Trading activity status.....	928
Trading activity status end date	929
Trading activity status start date	930
Transfer source.....	931
Transgender indicator	932
Type of goods and equipment received	933
Type of interpreter services required.....	934
Type of substance used illicitly	935
Unborn child status	936
Uniform Resource Locator.....	937
Unstructured address line	938
Urgency of requested assistance.....	939
Year of first arrival in Australia	940
Classification schemes.....	941
Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First edition, 2006	942
Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Second edition, 2006	944
Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2011	945
Australian Standard Classification of Education 2001	946
Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011	947
Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups 2005	948
Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011	949

Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011	950
Family, household and income unit variables (family composition) 2005	952
Family, household and income unit variables (relationship in household) 2005	953
International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	954
International Standards Organisation codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166, 2006)	956
National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0	957
Postcode datafile	958
Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011	959
Glossary items.....	960
Accommodation period	961
Activity – functioning, disability and health	962
Address	965
Adoption	967
Assistance received.....	968
Assistance request reason.....	970
Assistance with activities and participation	972
Body functions	974
Body structures	976
Collection District (CD).....	978
Corporation.....	979
Dependant.....	980
Disability	981
Environmental factors	985
Family	987
Functioning.....	989
Geocode.....	991
Geographic indicator.....	993
Homeless.....	995
Illicit drug.....	996
Impairment of body structure.....	997
Income unit.....	999
Informal carer	1001
Investigation (child protection).....	1002
Local Government Area.....	1003
Mental health disorder.....	1004
Participation - functioning, disability and health	1005
SAAP accommodation place	1008
Statistical Local Area	1009
Student	1011
Target group	1012
Transgender.....	1013
Unincorporated business	1014
Volunteer.....	1015

Companion guide	1017
What are the national data dictionaries?	1017
Why use metadata standards?	1018
Metadata structure.....	1020
Formulation of good data standards.....	1023
METeOR.....	1026
Data elements listed by technical name.....	1027
Feedback and contact details.....	1034
List of tables	1035
List of figures	1035

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Abbreviations

ABN	Australian business number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AHMAC	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ANZSIC	Australian New Zealand Standard Industry Classification
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classifications of Occupations
AS	Australian Standard
ASCDC	Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern
ASCL	Australian Standard Classification of Languages
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographic Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
CD	Collection District
CDSMAC	Community and Disability Services Ministers' Advisory Council
DSM	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
DSS	data set specification
HMAC	Housing Ministers' Advisory Committee
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
METeOR	Metadata Online Registry
NCSIMG	National Community Services Information Management Group
NMDS	national minimum data set
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SA1	Statistical Area Level 1
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2
SLA	Statistical Local Area

Summary of updates to the National Community Services Data Dictionary since version 6

This section summarises the updates made to the National Community Services Data Dictionary (NCSDD) version 7. This reflects changes to national community services data standards between July 2010 and June 2012. Five data set specifications, 78 data elements, four classifications and five glossary items have been added to the NCSDD. Other changes include the revision of one national minimum data set, one data element cluster, 50 data elements and four classifications. As a result of these revisions, two national minimum data sets, two data element clusters, 58 data elements and four classifications have been superseded. Six national minimum data sets have been retired since version 6 of the NCSDD was published.

These new standards have been endorsed by the National Community Services Information Management Group (NCSIMG).

Please note that the following includes only changes made to data dictionary standards. Only national standards that are generic, that is, of relevance to the broader community services sector, are in the data dictionary.

Table 1: Summary table of updates to the NCSDD since version 6

Registration status	National minimum data sets	Data set specifications	Data element clusters	Data elements	Classifications	Glossary items
Standards (new)	0	5	0	^(a) 78	4	^(d) 5
Standards (revised)	1	0	1	^(b) 50	4	0
Superseded	2	0	2	^(c) 58	4	0
Retired	6	0	0	0	0	0

(a) Includes two data elements that were counted as 'revised' in NCSDD update 6.1. These two data elements are counted as 'new' in NCSDD version 7 as they supersede non-dictionary items.

(b) Excludes the two data elements at (a) above and one other data element which was inadvertently counted in NCSDD update 6.1.

(c) Adjusted to take into account (a) and (b) above.

(d) Includes one glossary item that was inadvertently not counted in NCSDD update 6.1.

Table 2: Revised national minimum data sets

National minimum data set	Description of change	Data elements revised	Data elements added	Data elements removed
Disability Services NMDS 2011–12	Classification update to Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2010	Service provider organisation—geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN	Nil	Nil

Table 3: New data set specifications

Name	Description
Address details data dictionary	The address details data dictionary is used to collect information pertaining to an address, which is defined as a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity, and/or details describing how the entity can be contacted. It is based on the standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede Australian Standard (AS) 4590-1999.
Electronic contact details data dictionary	The electronic contact details data dictionary is used to collect electronic contact details for a person or organisation, including telephone contact details. It is based on the standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999.
Organisation details data dictionary	The organisation details data dictionary is used to collect details for an organisation, including the name of the organisation. It is based on the standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999.
Party identifier details data dictionary	The party identifier details data dictionary contains items which describe the identification details for people or organisations. A party may have multiple identification details and identifier statuses. It is based on the standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999.
Person details data dictionary	The person details data dictionary contains the data elements to identify the name and demographic characteristics of a person defined as a human being, whether man, woman or child. It is based on the standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999.

Table 4: Revised data element clusters

Data element cluster	Description of change	Data elements revised	Data elements added	Data elements removed
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) cluster 2011	Classification update to Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2011 and data elements revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard	Service provider organisation—geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN Address—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2010) NNNNNNN

Table 5: Revised data elements

Short name	Technical name	Description of change
Address site name	Address—address site name, text X[50]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Area of usual residence	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2010) NNNNNNN	Classification update to Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2010.
Area of usual residence (CD)	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2011.
Australian postcode (address)	Address—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Building/complex sub-unit type	Address—building/complex sub-unit type, code AA[AA]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Case management goal status	Client—case management goal status, code N	Changes in the data element's technical name, collection methods, comments, synonymous name and value domain's permissible values and guide for use.
Complex road name	Address—complex road name, text X[45]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Complex road number 1	Address—complex road number 1, road number X[6]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Complex road number 2	Address—complex road number 2, road number X[6]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Complex road suffix	Address—complex road suffix, street suffix code A[A]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Complex road type	Address—complex road type, code AA[AA]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Country code of address	Address—country identifier, country code (ISO 3166) AA	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Country identifier (person)	Person (address)—country identifier, code (SACC 2011) NNNN	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Country of birth	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN	Classification update to Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) 2011.
Electronic communication address	Address—electronic communication address, text X[1100]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Electronic communication usage	Address—electronic communication usage code, code NN	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Family name	Person (name)—family name, text X(40)]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.

(continued)

Table 5 (continued): Revised data elements

Short name	Technical name	Description of change
First language spoken	Person—first language spoken, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}	Classification update to Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) 2011.
Floor/level type	Address—floor/level type, code A[AAA]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Geographic location of organisation (CD)	Service provider organisation—geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2010.
Geographic location of organisation (CD)	Service provider organisation—geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2011.
Geographic location of organisation (SLA)	Service provider organisation—geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2010.
Geographic location of organisation (SLA)	Service provider organisation—geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2011. Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Geographic location of person	Person—geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2010.
Geographic location of person	Person—geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2011.
Given name(s)	Person (name)—given name, text [X(40)]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Level number identifier	Address—level number, identifier X[XXXX]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Local Government area	Service provider organisation—geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN	Classification update to ASGC 2010.
Local Government Area	Service provider organisation—geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Lot number	Address—lot number, identifier X[XXXXX]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Main language other than English spoken at home	Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}	Classification update to ASCL 2011.
Name suffix	Person (name)—name suffix, text X[XXXX]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Name title	Person (name)—name title, text X[12]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.

(continued)

Table 5 (continued): Revised data elements

Short name	Technical name	Description of change
Name usage type	Person—name usage type, code AAA	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Organisation name	Organisation—organisation name, text [X(200)]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Organisation name type	Organisation—name type, code AA[A]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Postal delivery point identifier	Address—postal delivery point identifier, identifier {N(8)}	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Preferred language	Person—preferred language, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}	Classification update to ASCL 2011.
Purpose of address	Address—purpose of address, code AA[A]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Road name	Address—road name, text X[45]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Road number 1	Address—road number 1, road number X[6]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Road number 2	Address—road number 2, road number X[6]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Road suffix	Address—road suffix, street suffix code A[A]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Road type	Address—road type, code AA[AA]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Service ongoing indicator	Service episode—service ongoing indicator, code N	Changes in the data element's definition, guide for use, collection methods, comments and submitting organisation and value domain's name, definition, permissible values description and guide for use.
Sub-dwelling unit number	Address—sub-dwelling unit number, identifier [X(7)]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Suburb/town/locality name within address	Address—suburb/town/locality name, text X[46]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.
Supported accommodation type	Service event—supported accommodation type, code N	Changes in the data element's definition and collection methods and the value domain's definition, permissible values and guide for use.
Telephone number	Address—telephone number, text X[16]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.

(continued)

Table 5 (continued): Revised data elements

Short name	Technical name	Description of change
Uniform Resource Locator	Address—Uniform Resource Locator, text X[1100]	Revised to align with AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information standard.

Table 6: New data elements

Short name	Technical name
Address currency	Address—address currency status, code A
Address end date	Address—address end date, DDMMYYYY
Address end time	Address—address end time, hhmmss
Address start date	Address—address start date, DDMMYYYY
Address start time	Address—address start time, hhmmss
Address status identifier	Address—address status identifier, code AAA
Age at first pregnancy	Female—age at first pregnancy, total years N[N]
Area of usual residence	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN
Australian area code	Address—Australian area code, code NN
Australian business number (ABN)	Entity—Australian business number (ABN), identifier N(11)
Australian state/territory identifier of address	Address—Australian state/territory identifier, code AA[A]
Blow to the head indicator	Person—blow to the head indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Citizenship country	Person—citizenship country, country code (SACC 2011) NNNN
Education at presentation	Person—school enrolment and attendance status, code N
Electronic contact preference indicator	Address—electronic contact preference indicator, code NN
Financial assistance amount	Person—financial assistance amount, total Australian currency N[NNNN]
First service request indicator	Person—first service request indicator, yes/no code N
Geocode containment indicator	Address—geocode containment indicator, yes/no code N
Geocode feature	Address—geocode feature, text [X(30)]
Geocode geographic datum	Address—geocode geographic datum, text [X(10)]
Geocode height	Address—geocode height, total metres N[NNNN].NNN
Geocode latitude decimal degrees	Address—geocode latitude, decimal degrees XN[N][.N(9)]
Geocode longitude decimal degrees	Address—geocode longitude, decimal degrees XN[NN][.N(9)]
Geocode positional uncertainty	Address—geocode positional uncertainty, total metres N[NNN].NNN
Geocode vertical datum	Address—geocode vertical datum, text [X(10)]
Gross income (person)	Person—gross income (weekly), total Australian currency N[NNNNN].NN
Hours of service	Client—amount of assistance, total hours and minutes NNNN
Highest year of school completed	Person—highest year of school completed, code N
Identifier designation	Identifier—identifier designation, text [X(20)]
Identifier issuer	Identifier—identifier issuer, text [X(200)]
Identifier name	Identifier—identifier name, text [A(50)]
Identifier status	Identifier—identifier status, code N
Identifier status end date	Identifier—identifier status end date, DDMMYYYY
Identifier status start date	Identifier—identifier status start date, DDMMYYYY

(continued)

Table 6 (continued): New data elements

Short name	Technical name
Indigenous specific agency indicator	Service provider organisation—Indigenous specific organisation indicator, code N
Industry of operation	Organisation—industry of operation, industry type (ANZSIC 2nd edition) code NN[NN]
Injecting drug use status	Client—injecting drug use status, code N
International country code	Address—International country code, code N[NNNN]
Internet voice product identifier	Address—Internet voice product user identifier, text [X(500)]
Internet voice product name	Address—Internet voice product name, text X[256]
Internet voice service provider	Address—Internet voice service provider, text [X(200)]
Level of highest non-school qualification	Person—level of highest non-school qualification, code N
Location descriptor	Address—location descriptor, text X[50]
Medication for mental health disorder indicator	Person—medication for mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N
Mental health disorder indicator	Person—mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N
Method of use for principal drug of concern	Client—method of drug use (principal drug of concern), code N
Name usage type end date	Person—name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY
Name usage type start date	Person—name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY
New client indicator	Person—new client indicator, code N
Non-school qualification indicator	Person—non-school qualification indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Organisation name end date	Organisation—name end date, DDMMYYYY
Organisation name start date	Organisation—name start date, DDMMYYYY
Organisation registration end date	Organisation—registration end date, DDMMYYYY
Organisation registration start date	Organisation—registration start date, DDMMYYYY
Organisation registration type	Organisation—registration type, text [X(200)]
Organisation type	Organisation—organisation type, code NN
Physical address indicator	Address—physical address indicator, yes/no code N
Postal delivery number	Address—postal delivery number, identifier [X(11)]
Postal delivery service type identifier	Address—postal delivery service type identifier, code AA[A(9)]
Reason case management does not exist	Client—reason case management plan does not exist, code N
Regular client indicator	Person—regular client indicator, yes/no code N
Secondary complex name	Address—secondary complex name, text X[50]
Self-harm ideation in the last 12 months	Person—self-harm ideation in the last 12 months, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Self-harm indicator	Person—self-harm indicator, yes/no code N
Statistical area level 1 (SA1)	Address—statistical area, level 1 (SA1) code (ASGS 2011) N(11)
Statistical area level 2 (SA2)	Address—statistical area, level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)
Student type	Person—student type, code N
Substance used illicitly indicator	Person—substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Telephone non-standard functionality	Address—telephone non-standard functionality, text X[256]
Telephone service line	Address—telephone service line, code NN
Telephone standard functionality	Address—telephone standard functionality, code NN

(continued)

Table 6 (continued): New data elements

Short name	Technical name
Trading activity status	Organisation—trading activity status, code NN
Trading activity status end date	Organisation—trading activity status end date, DDMMYYYY
Trading activity status start date	Organisation—trading activity status start date, DDMMYYYY
Transgender	Person—transgender indicator, code N
Type of substance used illicitly	Person—type of substance used illicitly, drug of concern (ASCDC 2000 extended) code NNNN
Unstructured address line	Address—unstructured address line, text X[50]
Urgency of requested assistance	Person—new client indicator, code N

Table 7: Revised classification schemes

Name	Description of change
Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011 replaces Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2005.
Australian Standard of Geographical Classification 2010	Australian Standard of Geographical Classification 2010 replaces Australian Standard of Geographical Classification 2009
Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011 replaces Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010.
Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 replaces Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2008.

Table 8: New classification schemes

Name	Definition
Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Second edition, 2006	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification of industries.
Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2011	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for data relating to drugs which are considered to be of concern in Australian society.
Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011	The Australian Bureau of Statistics framework for statistical geography. The main purpose of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard is the dissemination of geographically classified statistics. It provides a common framework of statistical geography which enables the publication of statistics that are comparable and spatially integrated.
International Standards Organisation codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166, 2006)	The International Standard for country codes, Part one.

Table 9: New glossary items

Name	Definition
Collection district (CD)	The CD is the smallest spatial unit in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification.
Geocode	A description of the coordinates representing the location/position of an object.

(continued)

Table 9 (continued): New glossary items

Name	Definition
Illicit drug	An illicit drug is defined as any drug which is illegal to possess or use or any legal drug used in an illegal manner, for example: • a drug obtained on prescription but given or sold to another person to use • glue or petrol which is sold legally, but is used in a manner that is not intended, such as inhaling fumes • stolen pharmaceuticals sold on the black market (e.g. Pethidine).
Mental health disorder	A clinically diagnosable disorder that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional or social abilities. The diagnosis of mental illness is generally made according to the classifications systems of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
Transgender	A transgender person is a person who: (a) identifies as a member of a different sex by living, or seeking to live, as a member of that sex; or (b) has identified as a member of a different sex by living as a member of that sex; whether or not the person is a recognised transgender person.

National Community Services Data Dictionary: version 7

Data elements

Accommodation offer accepted

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—accommodation offer accepted indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Accommodation offer taken up
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	331514
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether the agency's offer of accommodation was accepted by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person—accommodation offer accepted indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Yes Use this code if a person/group took up the offer of accommodation. CODE 2 No Use this code if a person/group did not take up, or refused, the offer of accommodation, including those instances when a person/group did not keep their appointment.
<i>Comments:</i>	This item shows whether the agency's offer of accommodation was or was not accepted by a person/group, including those instances when a person/group refused the offer or did not keep their appointment. If the accommodation offer was not taken up (the person/group seeking accommodation did not become a client of the agency), this information will show that the accommodation or support requested was available. Such individuals would then be omitted from the total count of unmet need for accommodation.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).

Origin: SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Accommodation offered

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – accommodation offered indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329986
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an offer of accommodation was made to a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – accommodation offered

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Yes Use this code if an agency offered accommodation. This option is used even if a person or group does not accept the offer of accommodation. CODE 2 No Use this code where an agency did not offer any accommodation to a person or a group.
<i>Comments:</i>	Assists in counting how many people an agency offered accommodation to, regardless of whether the offers were accepted.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Accommodation period end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – accommodation period end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347334
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date at which an accommodation period was completed.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – accommodation period end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element refers to a discrete accommodation period within a service episode. There may be a number of accommodation periods within a service episode.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element is collected in conjunction with the Accommodation period start date and supported accommodation type.

Accommodation period start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – accommodation period start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	348138
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date at which an accommodation period commences.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – accommodation period start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element refers to a discrete accommodation period within a service episode. There may be a number of accommodation periods within a service episode.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element is collected in conjunction with the Accommodation period end date and Supported accommodation type.

Activity and participation life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320125
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The life area in which a person participates or undertakes activities, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – activity and participation life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. The activities and participation codes are a neutral list that covers the full range of life areas in which a person can be involved. The domains can be used to record positive or neutral experience of functioning as well as limitations and restrictions. Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Self care' (chapter level) and 'Looking after one's health' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter. The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with respective qualifiers (Activity difficulty level, Activity Need for assistance, Participation extent and Participation satisfaction level) will use the codes as indicated. CODE d1 Learning and applying knowledge

CODE d2 General tasks and demands
 CODE d3 Communication
 CODE d4 Mobility
 CODE d5 Self-care
 CODE d6 Domestic life
 CODE d7 Interpersonal interactions and relationships
 CODE d8 Major life areas
 CODE d9 Community, social and civic life

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of functioning for the person and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For specific more 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. The full range of permissible values is listed in the **Activities and Participation** component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Self-care chapter may include:

CODE d510 Washing oneself
 CODE d520 Caring for body parts
 CODE d530 Toileting
 CODE d540 Dressing
 CODE d550 Eating
 CODE d560 Drinking
 CODE d570 Looking after one's health

An example of value domains at the 4 digit level from the Mobility chapter may include:

CODE d4600 Moving around within the home
 CODE d4601 Moving around within buildings other than home
 CODE d4602 Moving around outside the home and other buildings
 CODE d4701 Using private motorized transportation
 CODE d4702 Using public motorized transportation

The prefix *d* denotes the domains within the component of *Activities and Participation*. At the user's discretion, the prefix *d* can be replaced by *a* or *p*, to denote activities or participation respectively.

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

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.cfm>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item, in conjunction with Activity difficulty level code N, enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of activity limitation for any given life area; with Activity need for assistance code N, the provision of information about the need for assistance with the given life area.

The extent of, and level of satisfaction with, participation in a given area are indicated by the use of this metadata item with the qualifiers Participation extent code N and Participation satisfaction level code 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

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – extent of participation in a life area, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

See also [Person – level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

See also [Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

See also [Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Activities and Participation cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

Conditional obligation:

Identification of an activity and participation life area is not required if the child does not have an identified need for assistance.

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Address currency

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address currency status, code A
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Client address currency code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428994
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of the person's or organisation's address at the time of interchange, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address currency status

Value domain attributes

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>P</td><td>Prior</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Current</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Future</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>Temporary</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	P	Prior	C	Current	F	Future	T	Temporary
Value	Meaning										
P	Prior										
C	Current										
F	Future										
T	Temporary										

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	It is usual to use the local time and date from where data is interchanged.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428717
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an address ceased to be used, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Zeroes must be used where all or part of the date is unknown.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address end time

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address end time, hhmmss
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428874
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of day an address ceased to be used, expressed as hhmmss.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address end time

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Time
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	hhmmss
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The time is to represent the hours, minutes and seconds past midnight. The hour is to be recorded using 24-hour notation. The numeric value nine (9) must be used where all or part of the time is unknown. 163752: This indicates that the time for the record is the 16th hour, 37th minute and 52nd second. 129999: This indicates that the time for the record is the 12th hour with unknown minutes and seconds.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ISO 8601:2000 : Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address line (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address) – address line, text [X(180)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Australian address line
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	286620
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A composite of one or more standard address components that describes a low level of geographical/ physical description of a location, as represented by text. Used in conjunction with the other high-level address components i.e. Suburb/town/locality, Postcode – Australian, Australian state/territory, and Country, forms a complete geographical/ physical address of a person.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (address) – address line

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(180)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	180

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A high-level address component is defined as a broad geographical area that is capable of containing more than one specific physical location. Some examples of a broad geographical area are: - Suburb, town or locality - Postcode – Australian or international - State, Territory, local government area, electorate, statistical local area - Postal delivery point identifier - Countries, provinces, etc other than in Australia These components of a complete address do not form part of the Address line. When addressing an Australian location, following are the standard address data elements that may be concatenated in the Address line: - Building/complex sub-unit type

- Building/complex sub-unit number
- Building/property name
- Floor/level number
- Floor/level type
- House/property number
- Lot/section number
- Street name
- Street type code
- Street suffix code

One complete identification/description of a location/site of an address can comprise one or more than one instance of address line.

Instances of address lines are commonly identified in electronic information systems as Address-line 1, Address-line 2, etc.

The format of data collection is less important than consistent use of conventions in the recording of address data. Hence, address may be collected in an unstructured manner but should ideally be stored in a structured format.

Where Address line is collected as a stand-alone item, software may be used to parse the Address line details to separate the sub-components.

Multiple Address lines may be recorded as required.

Collection methods:

The following concatenation rules should be observed when collecting address lines addressing an Australian location.

- Building/complex sub-unit type is to be collected in conjunction with Building/complex sub-unit number and vice versa.
- Floor/level type is to be collected in conjunction with Floor/level number and vice versa.
- Street name is to be used in conjunction with Street type code and Street suffix code.
- Street type code is to be used in conjunction with Street name and Street suffix code.
- Street suffix code is to be used in conjunction with Street name and Street type code.
- House/property number is to be used in conjunction with Street name.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Standards Australia

Origin:

Health Data Standards Committee

AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia.

Reference documents:

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit identifier, \[X\(7\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – building/property name, text \[X\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – floor/level identifier, \[NNNA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – floor/level type, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – lot/section identifier, N\[X\(14\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – street suffix, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Is formed using [Person \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Address line (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – address line, text [X(180)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290315
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A composite of one or more standard address components, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – address line

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(180)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	180

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A high-level address component is defined as a broad geographical area that is capable of containing more than one specific physical location. Some examples of a broad geographical area are: • Suburb, town or locality • Postcode • Australian or international • State, Territory, local government area, electorate, statistical local area • Postal delivery point identifier • Countries, provinces, etc. other than in Australia These components of a complete address do not form part of the Address line. When addressing an Australian location, following are the standard address data elements that may be concatenated in the Address line: • Building/complex sub-unit type • Building/complex sub-unit number • Building/property name • Floor/level number

- Floor/level type
- House/property number
- Lot/section number
- Street name
- Street type code
- Street suffix code

One complete identification/description of a location/site of an address can comprise one or more than one instance of address line. Instances of address lines are commonly identified in electronic information systems as Address-line 1, Address-line 2, etc. The format of data collection is less important than consistent use of conventions in the recording of address data. Hence, address may be collected in an unstructured manner but should ideally be stored in a structured format. Where Address line is collected as a stand-alone item, software may be used to parse the Address line details to separate the sub-components. Multiple Address lines may be recorded as required.

Collection methods:

The following concatenation rules should be observed when collecting address lines addressing an Australian location.

- Building/complex sub-unit type is to be collected in conjunction with Building/complex sub-unit number and vice versa.
- Floor/level type is to be collected in conjunction with Floor/level number and vice versa.
- Street name is to be used in conjunction with Street type code and Street suffix code.
- Street type code is to be used in conjunction with Street name and Street suffix code.
- Street suffix code is to be used in conjunction with Street name and Street type code.
- House/property number is to be used in conjunction with Street name.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Standards Australia

Origin: Health Data Standards Committee
AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia.

Reference documents: AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit identifier, \[X\(7\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit type, code A\[AAA\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/property name, text \[X\(30\)\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – floor/level identifier, \[NNNA\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – floor/level type, code A\[A\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – lot/section identifier, N\[X\(14\)\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street suffix, code A\[A\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Is formed using [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Address site name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address site name, text X[50]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Building property name; Primary complex name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429252
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The official place name or culturally accepted common usage name for an address site, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address site name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element represents the name given to an entire building or address site. Names of persons, associations or businesses should not be used as address site names. Usage Examples: Parliament House (Name of the building) University of Melbourne (Site name of university campus – a complex) Happy Valley Retirement Village (Site name of gated property – a complex) Darwin Town Hall (Name of the building) Blue Hills Farm (Name of the property) This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 <i>Interchange of client information</i> standard. Components of the primary address are: • Address site (or Primary complex) name • Address number or number range • Road name (name/type/suffix) • Locality • State/Territory

- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – building/property name, text \[X\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/property name, text \[X\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428668
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an address was first utilised, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address start time

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address start time, hhmmss
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428880
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of day an address was first utilised, expressed as hhmmss.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address start time

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Time
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	hhmmss
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The time is to represent the hours, minutes and seconds past midnight. The hour is to be recorded using 24-hour notation. The numeric value nine (9) must be used where all or part of the time is unknown. 163752: This indicates that the time for the record is the 16th hour, 37th minute and 52nd second. 129999: This indicates that the time for the record is the 12th hour with unknown minutes and seconds.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ISO 8601:2000 : Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address status identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – address status identifier, code AAA
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Address official standing code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428979
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An official identifier assigned to an address for categorisation purposes, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – address status identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	String												
<i>Format:</i>	AAA												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>OFF</td><td>Official address</td></tr><tr><td>VAL</td><td>Valid alias address</td></tr><tr><td>INV</td><td>Invalid alias address</td></tr><tr><td>OBS</td><td>Obsolete address</td></tr><tr><td>UNK</td><td>Not stated/Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	OFF	Official address	VAL	Valid alias address	INV	Invalid alias address	OBS	Obsolete address	UNK	Not stated/Unknown
Value	Meaning												
OFF	Official address												
VAL	Valid alias address												
INV	Invalid alias address												
OBS	Obsolete address												
UNK	Not stated/Unknown												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE OFF Official address This code indicates that the address and its component parts have been formally assigned by the responsible state jurisdiction/s. CODE VAL Valid alias address This code indicates that the address is an acceptable alias to the official address by the responsible state jurisdiction/s. CODE INV Invalid alias address This code indicates a non-official address, for example, a vanity address where a perceived up-market locality name is incorrectly used in place of the officially assigned locality name. CODE OBS Obsolete address An address that is no longer valid, for example, where there is a change of street name, change of locality or where a RMB address previously used has been replaced by Rural Numbering. CODE UNK Not stated/unknown

Where the Address Status is not stated or unknown a <null> entry will be recorded.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Age

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – age, total years N[NN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	303794
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 08/02/2006 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The age of the person in (completed) years at a specific point in time.
<i>Context:</i>	Age is a core data element in a wide range of social, labour and demographic statistics. It is used in the analyses of service utilisation by age group and can be used as an assistance eligibility criterion.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – age

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number				
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3				
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>999</td><td>Unknown/not stated</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	999	Unknown/not stated
Value	Meaning				
999	Unknown/not stated				
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Year				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Age in single years (if aged under one year, record as zero). If age (or date of birth) is unknown or not stated, and cannot be estimated, use Code 999. National community services and housing assistance data dictionary specific: If year of birth is known (but date of birth is not) use the date, 0101YYYY of the birth year to estimate age (where YYYY is the year of birth). National housing assistance data dictionary specific: In the housing assistance data collections age is calculated at 30 June for the corresponding year.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Although collection of date of birth allows more precise calculation of age, this may not be feasible in some data

collections, and alternative questions are: Age last birthday?
What was age last birthday?
What is age in complete years?

Comments:

National community services data dictionary specific:
Different rules for reporting data may apply when estimating the Date of birth of children aged under 2 years since the rapid growth and development of children within this age group means that a child's development can vary considerably over the course of a year. Thus, more specific reporting of estimated age is recommended.
Those who need to conduct data collections for children where age is collected in months, weeks, or days should do so in a manner that allows for aggregation of those results to this standard.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

National Public Health Information Working Group

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables*. Reference through:
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DirClassManualsbyCatalogue/76CD93AA32E74B29CA25713E0005A2EA?OpenDocument>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – age \(community services\), total years N\[NN\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 30/09/2005

Age at first pregnancy

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Female – age at first pregnancy, total years N[N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	399602
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The age, in total years, of a female at the time of her first pregnancy.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Female – age at first pregnancy

Value domain attributes

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><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	99	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning				
99	Not stated/inadequately described				
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Year				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Pregnancy includes babies carried full term, abortions and miscarriages.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Responses must be in whole years only.

Source and reference attributes

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

Age range (employed)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – age range, code N[N]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Labour force age range
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314877
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The age range that best accommodates a person, who is in the labour force, completed age in years, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – age range

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	1	15-19
	2	20-24
	3	25-29
	4	30-34
	5	35-39
	6	40-44
	7	45-49
	8	50-54
	9	55-59
	10	60-64
	11	65 and over
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Children's Services Data Working Group.
<i>Origin:</i>	Children's Services National Minimum Data Dictionary, AIHW 2005.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	The ABS standards for the collection of labour force surveys appear on the ABS Website. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Demographic Variables. Cat No. 1285.0. Canberra: ABS.

Amount of assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – amount of assistance, total hours NNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Hours of assistance, Hours of support received, Amount of support
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323093
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of hours of assistance received by a client of an agency or organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – amount of assistance

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	Value Meaning
	999 Not stated/inadequately described
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 000, 001 etc.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	As this data element is a measure of time (in hours) of services directly received by clients it will not accrue to give a total of assistance provided on an agency or organisation (in terms of money, time or quantity of goods or services). Therefore it should not be used for National Accounts reporting.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Where clients receive support in a group setting the hours received in this setting for all attending service users should be reported (i.e. agencies should not apportion group hours across the number of clients attending). For example, where one worker is supplying services to 3 clients for 4 hours, each client should be counted as receiving 4 hours of service. Hours received during sleepover duties should be included in the total hours received by the client.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
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: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Area of usual residence

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455536
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Health, Standard 22/11/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	Geographical location of usual residence of the person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – area of usual residence

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). It is a composite of state/territory identifier and SLA (first digit = state/territory identifier, next four digits = SLA). The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated by the ABS on an annual basis, with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Up until 2007, the ABS's National Localities Index (NLI) (catalogue number 1252.0.55.001) was available as a coding tool designed to assist users assign the ASGC Main Structure codes to street address information. However, the NLI is no longer produced by the ABS. To replace the Localities file of the NLI, the ABS has created a Locality to SLA correspondence file for 2011. This file is available on request by contacting ABS Geography at geography@abs.gov.au.

Collection methods:

When collecting the geographical location of a person's usual place of residence, the ABS recommends that 'usual' be defined as: 'the place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside.' Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time.

Comments:

Geographical location is reported using SLA to enable accurate aggregation of information to larger areas within the ASGC (such as Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions) as well as detailed analysis at the SLA level. The use of SLA also allows analysis relating the data to information compiled by the ABS on the demographic and other characteristics of the population of each SLA. Analyses facilitated by the inclusion of SLA information include:

- comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas;
- characterisation of catchment areas and populations for establishments for planning purposes; and
- documentation of the provision of services to residents of states or territories other than the state or territory of the provider.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1216.0)

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster 2011](#)
Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012
Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Conditional obligation:

Only collected for unit record level collection for Early Childhood Education and Care

Area of usual residence (CD)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455512
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/07/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of the usual residence of the person, using a seven digit numerical code which indicates the Collection District (CD) within the state or territory of Australia.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – area of usual residence

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The geographical location is reported using a seven digit numerical code. The first digit is the single digit code to indicate state or territory. The remaining six digits are the numerical code for the Collection District (CD) within the state or territory. The single digit codes for the states and territories and the six digit codes for the CDs are as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). The ASGC is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. The codes for CDs are unique within each state and territory, but not within the whole country. Thus, to define a unique location, the code for the state or territory is required in addition to the code for the CD.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	When collecting the geographical location of a person's usual place of residence, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) recommends that 'usual' be defined as:

'the place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside.' Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, \(ASGC 2010\) NNNNNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 14/07/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Arrival time at service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – arrival time at service, hhmm
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314962
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The time that a person arrives at the place of service delivery.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – arrival time at service

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ISO 8601:2000 : Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element may be used in conjunction with the data element <i>Departure time from service</i> as a measure of the patterns of service utilisation.
<i>Comments:</i>	In addition, this data element can be used to calculate the number of hours per day, hours per week and days per week a person uses services.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Children's Services NCSIMG Data Working Group Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Assessment date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – assessment date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269943
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date(s) on which the agency undertook an assessment of the client(s) need for assistance, appropriateness of service provision and/or circumstances.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – assessment date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8-digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4-digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example, if a person was last assessed by an agency on 1 July 2000 the Assessment date should be recorded as 01072000 as specified in the representational layout.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	When an agency undertakes an assessment of client needs and the adequacy and appropriateness of service provision, the agency should also record or update information about the client's circumstances. While agency practice tends to differ, most clients undergo some form of assessment process when they first become involved with the agency. This process may vary from a relatively simple assessment of eligibility or need for assistance to a comprehensive functional assessment of the person's ability to undertake tasks of daily living. Agency practice related to the timing and process for re-assessing clients also varies. Although the extent and nature of assessment processes vary depending on the type of assistance provided by the agency, this process does serve as a primary point of data capture/update

about the client.

HACC have this metadata item as being derived from Date of assistance received and Primary type of assistance received (where 'assessment' is coded).

Comments:

If records have been linked, the last assessment date is a key piece of information that facilitates analysis by providing a clearly defined basis for the selection of data (i.e. the most recently recorded information) where conflicting values are recorded in the linked file.

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 [Assessment date, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.4 KB)

Assistance not provided reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event—reason assistance not provided, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270040
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason assistance was not provided to a person by a community services agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event—reason assistance not provided

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>Service not offered by agency</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Person not eligible/wrong target group</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Outlet refused service to person/offer refused</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Person or service provider unable to attend</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Assistance currently not available</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Facilities for special needs not available/service inaccessible</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Referred to other more appropriate agency</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Service not offered by agency	2	Person not eligible/wrong target group	3	Outlet refused service to person/offer refused	4	Person or service provider unable to attend	5	Assistance currently not available	6	Facilities for special needs not available/service inaccessible	7	Referred to other more appropriate agency	8	Other
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7	Referred to other more appropriate agency																		
8	Other																		
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described																		

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Record main reason assistance not provided. More specific categories in the data domain (that can map to this data domain) can also provide useful information at an agency or locality level about service gaps and resource limitations. For example code 6 can be broken up into a number of more specific categories to ascertain whether people are having trouble accessing services due to lack of interpreter services, disabled access to a building, etc. This information can help individual agencies better allocate their resources. Examples of the above categories are: CODE 3 Outlet refused service to person/offer refused Due to inappropriate behaviour or person failed to

present and did not contact the agency.

CODE 4 Person or service provider unable to attend

For example, unscheduled staff absence or unscheduled events such as bad weather or electricity failure.

CODE 5 Assistance currently not available

The place, service or resource is not currently available or a waiting period applies.

CODE 6 Facilities for special needs not available/service inaccessible

Facilities for special needs such as disability, cultural, language etc, not available; no disabled access to building; too far away; service not provided in days or hours required.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

This item should at the least be collected for the primary reason that assistance is not provided. Other reasons can also be collected, but the primary reason should also be specified.

This item should be linked to a type of services or a particular event (such as a referral/contact event or a particular request for service).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Assistance - reason not provided, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (17.1 KB)

Assistance received date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – assistance received date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270042
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a client receives assistance from an agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – assistance received date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8-digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4-digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if a person received assistance from an agency on 1 July 2000 the Assistance receipt date should be recorded as 01072000 as specified in the representational layout.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The date recorded should reflect the date on which the client received any type of assistance. Where a client receives more than one occasion of service on the same day, the agency should separately record each occasion of service against the same date.

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 date, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.2 KB)

Assistance request date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – assistance request date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270043
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which assistance was requested.
<i>Context:</i>	Service provision and planning: This item can be useful for measuring the immediacy of response times and the responsiveness to people's requests for assistance (in conjunction with the date the assistance commenced and the reason assistance was requested). It also has important uses in measuring actual assistance provided and unmet demand.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – assistance request date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8-digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4-digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if a person requested assistance from an agency on 1 July 2000 the Date assistance requested should be recorded as 01072000 as specified in the representational layout.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This item should be collected on the date on which a person(s) made the initial request for assistance. The person(s) requesting assistance need not necessarily be a client as a request does not necessarily result in provision of a service. May be collected for individual types of assistance or service requested.
<i>Comments:</i>	A request does not necessarily result in provision of a

service.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP)
National Data Collection Agency 2001. National Data
Collection Data Dictionary. Version 2. Unpublished

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Assistance request date, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.9 KB)

Assistance urgency

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – assistance urgency, code N{.N}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270102
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The assessed time period within which assistance is needed by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – assistance urgency

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																						
<i>Format:</i>	N{.N}																						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Within 48 hours</td></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>Immediate</td></tr><tr><td>1.2</td><td>Within 24 hours</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>More than 24 hours but within 48 hours</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>More than 2 days but within 14 days</td></tr><tr><td>2.1</td><td>3–4 days</td></tr><tr><td>2.2</td><td>5–6 days</td></tr><tr><td>2.3</td><td>More than 6 days but within 14 days</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>More than 14 days</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Within 48 hours	1.1	Immediate	1.2	Within 24 hours	1.3	More than 24 hours but within 48 hours	2	More than 2 days but within 14 days	2.1	3–4 days	2.2	5–6 days	2.3	More than 6 days but within 14 days	3	More than 14 days	9	Not stated/inadequately described
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2.2	5–6 days																						
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3	More than 14 days																						
9	Not stated/inadequately described																						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																							

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item measures a perceived need by the service provider and/or professional making the assessment, not a perceived want.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Determination of 'urgency' should follow an assessment event or some determination by the agency of need.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Data Dictionary Version 1.1, July 1999. Draft Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set, version 2.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Assistance urgency, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.1 KB)

Assistance with activities

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320213
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of help and/or supervision a person requires (or would require if the person currently helping/supervising was not available) to perform tasks and actions in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	Does not need help/supervision
	1	Sometimes needs help/supervision
	2	Always needs help/supervision
	3	Unable to do this task or action, even with assistance
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing an activity. Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of assistance, including aids and

equipment, is an aspect of the environment.

This value domain records the level of a person's need for help or supervision, in a specified domain, in their overall life. This means that the need for assistance may not be directly relevant to the health or community care service being provided.

Where a life area includes a range of examples, (e.g. domestic life includes cooking, cleaning and shopping), if a person requires assistance in any of the areas then the highest level of assistance should be recorded.

Where need for assistance varies markedly over time (e.g. episodic psychiatric conditions) please record the average level of assistance needed.

The presence of an activity limitation with a given domain is indicated by a non-zero response in this value domain. Activity is limited when an individual, in the context of a health condition, either has need for assistance in performing an activity in an expected manner, or cannot perform the activity at all.

CODE 0 is used when the person has no need for supervision or help and can undertake the activity independently.

CODE 1 is used when the person sometimes needs assistance to perform an activity.

CODE 2 is used when the person always needs assistance to undertake the activity and cannot do the activity without assistance.

CODE 3 is used when the person cannot do the activity even with assistance

CODE 8 is used when a person's need for assistance to undertake the activity is unknown or there is insufficient information to use codes 0-3.

CODE 9 is used where the need for help or supervision is due to the person's age. For example, Education for persons less than 5 years and work for persons less than 15 years.

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>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element, in conjunction with Person – activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates a person's need for assistance in a given domain of activity.

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

Related metadata references: See also [Person – activity and participation life area, code \(ICF 2001\) AN\[NNN\]](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Activities and Participation cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

Australian area code

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Australian area code, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	434284
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The standard Australian area code, used in conjunction with contact telephone and facsimile numbers, that also describes the location of an entity, as represented by a two-digit number.

Data Element Concept: Address – Australian area code

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	String										
<i>Format:</i>	NN										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>02</td><td>New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Victoria/ Tasmania</td></tr><tr><td>07</td><td>Queensland</td></tr><tr><td>08</td><td>South Australia/ Northern Territory/ Western Australia, including Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	02	New South Wales/ Australian Capital Territory	03	Victoria/ Tasmania	07	Queensland	08	South Australia/ Northern Territory/ Western Australia, including Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands
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Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Communications Media Authority (ACMA) 2011. 8-digit numbering: four area codes. Canberra: ACMA. Viewed 11 July 2011, http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD/pc=PC_2466

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	The two-digit area code should be abbreviated to one-digit when used in conjunction with leading country code. If this is the case, the leading '0' in the area code should be removed, e.g. 03 55551234 becomes 61 3 55551234. When a country code is used in conjunction with an area code and phone number it should be arranged in the

following order: (Country Code) + (Area Code) + Phone Number.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – International country code, code N\[NNNN\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Address – telephone number, text X\[16\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Australian business number (ABN)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Entity – Australian business number (ABN), identifier N(11)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429148
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Early Childhood, Proposed 31/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique identifier allocated to an individual, association, or other legal or administrative unit for the purposes of identification in dealings with the Australian Government, or for other Commonwealth purposes, in particular with respect to taxation laws.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Entity – Australian business number (ABN)

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N(11)
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	11

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Australian business number (ABN) was introduced on 1 July 2000 to enable businesses in Australia to deal with a range of government departments and agencies using a single identification number. An entity receives one ABN, regardless of the number of commercial activities or enterprises it undertakes. However, if the enterprise is carried on by a number of different entity types, each entity needs to register in its own right. When used in relation to an ABN, an entity is defined in section 184-1 of the <i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999</i> (Cwth) as the following: (a) an *individual; (b) a body corporate; (c) a corporation sole; (d) a body politic; (e) a *partnership; (f) any other unincorporated association or body of persons;

- (g) a trust;
- (h) a *superannuation fund.

*This does not apply in all cases. See subsection 184-1 of the GST Act.

The terms 'individual', 'partnership' and 'superannuation fund' are defined in the Dictionary to the GST Act (section 195-1).¹⁰ Where terms are not defined they take their meaning from the general law.

In some cases particular organisations are treated as if they are entities. This applies to government entities and non-profit sub-entities. In the absence of this treatment some of these organisations would only be part of another entity. For a further discussion of these entities, see paragraphs 87 to 91 of the Ruling MT 2006/1 The New Tax System: the meaning of entity carrying on an enterprise for the purposes of entitlement to an Australian Business Number.

A legal person, including a company, is an entity in itself and can also be a part of another entity. For example, an individual is an entity and can be a partner in a partnership. Further, a legal person is taken to be a separate entity in a different role or capacity from itself when that person is a trustee of a trust or a superannuation fund. For further information about multiple roles, see paragraphs 81 to 86 of the Ruling.

A similar definition of 'entity' can be found in section 960-100 of the ITAA 1997. It is intended that the term 'entity' has a common meaning across the ABN, GST and income tax Acts. However, the particular definition of 'entity' still needs to be considered in the context of the Act in which it is found. Also note for ABN and GST purposes a defined part of an entity may be taken to be an entity in itself.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:

Australian Taxation Office 2006. The New Tax System: the meaning of entity carrying on an enterprise for the purposes of entitlement to an Australian Business Number. Australian Taxation Office, Canberra. Viewed 21 February 2011,

<<http://law.ato.gov.au/atolaw/view.htm?Docid=MXR%2FMT20061%2F%2FNAT%2FATO%2F00001>>

Australasian Legal Information Institute 1999. A new tax system (goods and services tax) ACT 1999. A NEW TAX SYSTEM (GOODS AND SERVICES TAX) ACT 1999.

Australasian Legal Information Institute, NSW. Viewed 21 February 2011,

<http://www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/consol_act/antsasta1999402/>

Australian postcode (address)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429894
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area for an address.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Australian postcode

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Postcode datafile
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	{NNNN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Australian postal addresses should include a valid postcode. Refer to the Australia Post Address Presentation Standard for rules on presentation and positioning of postcodes on mail. For a full list of Australian postcodes visit the Australia Post website: www.auspost.com.au This data element may be used in the analysis of data on a geographical basis which involves a conversion from postcodes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) postal areas. This conversion results in some inaccuracy of information as postcodes do not have a geographic definition and boundaries are not well defined. However, in some data sets postcode is the only geographic identifier, therefore the use of other more accurate indicators (e.g. Statistical areas - SA) is not always possible. When dealing with aggregate data, postal areas, converted from postcodes, can be mapped to Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) codes using an ABS concordance, for example to determine SA2s. For a more advanced concordance, locality, postcode and state,

which are all part of an address, used in conjunction can effectively code data to the SA1 level and above in the ASGS.

This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 *Interchange of client information* standard.

Components of the primary address are:

- Address site (or Primary complex) name
- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – statistical area, level 2 \(SA2\) code \(ASGS 2011\) N\(9\)](#) Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011, Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster 2011](#) Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012
Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Australian state/territory identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – Australian state/territory identifier, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	286919
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian state or territory where a person can be located, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – Australian state/territory identifier

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>New South Wales</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Queensland</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>South Australia</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Western Australia</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Tasmania</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Northern Territory</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Australian Capital Territory</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	New South Wales	2	Victoria	3	Queensland	4	South Australia	5	Western Australia	6	Tasmania	7	Northern Territory	8	Australian Capital Territory	9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)
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Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before Northern Territory).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). Cat No. 1216.0.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Irrespective of how the information is coded, conversion of the codes to the ABS standard must be possible.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2004. [Australian Standard Geographical Classification](#) (ASGC) (Cat No. 1216.0). Viewed 13 October 2005.

Reference documents: AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
In AS4846 and AS5017 alternative codes are presented. Refer to the current standard for more details.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person \(address\) – Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory identifier, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289083
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 07/12/2005 Housing assistance, Proposed 01/11/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory where an organisation or agency can be located, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory identifier

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																				
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Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before Northern Territory).

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Australian Standard Geographical Classification \(ASGC\). Cat No. 1216.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Irrespective of how the information is coded, conversion of the codes to the ABS standard must be possible.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Health Data Standard Committee
National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents: 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

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Australian state/territory identifier of address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Australian state/territory identifier, code AA[A]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	State/territory code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430134
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the state or territory of an address, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Australian state/territory identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																				
<i>Data type:</i>	String																				
<i>Format:</i>	AA[A]																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>NSW</td><td>New South Wales</td></tr><tr><td>VIC</td><td>Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>QLD</td><td>Queensland</td></tr><tr><td>SA</td><td>South Australia</td></tr><tr><td>WA</td><td>Western Australia</td></tr><tr><td>TAS</td><td>Tasmania</td></tr><tr><td>NT</td><td>Northern Territory</td></tr><tr><td>ACT</td><td>Australian Capital Territory</td></tr><tr><td>AAT</td><td>Australian Antarctic Territory</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	NSW	New South Wales	VIC	Victoria	QLD	Queensland	SA	South Australia	WA	Western Australia	TAS	Tasmania	NT	Northern Territory	ACT	Australian Capital Territory	AAT	Australian Antarctic Territory
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ACT	Australian Capital Territory																				
AAT	Australian Antarctic Territory																				

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	These Australian state/territory codes are used for addressing purposes only. The codes are listed in the order commonly used for statistical reporting by ABS and used in the National Standard for Australian state/territory identifier.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 *Interchange of client information* standard.

Components of the primary address are:

- Address site (or Primary complex) name
- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Blow to the head indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—blow to the head indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358833
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person has ever received a blow to the head resulting in a loss of consciousness, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person—blow to the head indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This information is based on self-reporting. Only record blows to the head which resulted in a loss of consciousness.

Source and reference attributes

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

Body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Body function code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320141
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The physiological or psychological function of a person's body system, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both Exercise tolerance functions (3 digit level) and 'fatigability' (4-digit level) as the former includes the latter. The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with <i>Impairment extent code N</i> will use the codes as indicated. CODE b1 Mental functions CODE b2 Sensory functions and pain CODE b3 Voice and speech functions CODE b4 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems CODE b5 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system CODE b6 Genitourinary and reproductive functions CODE b7 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions

CODE b8 Functions of the skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more 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. The full range of permissible values together, with definitions is listed in the [Body Functions](#) component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Sensory functions and pain chapter may include:

CODE b210 Seeing functions
CODE b230 Hearing functions
CODE b235 Vestibular functions
CODE b250 Taste functions
CODE b255 Smell functions
CODE b260 Proprioceptive functions
CODE b265 Touch functions
CODE b270 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli
CODE b279 Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the body function component may include:

CODE b1300 Energy level
CODE b1400 Sustaining attention
CODE b1442 Retrieval of memory
CODE b1521 Regulation of emotion
CODE b1641 Organization and planning

The prefix *b* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Functions*.

Source and reference attributes

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

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element can be used to record positive or neutral body function, as well as impairment of body function when used in conjunction with the metadata item Person – extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001)N.

Where multiple body functions or impairments of body functions are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful.

- The first recorded body function or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body function or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

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

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – extent of impairment of body function, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Body functions cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Body structure code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320147
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An anatomical part of a person's body such as organs, limbs or their components, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person—body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept disability and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Skin and related structures' (chapter level) and 'Structure of nails' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter. The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with respective qualifiers (<i>Impairment extent code N, Impairment nature code N, Impairment location code N</i>) will use the codes as indicated. CODE s1 Structures of the nervous system CODE s2 The eye, ear and related structures CODE s3 Structures involved in voice and speech CODE s4 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems CODE s5 Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems CODE s6 Structures related to the genitourinary and

reproductive systems

CODE s7 Structures related to movement

CODE s8 Skin and related structures

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the structures and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For more 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. The full range of permissible values together with definitions is listed in the [Body Structures](#) component of the ICF.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Structures of the nervous system chapter may include:

CODE s110 Structure of the brain

CODE s120 Spinal cord and related structures

CODE s130 Structure of the meninges

CODE s140 Structure of sympathetic nervous system

CODE s150 Structure of parasympathetic nervous system

CODE s198 Structure of the nervous system, other specified

CODE s199 Structure of the nervous system, unspecified

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the Structures related to movement chapter may include:

CODE s7300 Structure of upper arm

CODE s7301 Structure of forearm

CODE s7302 Structure of hand

CODE s7500 Structure of thigh

CODE s7501 Structure of lower leg

CODE s7502 Structure of ankle and foot

CODE s7600 Structure of vertebral column

The prefix *s* denotes the domains within the component of *Body Structures*.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 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: • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element consists of a single, neutral list of body structures that can be used to record positive or neutral body function. In conjunction with *Impairment extent code N*, it enables the provision of information about the presence and extent of impairment for any given body structures; with *Impairment nature code N*, the provision of information about the nature of the impairment for given body functions; and *Impairment location code N*, the location of the impairment for given body functions.

Where multiple body structures or **impairments of body structures** are recorded, the following prioritising system should be useful:

- The first recorded body structure or impairment of body function is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent body structure or impairment of body function is also of relevance to the individual.

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 Specifications:

[Body structures cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Building/complex sub-unit type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – building/complex sub-unit type, code AA[AA]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Sub-complex unit type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429004
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	Within a complex, an abbreviation used to distinguish the type of address found within a building/sub-complex or marina.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – building/complex sub-unit type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																												
<i>Data type:</i>	String																																												
<i>Format:</i>	AA[AA]																																												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																																												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>ANT</td><td>Antenna</td></tr><tr><td>APT</td><td>Apartment</td></tr><tr><td>ATM</td><td>Automated Teller Machine</td></tr><tr><td>BBQ</td><td>Barbecue</td></tr><tr><td>BTSD</td><td>Boatshed</td></tr><tr><td>BLDG</td><td>Building</td></tr><tr><td>BNGW</td><td>Bungalow</td></tr><tr><td>CAGE</td><td>Cage</td></tr><tr><td>CARP</td><td>Carpark</td></tr><tr><td>CARS</td><td>Carspace</td></tr><tr><td>CLUB</td><td>Club</td></tr><tr><td>COOL</td><td>Coolroom</td></tr><tr><td>CTGE</td><td>Cottage</td></tr><tr><td>DUPL</td><td>Duplex</td></tr><tr><td>FCTY</td><td>Factory</td></tr><tr><td>FLAT</td><td>Flat</td></tr><tr><td>GRGE</td><td>Garage</td></tr><tr><td>HALL</td><td>Hall</td></tr><tr><td>HSE</td><td>House</td></tr><tr><td>KSK</td><td>Kiosk</td></tr><tr><td>LSE</td><td>Lease</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	ANT	Antenna	APT	Apartment	ATM	Automated Teller Machine	BBQ	Barbecue	BTSD	Boatshed	BLDG	Building	BNGW	Bungalow	CAGE	Cage	CARP	Carpark	CARS	Carspace	CLUB	Club	COOL	Coolroom	CTGE	Cottage	DUPL	Duplex	FCTY	Factory	FLAT	Flat	GRGE	Garage	HALL	Hall	HSE	House	KSK	Kiosk	LSE	Lease
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HALL	Hall																																												
HSE	House																																												
KSK	Kiosk																																												
LSE	Lease																																												

LBBY	Lobby
LOFT	Loft
LOT	Lot
MSNT	Maisonette
MBTH	Marine Berth
OFFC	Office
RESV	Reserve
ROOM	Room
SHED	Shed
SHOP	Shop
SHRM	Showroom
SIGN	Sign
SITE	Site
STLL	Stall
STOR	Store
STR	Strata unit
STU	Studio/studio apartment
SUBS	Substation
SE	Suite
TNCY	Tenancy
TWR	Tower
TNHS	Townhouse
UNIT	Unit
VLT	Vault
VLLA	Villa
WARD	Ward
WHSE	Wharehouse
WKSH	Workshop

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Addresses may contain multiple instances of building/complex type. Record each instance of building/complex type with its corresponding building/complex number when appropriate.

Examples:

APT 6

SHOP 3A

UNIT 6

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition.

Usage examples:

Mrs Joyce Citizen

Apartment 7 (Sub-dwelling unit type code is APT)

Level 3

Apex Building

48 Johnson Rd

CLAYTON VIC 3168

Mr XYZ

Suite 54 (Sub-dwelling unit type code is SE)

Beacon Cove Foodstore

103 Beach Road

PORT MELBOURNE VIC 3207

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Carer Allowance (Child) receipt indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Parent/ guardian – receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323286
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a parent or guardian of a person is in receipt of the 'Carer Allowance (Child)', as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Parent/ guardian – receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/ inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/ inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/ inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should not be reported if the service user is aged 16 years or more, even if the person's parent or guardian receives 'Carer Allowance (Child)'. This data element does not refer to the 'Carer Payment' (formerly 'Carer Pension'), even though some parents or carers of children aged less than 16 years may receive 'Carer Payment' as well as 'Carer Allowance (Child)' (formerly the 'Child Disability Allowance'). CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code should only be recorded when it has not been possible for the service user or their carer/ family/ advocate to provide the information (i.e., they have been asked but do not know).

Comments: Used to assess the relationship between receipt of 'Carer Allowance (Child)' and receipt of other services.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

Origin: 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. Australian Institute of Health
and Welfare, Canberra. Viewed 20 November 2006.
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/csda_public/06-07_data/data_guide_2006-07.doc>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Case management goal status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – case management goal status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Extent case management goals achieved
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401048
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The extent to which a client has achieved his/her case management goals, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – case management goal status

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>Not at all</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Up to half</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Half or more</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>All</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Not at all	2	Up to half	3	Half or more	4	All
Value	Meaning										
1	Not at all										
2	Up to half										
3	Half or more										
4	All										

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Not at all This option is selected if no case management goals were achieved. CODE 2 Up to half This option is used if less than half the case management goals were achieved. CODE 3 Half or more This option is selected if at least half the case management goals were achieved. CODE 4 All This option is used if all case management goals were achieved.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	The permissible values for this data element are used to

form the response categories to the question:

"To what extent does the case worker think the client has achieved their goals over the past reporting period?"

Comments:

This item is answered from the perspective of the agency worker. It is answered at the end of a reporting period as to whether the case management goals were achieved.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Client – case management plan goal status, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 02/11/2010

Case management plan indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – case management plan indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321129
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether or not a current (at the time of recording) case management plan has been developed for the client, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – case management plan indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item would be collected either at an initial assessment or subsequent assessments of a person(s). Due to the variety across community services as to what constitutes a case management plan, and whether it is considered to be developed, agreed to and implemented, it is up to individual collections to further clearly specify these aspects when collecting data for their individual purposes. This could include whether or not the plan is written. An example of a question used by the Day Therapy Centre program (DTC) to establish whether a care plan has been developed for the client is: Was a care plan developed for the person?

- Yes
- No

Individual collections may also have certain quality issues regarding case management plans that may be as important as whether or not one has been developed.

Comments:

A case management plan is a personal plan or a support agreement that usually has a statement of the person(s) problems or needs, some goals for the person(s) and strategies to achieve those goals. It is usually developed between the person and agency as a result of an assessment process.

The plan or agreement can relate to services provided by one agency or a number of agencies.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

National Community Services Data Dictionary Version 2, 2000

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Client – case management plan indicator, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Case plan review date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – case plan review date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Date of case plan review
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316408
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a written plan of action for the client was reviewed.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – case plan review date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	The date the case plan was actually reviewed or revised may not be the same as when any action specified in the plan was initiated or actually occurred.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Child Protection and Support Services (NCPASS) data group.
<i>Origin:</i>	National Child Protection and Support Services National Minimum Data Set data collection manual, AIHW. September 2005.

Caseworker allocation date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – caseworker allocation date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	317373
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date a client is allocated a caseworker.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – caseworker allocation date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data item may be collected for the date on which the initial case worker was allocated and for subsequent dates on which a client may be allocated a new case worker.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Child Protection and Support Services (NCPASS) data group.
<i>Origin:</i>	Child protection and support services national minimum data set data collection manual, AIHW September 2005.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Child protection and support services (CPSS) case worker cluster Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 22/06/2007

Centrelink customer reference number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – government funding identifier, Centrelink customer reference number N(9)A
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	CRN; Centrelink reference number
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	369274
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 12/08/2008 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique identifier allocated to a customer or organisation, or other item of interest.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – government funding identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	N(9)A
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	10

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This identifier is assigned by Centrelink. The CRN consists of nine digits and one alphabetic character, generated and validation by an internal Centrelink Algorithm.
<i>Comments:</i>	The Centrelink Reference Number (CRN) is a unique identifier assigned to people and certain organisations that have one or more recognised relationships with Centrelink. In most cases, these entities receive services provided by Centrelink. It is used by Centrelink as the primary key for a customer's record.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Centrelink.
<i>Origin:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification

Change to body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320171
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The qualitative or quantitative change of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – nature of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No change in structure
	1	Total absence
	2	Partial absence
	3	Additional part
	4	Aberrant dimensions
	5	Discontinuity
	6	Deviating position
	7	Qualitative changes in structure
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. CODE 0 No change in structure Used when the structure of the body part is within the

range of the population standard.

CODE 1 Total absence

Used when the body structure is not present. For example total absence of the structures of the lower leg following a thorough knee amputation.

CODE 2 Partial absence

Used when only part of a body structure is present. For example partial absence of the bones of the lower leg following below knee amputation.

CODE 3 Additional part

Used when a structure, not usually present in the population is present, for example a sixth lumbar vertebra or an sixth digit on one hand.

CODE 4 Aberrant dimensions

Used when the shape and size of a body structure is significantly different from the population standard. For example radial aplasia where the shape and size of the radial bone does not develop.

CODE 5 Discontinuity

Used when parts of a body structure are separated, for example cleft palate or fracture.

CODE 6 Deviating position

Used when the location of a structure is not according to population standard; for example, transposition of the great vessels, where the aorta arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary vessels from the left ventricle.

CODE 7 Qualitative changes in structure

Used when the structure of a body part is altered from the population standard. This includes accumulation of fluid, changes in bone structure as a result of osteoporosis or Paget's disease.

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when there is a change to a body structure, but the nature of the change is not described.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the nature of the change to a body structure.

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:

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'partial absence of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) 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

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

See also [Person – location of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Body structures cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Child abuse and neglect type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Child – abuse and neglect type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270166
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of physical, sexual or emotional actions or inactions which have resulted in, or are likely to result in, significant harm or injury to a child, or risk of significant harm or injury to a child, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Child – abuse and neglect type

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>Physical abuse</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Emotional abuse</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Sexual abuse</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Neglect</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Other</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/ inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Physical abuse	2	Emotional abuse	3	Sexual abuse	4	Neglect	5	Other	9	Not stated/ inadequately described
Value	Meaning														
1	Physical abuse														
2	Emotional abuse														
3	Sexual abuse														
4	Neglect														
5	Other														
9	Not stated/ inadequately described														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>															

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	These categories may be used in different ways by different jurisdictions, depending on the state or territories own definitions, policies and practices. In addition, a child subject to abuse and neglect is often subject to more than one type of abuse and neglect (for example, sexual abuse is often also associated with emotional abuse).
<i>Comments:</i>	The National Child Protection and Support Services Working Group, is undertaking considerable work to improve the comparability of child protection data. This work will impact upon the definitions and data collections in the child protection area.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Child protection, Australia, 1997–98 (AIHW)
Comparability of Child Protection Data 1999 (AIHW)
Children Protection Australia: data collection standards, tables, & counting rules 1998–1999 (AIHW)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Child abuse and neglect type, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.3 KB)

Citizenship country

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – citizenship country, country code (SACC 2011) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431026
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which a person has acquired citizenship, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – citizenship country

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 (SACC) is a four-digit, three-level hierarchical structure specifying major group, minor group and country. A country, even if it comprises other discrete political entities such as states, is treated as a single unit for all data domain purposes. Parts of a political entity are not included in different groups. Thus, Hawaii is included in Northern America (as part of the identified country United States of America), despite being geographically close to and having similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	A person may have multiple or dual citizenships. Each should be recorded separately.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Communication method

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – communication method, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345093
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The method of communication, including sign language, most effectively used by the person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – communication method

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>Spoken language</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sign language</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Spoken language	2	Sign language	3	Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Spoken language										
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3	Other effective non-spoken communication (e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic)										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1, 2 and 3 The communication must be effective in that the person must be able to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people, using this method. This item is considered 'not applicable' to young children, i.e. children aged 0–4 years

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Method of communication is an important indicator of potential barriers to social inclusion, particularly in conjunction with data on country of birth and interpreter services required.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: CSTDA NMDS Network.

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 [Person – communication method, code N](#)
Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007
See also [Person – effective communication indicator, code N](#)
Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Complex road name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – complex road name, text X[45]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Complex street name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429376
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the road/thoroughfare of an address within a complex, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – complex road name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[45]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	45

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition. Within a road name it is possible to find what appears to be a Road type. It is also possible to have a null Road type. Usage Examples: Biology Building B 20-24 Genetics Lane North (Complex road name is Genetics) Blamey Research Institute 1-131 Sunshine Rd CAIRNS QLD 4870 Rose Cottage 9 Garden Walk (Complex road name is Garden) Happy Valley Retirement Village 75 Davis Street NORWOOD SA 5067

Source and reference attributes

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

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address—complex road type, code AA\[AA\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Supersedes [Person \(address\)—street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\)—street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Complex road number 1

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – complex road number 1, road number X[6]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Complex house number 1; Complex street number 1
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429268
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier of an address, or the start number for a ranged address, in the road or thoroughfare within a complex.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – complex road number 1

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[6]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition. In the case of a ranged address within a complex, this data element is used in combination with the <i>Address – complex road number 2, road number X[6]</i> data element to obtain the first and last numbers of the address. Usage Examples: Biology Building B 20-24 Genetics Lane North (Complex road number 1 is 20) Blamey Research Institute 1-131 Sunshine Rd CAIRNS QLD 4870 Rose Cottage 9 Garden Walk (Complex road number 1 is 9) Happy Valley Retirement Village 75 Davis Street Guide for use/examples NORWOOD SA 5067 This data element is one of a number of items that can be

used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 Interchange of client information standard.

Components of the primary address are:

Address site (or Primary Complex) name

Address number or number range

Road name (name/type/suffix)

Locality

State/Territory

Postcode (optional)

Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – complex road number 2, road number X\[6\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Complex road number 2

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – complex road number 2, road number X[6]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Complex house number 2; Complex street number 2
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429264
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier for the last number for a ranged address in the road or thoroughfare in which a complex is located.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – complex road number 2

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[6]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition. In the case of a ranged address within a complex, this data element is used in combination with the <i>Address – complex road number 1, road number X[6]</i> data element to obtain the first and last numbers of the address. Usage Example: Biology Building B 20-24 Genetics Lane North (Complex road number 2 is 24) Blamey Research Institute 1-131 Sunshine Rd CAIRNS QLD 4870 This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 Interchange of client information standard. Components of the primary address are: Address site (or Primary Complex) name Address number or number range Road name (name/type/suffix)

Locality
State/Territory
Postcode (optional)
Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – complex road number 1, road number X\[6\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Supersedes [Person \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Complex road suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – complex road suffix, street suffix code A[A]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Complex road suffix code; Complex street suffix code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429397
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An abbreviation representing the suffix of the road/thoroughfare of an address within a complex, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – complex road 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>Guide for use:</i>	Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition.

Usage Example:
Biology Building B
20-24 Genetics Lane North (Complex road suffix code is N)
Blamey Research Institute
1-131 Sunshine Rd
CAIRNS QLD 4870

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(address\) – street suffix, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street suffix, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Complex road type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – complex road type, code AA[AA]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Complex street type code; Complex road type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429387
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An abbreviation used to distinguish the type of road or thoroughfare of an address within a complex.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – complex road type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier																																												
<i>Data type:</i>	String																																												
<i>Format:</i>	AA[AA]																																												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4																																												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>ACCS</td><td>Access</td></tr><tr><td>ALLY</td><td>Alley</td></tr><tr><td>ALWY</td><td>Alleyway</td></tr><tr><td>AMBL</td><td>Amble</td></tr><tr><td>APP</td><td>Approach</td></tr><tr><td>ARC</td><td>Arcade</td></tr><tr><td>ARTL</td><td>Arterial</td></tr><tr><td>ARTY</td><td>Artery</td></tr><tr><td>AV</td><td>Avenue</td></tr><tr><td>BA</td><td>Banan</td></tr><tr><td>BEND</td><td>Bend</td></tr><tr><td>BWLK</td><td>Boardwalk</td></tr><tr><td>BVD</td><td>Boulevard</td></tr><tr><td>BR</td><td>Brace</td></tr><tr><td>BRAE</td><td>Brae</td></tr><tr><td>BRK</td><td>Break</td></tr><tr><td>BROW</td><td>Brow</td></tr><tr><td>BYPA</td><td>Bypass</td></tr><tr><td>BYWY</td><td>Byway</td></tr><tr><td>CSWY</td><td>Causeway</td></tr><tr><td>CTR</td><td>Centre</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	ACCS	Access	ALLY	Alley	ALWY	Alleyway	AMBL	Amble	APP	Approach	ARC	Arcade	ARTL	Arterial	ARTY	Artery	AV	Avenue	BA	Banan	BEND	Bend	BWLK	Boardwalk	BVD	Boulevard	BR	Brace	BRAE	Brae	BRK	Break	BROW	Brow	BYPA	Bypass	BYWY	Byway	CSWY	Causeway	CTR	Centre
Value	Meaning																																												
ACCS	Access																																												
ALLY	Alley																																												
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BRK	Break																																												
BROW	Brow																																												
BYPA	Bypass																																												
BYWY	Byway																																												
CSWY	Causeway																																												
CTR	Centre																																												

CH	Chase
CIR	Circle
CCT	Circuit
CRCS	Circus
CL	Close
CON	Concourse
CPS	Copse
CNR	Corner
CT	Court
CTYD	Courtyard
COVE	Cove
CR	Crescent
CRST	Crest
CRSS	Cross
CSAC	Cul-de-sac
CUTT	Cutting
DALE	Dale
DIP	Dip
DR	Drive
DVWY	Driveway
EDGE	Edge
ELB	Elbow
END	End
ENT	Entrance
ESP	Esplanade
EXP	Expressway
FAWY	Fairway
FOLW	Follow
FTWY	Footway
FORM	Formation
FWY	Freeway
FRTG	Frontage
GAP	Gap
GDNS	Gardens
GTE	Gate
GLDE	Glade
GLEN	Glen
GRA	Grange
GRN	Green
GR	Grove
HTS	Heights

HIRD	Highroad
HWY	Highway
HILL	Hill
INTG	Interchange
JNC	Junction
KEY	Key
LANE	Lane
LNWY	Laneway
LINE	Line
LINK	Link
LKT	Lookout
LOOP	Loop
MALL	Mall
MNDR	Meander
MEWS	Mews
MTWY	Motorway
NOOK	Nook
OTLK	Outlook
PDE	Parade
PWY	Parkway
PASS	Pass
PSGE	Passage
PATH	Path
PWAY	Pathway
PIAZ	Piazza
PLZA	Plaza
PKT	Pocket
PNT	Point
PORT	Port
PROM	Promenade
QDRT	Quadrant
QYS	Quays
RMBL	Ramble
REST	Rest
RTT	Retreat
RDGE	Ridge
RISE	Rise
RD	Road
RTY	Rotary
RTE	Route
ROW	Row

RUE	Rue
SVWY	Serviceway
SHUN	Shunt
SPUR	Spur
SQ	Square
ST	Street
SBWY	Subway
TARN	Tarn
TCE	Terrace
THFR	Thoroughfare
TLWY	Tollway
TOP	Top
TOR	Tor
TRK	Track
TRL	Trail
TURN	Turn
UPAS	Underpass
VALE	Vale
VIAD	Viaduct
VIEW	View
VSTA	Vista
WALK	Walk
WKWY	Walkway
WHRF	Wharf
WYND	Wynd

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The recommended code description is the list of standard street type abbreviations in AS/NZS 4819.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition.
NOTE: Within a Road name it is possible to find what appears to be a Road type (e.g. The Boulevard). It is also

possible to have a null Road type.

Usage Example:

Biology Building B

20-24 Genetics Lane North (Complex road type code is LA)

Blamey Research Institute

1-131 Sunshine Rd

CAIRNS QLD 4870

Rose Cottage

9 Garden Walk (Complex road type code is WK)

Happy Valley Retirement Village

75 Davis Street

NORWOOD SA 5067

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – complex road name, text X\[45\]](#)

Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#)

Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Consent obtained indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – consent obtained indicator, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Consent obtained
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	338737
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the client has agreed to have personal information recorded, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – consent indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Code 1 Yes Information has been provided to the client about the recording of personal information and they have given their consent to being involved. Code 2 No The client has been asked to give consent but has refused, or if consent was not obtained for other reasons.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Corporation indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – corporation indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315191
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether the group or organisation which is responsible for managing the service is legally termed a corporation , as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – corporation indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A corporation is a legal entity that: • is created for the purpose of producing goods and services for the market; • may be a source of profit or other financial gain to its owner(s); and • is collectively owned by shareholders who have the authority to appoint directors responsible for its general management. Respondents should choose 'no' if the legal entity of their service's owner or management group does not reflect the definition.

Country code of address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – country identifier, country code (ISO 3166) AA
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430165
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The country identifier of an address, as represented by the International Standards Organisation code for countries.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – country identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Standards Organisation codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166, 2006)
<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AA
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	AUSTRALIA should not be printed on domestic mail. For international mailing purposes the full country name must be used. Mail for Australian Island Territories (e.g. Christmas Island, Norfolk Island) is treated as Australian domestic mail with the name of the island included as the locality information. This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 <i>Interchange of client information</i> standard. Components of the primary address are: • Address site (or Primary complex) name • Address number or number range • Road name (name/type/suffix) • Locality • State/Territory • Postcode (optional) • Country (if applicable).

Collection methods: If this data element is blank the address is by default an Australian address.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(address\) – country identifier, code \(SACC 2008\) NNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 28/02/2012, Health, Superseded 28/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Country identifier (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address) – country identifier, code (SACC 2011) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	459971
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 28/02/2012 Health, Standard 28/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The country component of the address of a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (address) – country identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 (SACC) is a four-digit, three-level hierarchical structure specifying major group, minor group and country. A country, even if it comprises other discrete political entities such as states, is treated as a single unit for all data domain purposes. Parts of a political entity are not included in different groups. Thus, Hawaii is included in Northern America (as part of the identified country United States of America), despite being geographically close to and having similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Collect the data at the 4-digit level.
<i>Comments:</i>	Note that the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) is mappable to but not identical to Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS).

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:

[Standard Australian Classification of Countries Edition 1, Catalogue number 1269.0, 2011](#), Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – country identifier, code \(SACC 2008\) NNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 28/02/2012, Health, Superseded 28/02/2012

Country of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	459973
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the person was born, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – country of birth

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 (SACC) is a four-digit, three-level hierarchical structure specifying major group, minor group and country. A country, even if it comprises other discrete political entities such as states, is treated as a single unit for all data domain purposes. Parts of a political entity are not included in different groups. Thus, Hawaii is included in Northern America (as part of the identified country United States of America), despite being geographically close to and having similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Some data collections ask respondents to specify their country of birth. In others, a pre-determined set of countries is specified as part of the question, usually accompanied by an 'other (please specify)' category. Recommended questions are: In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born? Australia

Other (please specify)

Alternatively, a list of countries may be used based on, for example common Census responses.

In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born?

Australia

England

New Zealand

Italy

Viet Nam

India

Scotland

Philippines

Greece

Germany

Other (please specify)

In either case coding of data should conform to the SACC.

Sometimes respondents are simply asked to specify whether they were born in either 'English speaking' or 'non-English speaking' countries but this question is of limited use and this method of collection is not recommended.

Comments:

This metadata item is consistent with that used in the [ABS collection methods](#) and is recommended for use whenever there is a requirement for comparison with ABS data (last viewed 2/6/2008).

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – country of birth, code \(SACC 2008\) NNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Superseded 13/10/2011, Health, Superseded 22/11/2011, Homelessness, Superseded 13/10/2011, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Date accommodation sought

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – date accommodation sought, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336188
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date a person sought accommodation from an agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – date accommodation sought

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	SAAP demand collection DSS specific information: The date must be within the specified collection period.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Date accuracy indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	294429
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the accuracy of the components of a reported date, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Date – accuracy indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																										
<i>Data type:</i>	String																										
<i>Format:</i>	AAA																										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3																										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>AAA</td><td>Day, month and year are accurate</td></tr><tr><td>AAE</td><td>Day and month are accurate, year is estimated</td></tr><tr><td>AAU</td><td>Day and month are accurate, year is unknown</td></tr><tr><td>AEE</td><td>Day is accurate, month and year are estimated</td></tr><tr><td>AEU</td><td>Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is unknown</td></tr><tr><td>AUU</td><td>Day is accurate, month and year are unknown</td></tr><tr><td>AUA</td><td>Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is accurate</td></tr><tr><td>AUE</td><td>Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is estimated</td></tr><tr><td>AEA</td><td>Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is accurate</td></tr><tr><td>EAA</td><td>Day is estimated, month and year are accurate</td></tr><tr><td>EAE</td><td>Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is estimated</td></tr><tr><td>EAU</td><td>Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	AAA	Day, month and year are accurate	AAE	Day and month are accurate, year is estimated	AAU	Day and month are accurate, year is unknown	AEE	Day is accurate, month and year are estimated	AEU	Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is unknown	AUU	Day is accurate, month and year are unknown	AUA	Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is accurate	AUE	Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is estimated	AEA	Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is accurate	EAA	Day is estimated, month and year are accurate	EAE	Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is estimated	EAU	Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is
Value	Meaning																										
AAA	Day, month and year are accurate																										
AAE	Day and month are accurate, year is estimated																										
AAU	Day and month are accurate, year is unknown																										
AEE	Day is accurate, month and year are estimated																										
AEU	Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is unknown																										
AUU	Day is accurate, month and year are unknown																										
AUA	Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is accurate																										
AUE	Day is accurate, month is unknown, year is estimated																										
AEA	Day is accurate, month is estimated, year is accurate																										
EAA	Day is estimated, month and year are accurate																										
EAE	Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is estimated																										
EAU	Day is estimated, month is accurate, year is																										

	unknown
EEA	Day and month are estimated, year is accurate
EEE	Day, month and year are estimated
EEU	Day and month are estimated, year is unknown
EUA	Day is estimated, month is unknown, year is accurate
EUE	Day is estimated, month is unknown, year is estimated
EUU	Day is estimated, month and year are unknown
UAA	Day is unknown, month and year are accurate
UAE	Day is unknown, month is accurate, year is estimated
UAU	Day is unknown, month is accurate, year is unknown
UEA	Day is unknown, month is estimated, year is accurate
UEE	Day is unknown, month and year are estimated
UEU	Day is unknown, month is estimated, year is unknown
UUA	Day and month are unknown, year is accurate
UUE	Day and month are unknown, year is estimated
UUU	Day, month and year are unknown

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Any combination of the values A, E, U representing the corresponding level of accuracy of each date component of the reported date.

This data element consists of a combination of three codes, each of which denotes the accuracy of one date component:

A – the referred date component is accurate

E – the referred date component is not known but is estimated

U – the referred date component is not known and not estimated.

This data element contains positional fields (DMY) that reflects the order of the date components in the format (DDMMYYYY) of the reported date:

Field 1 (D) – refers to the accuracy of the day component;

Field 2 (M) – refers to the accuracy of the month

component;

Field 3 (Y) – refers to the accuracy of the year component.

Data domain	Date component (for a format DDMMYYYY)		
	(D)ay	(M)onth	(Y)ear
Accurate	A	A	A
Estimated	E	E	E
Unknown	U	U	U

This data element is valid only for use with dates that are reported/exchanged in the format (DDMMYYYY).

Example 1: A date has been sourced from a reliable source and is known as accurate then the Date accuracy indicator should be informed as (AAA).

Example 2: If only the age of the person is known and there is no certainty of the accuracy of this, then the Date accuracy indicator should be informed as (UUE). That is the day and month are “unknown” and the year is “estimated”.

Example 3: If a person was brought in unconscious to an emergency department of a hospital and the only information available was from a relative who was certain of the age and the birthday's 'month' then the Date accuracy indicator should be informed as (UAA). A year derived from an accurate month and accurate age is always an accurate year.

The Date accuracy indicator can be useful for operational purposes to indicate the level of accuracy that a date has been collected at any point in time. It can indicate whether the stored date needs to be followed up until it reaches the intended minimal required accuracy. For example, if a person was brought in unconscious to an emergency department of a hospital the level of accuracy of the date collected at that point may not be satisfactory. It is likely that the correct date of birth can be obtained at a later date. The Date accuracy indicator provides information on the accuracy of the entered dates that may require further action.

For future users of the data it may also be essential they know the accuracy of the date components of a reported date.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Collection constraints:

If constraints for the collection of the date are imposed, such as 'a valid date must be input in an information

system for unknown date components', the Date accuracy indicator should be used along with the date as a way of avoiding the contamination of the valid dates with the same value on the respective date components.

Example:

Some jurisdictions use 0107YYYY and some use 0101YYYY when only the year is known. When month and year are known some use the 15th day as the date i.e. 15MMYYYY. Where this occurs in a data collection that is used for reporting or analysis purposes there will be dates in the collection with the attributes 0107YYYY etc that are accurate and some that are not accurate. Without a corresponding flag to determine this accuracy the analysis or report will be contaminated by those estimated dates.

Comments:

Provision of a date is often a mandatory requirement in data collections.

Most computer systems require a valid date to be recorded in a date field i.e. the month part must be an integer between 1 and 12, the day part must be an integer between 1 and 31 with rules about the months with less than 31 days, and the year part should include the century. Also in many systems, significant dates (e.g. date of birth) are mandatory requirements.

However, in actual practice, the date or date components are often not known (e.g. date of birth, date of injury) but, as stated above, computer systems require a valid date. This means that a date MUST be included and it MUST follow the rules for a valid date. It therefore follows that, while such a date will contain valid values according to the rules for a date, the date is in fact an 'unknown' or 'estimated' date. For future users of the data it is essential they know that a date is accurate, unknown or estimated and which components of the date are accurate, unknown or estimated.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Standards Australia

Reference documents: AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Individual service provider – occupation end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
See also [Individual service provider – occupation start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
See also [Person – date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005,

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

See also [Record – linkage key, code 581](#)

[XXXXDDMMYYYYN](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

See also [Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Conditional obligation:

Where a date of birth is estimated the date accuracy indicator should be used

Date estimate indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Date—estimate indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Date estimate flag, Birth date estimate flag, Estimate indicator, Date accuracy flag
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329314
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether any component of a reported date was estimated.
<i>Context:</i>	Record linkage and statistical linkage key.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Date—estimate indicator

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>Estimated</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not estimated</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Estimated	2	Not estimated	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Estimated								
2	Not estimated								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element may be reported in conjunction with the date of birth when any part of the date represents an estimate rather than the actual or known date.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children Services Data Working Group CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	National Community Services Data Dictionary V3, 2004.
<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>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005, Housing assistance,

Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

See also [Record – linkage key, code 581](#)

[XXXXXDDMMYYYYN](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Date of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – date of birth, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287007
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the person.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – date of birth

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If date of birth is not known or cannot be obtained, provision should be made to collect or estimate age. Collected or estimated age would usually be in years for adults, and to the nearest three months (or less) for children aged less than two years. Additionally, an estimated date flag or a date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth. For data collections concerned with children's services, it is suggested that the estimated date of birth of children aged under 2 years should be reported to the nearest 3 month period, i.e. 0101, 0104, 0107, 0110 of the estimated year of birth. For example, a child who is thought to be aged 18 months in October of one year would have his/her estimated date of birth reported as 0104 of the previous year. Again, an estimated date flag or date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Information on date of birth can be collected using the one question: What is your/(the person's) date of birth? In self-reported data collections, it is recommended that

the following response format is used:

Date of birth: __ / __ / ____

This enables easy conversion to the preferred representational layout (DDMMYYYY).

For record identification and/or the derivation of other metadata items that require accurate date of birth information, estimated dates of birth should be identified by a date accuracy indicator to prevent inappropriate use of date of birth 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 an indicator of the accuracy of the date may be essential in confirming or refuting the positive identification of a person. For this reason it is strongly recommended that the data element Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA also be recorded at the time of record creation to flag the accuracy of the data.

Comments:

Privacy issues need to be taken into account in asking persons their date of birth.

Wherever possible and wherever appropriate, date of birth should be used rather than age because the actual date of birth allows a more precise calculation of age.

When date of birth is an estimated or default value, national health and community services collections typically use 0101 or 0107 or 3006 as the estimate or default for DDMM.

It is suggested that different rules for reporting data may apply when estimating the date of birth of children aged under 2 years because of the rapid growth and development of children within this age group which means that a child's development can vary considerably over the course of a year. Thus, more specific reporting of estimated age is suggested.

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

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA](#) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

See also [Date – estimate indicator, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Supersedes [Person – date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Is used in the formation of [Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) sibling cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Client file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

[Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Date of death

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – date of death, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287305
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of death of the person.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – date of death

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Recorded for persons who have died. Where Date of birth is collected, Date of death must be equal to or greater than Date of birth for the same person.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	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 may be essential in confirming or refuting the positive identification of a person. For this reason it is strongly recommended that the data element Date accuracy indicator 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

Origin: Health Data Standards Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Date of death, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (13.5 KB)

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Date of initial case plan

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – initial case plan date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Initial case plan date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316402
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a client's first case plan was developed and agreed to by relevant parties.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – initial case plan date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A case management plan is a written plan or a support agreement that usually has a statement of the person's problems or needs, some goals for the person and strategies to achieve those goals. It is usually developed between the person and agency as a result of an assessment process. The plan or agreement can relate to services provided by one agency or a number of agencies.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Child Protection and Support Services (NCPASS) data group.
<i>Origin:</i>	National Child Protection and Support Services National Minimum Data Set data collection manual, AIHW, September 2005.

Day of operation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – day of operation, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315122
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The day of the week an agency or organisation is open for the provision of service, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – day of operation

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>Monday</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Tuesday</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Wednesday</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Thursday</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Friday</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Saturday</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Sunday</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Monday	2	Tuesday	3	Wednesday	4	Thursday	5	Friday	6	Saturday	7	Sunday	9	Not stated/inadequately described
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3	Wednesday																		
4	Thursday																		
5	Friday																		
6	Saturday																		
7	Sunday																		
9	Not stated/inadequately described																		
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																			

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	More than one option can be selected.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children's Services Data Working Group Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Department of Veterans' Affairs file number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – government funding identifier, Department of Veterans' Affairs file number AAXXNNNNA
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	339127
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique personal identifier issued to a veteran by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – government funding identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AAXXNNNN[A]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	1st character is the state code (an alphabetic character) - N, V, Q, W, S or T for the appropriate state/territory. Australian Capital Territory is included in New South Wales (N) and Northern Territory with South Australia (S). Next 7 characters are the file number, made up of: War code + numeric digits, where: if War code is 1 alphabetic character, add 6 numeric characters (ANNNNNN) Where there is no war code as is the case with World War 1 veterans, insert a blank and add 6 numeric characters (NNNNNN) if War code is 2 alphabetic characters, add 5 numeric characters (AANNNNN) if War code is 3 alphabetic characters, add 4 numeric characters (AAANNNN) The 9th character is the segment link. For dependents of veterans, the 9th character is always an alphabetic character. The alphabetic code is generated in the order by which the cards are issued. For example A, B, C, D etc. CAUTIONARY NOTE: For veterans the 9th character is left blank

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

The Department of Veterans' Affairs file number should only be collected from persons eligible to receive health services that are to be funded by the DVA. The number may be reported to the appropriate government agency to reconcile payment for the service provided.

DVA card number:

This number is the digitised version of the file number. If paper claims are optically scanned by the Health Insurance Commission, the digitised version of the file number is picked up by the scanner and converted to the normal file number format. For manual claims, the gold and white cards may be used in conjunction with the data element and an imprinter. This method records the DVA file number and other card details on a manual voucher.

The data should not be used by private sector organisations for any purpose unless specifically authorised by law. For example, private sector organisations should not use the DVA file number for data linking unless specifically authorised by relevant privacy legislation.

This number must be recorded by a service provider each time a service is provided to a person who holds the entitlement for reimbursement purposes.

Comments:

All veterans and veteran community clients are issued with a DVA file number. The veteran community may access many different benefits, ranging from pensions to health services, through their DVA file number.

Note that Veterans may have a Medicare card number and a Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) number or only a DVA number.

DVA has three (3) types of health cards:

- Gold Card
- White Card
- Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Card.

Each card indicates, to the health provider, the level of health services the holder is eligible for, at the DVA expense.

The Gold card enables the holder to access a comprehensive range of health care and related services, for all conditions, whether they are related to war service or not.

The White card enables the holder to access health care and associated services for war or service-related conditions.

Veterans of Australian forces may also be issued this card to receive treatment for malignant cancer, pulmonary tuberculosis and post traumatic stress disorder and, for Vietnam veterans only, anxiety or depression, irrespective of whether these conditions are related to war service or not.

The white card holders are eligible to receive, for specific conditions, treatment from registered medical, hospital, pharmaceutical, dental and allied health care providers with whom DVA has arrangements.

A white card is also issued to eligible ex-service personnel who are from other countries, which enter into arrangements with the Australian government for the treatment of the conditions that these countries accept as war related.

When a gold/white card holder accesses health services at DVA expense, the DVA File Number is critical and should be used. The person's Medicare card number is not required or relevant.

It should be noted that there are a number of gold card holders who do not have a Medicare card.

The Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits card is an orange coloured card issued to eligible veterans and merchant mariners from Britain and the Commonwealth and other allied countries. This card enables the holder to access the range of pharmaceutical items available under the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme. It does not provide access to other health services.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Departure time from service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – departure time from service, hhmm
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314976
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The time that a person leaves the place of service delivery.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – departure time from service

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ISO 8601:2000 : Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element may be used in conjunction with the data element <i>Arrival time at service</i> as a measure of the patterns of utilisation of services.
<i>Comments:</i>	In addition, this data element can be used to calculate the number of hours per day, hours per week and days per week a person uses services.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children's Services Data Working Group Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Design capacity

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – design capacity, total beds N[NNNNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314052
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The useable design capacity of the service provider organisation measured in total bed numbers.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – design capacity

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Bed

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Note that this refers to the capacity for which the agency/centre was designed.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	National Corrections Advisory Group 1999. National Corrections Advisory Group Data Collection Manual 1998-99. Canberra. Viewed 21 May 2008, http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2000/factsheets

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Juvenile Justice Centre file cluster Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 24/09/2009

Difficulty with activities

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320120
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of difficulty a person has in performing the tasks and actions involved in specified life areas, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – level of difficulty with activities in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No difficulty
	1	Mild difficulty
	2	Moderate difficulty
	3	Severe difficulty
	4	Complete difficulty
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing an activity. Difficulties with activities can arise when there is a qualitative or quantitative alteration in the way in which these activities are carried out. Difficulty includes matters such as 'with pain', 'time taken', 'number of errors',

clumsiness', 'modification of manner in which an activity is performed' e.g. sitting to get dressed instead of standing. 'Difficulty' is a combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem. Activity limitations are assessed against a generally accepted population standard, relative to cultural and social expectations.

Activity limitation varies with the environment and is assessed in relation to a particular environment; the absence or presence of **assistance**, including aids and equipment, is an aspect of the environment.

The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of difficulty of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0 No difficulty in this life area

Is used when there is no difficulty in performing this activity. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [0-4%]

CODE 1 Mild difficulty

Is recorded for example, when the level of difficulty is below the threshold for medical intervention, the difficulty is experienced less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days. [5-24%]

CODE 2 Moderate difficulty

Is used for example when the level of difficulty is experienced less than 50% of the time and/or with a significant, but moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the scale of total performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days. [25-49%]

CODE 3 Severe difficulty

Is used for example when performance in this life area can be achieved, but with only extreme difficulty, and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days. [50-95%]

CODE 4 Complete difficulty

Is used when the person can not perform in this life area due of the difficulty in doing so. This scale has a margin of error of 5%. [96-100%]

CODE 8 Not specified

Is used where a person has difficulty with activities in a life area but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Is used where a life area is not applicable to this person, e.g. domestic life for a child under 5.

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element, in conjunction with Person – activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN], indicates the presence and extent of activity limitation in a given domain of activity.

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.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Disability group

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – disability group, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	337532
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The disability group that most clearly expresses the experience of disability by a person as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Disability groupings constitute a broad categorisation of disabilities in terms of the underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, environmental factors and support needs. 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 defined in terms of three components: 'Body functions and structures', 'Activity and Participation' and 'Environmental factors'.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – disability group

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>Intellectual/learning</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Psychiatric</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Sensory/speech</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Physical/diverse</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Intellectual/learning	2	Psychiatric	3	Sensory/speech	4	Physical/diverse	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Intellectual/learning												
2	Psychiatric												
3	Sensory/speech												
4	Physical/diverse												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Code 1 Intellectual/learning Intellectual/learning disability is associated with impairment of intellectual functions with limitations in a range of daily activities and restrictions in participation in a range of life areas. Supports may be needed throughout life; the level of support tends to be consistent over a period of time but may change in association with changes in life circumstances. This grouping includes:

Developmental delay is applicable to children aged 0-5 only. Conditions appearing in the early developmental period, with no specific diagnosis.

Intellectual disability applies to conditions appearing in the developmental period (age 0-18) associated with impairment of mental functions, difficulties in learning and performing certain daily life skills and limitation 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 etc. Specific learning/ Attention Deficit Disorder (other than intellectual). A general term referring to a group of disorders, presumed due to central nervous system dysfunction rather than an intellectual disability, covering significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical skills.

Autism (including Asperger syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay) is used to describe pervasive developmental disorder involving disturbances in cognition, interpersonal communication, social interactions and behaviour (in particular obsessional, ritualistic, stereotyped and rigid behaviours).

Code 2 Psychiatric

Psychiatric disability is associated with clinically recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns frequently associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity.

Impairments of global or specific mental functions may be experienced, with associated activity limitations and participation restrictions in a range of areas. Supports needed may vary in range, and may be required with intermittent intensity during the course of the condition. Change in level of supports tends to be related to changes in the extent of the impairment and the environment.

Psychiatric disability may be associated with schizophrénias, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders.

Code 3 Sensory/speech

This grouping includes:

Deafblind is used to describe dual sensory impairments causing severe restrictions in communication, and in the ability to participate in community life.

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

Hearing disability encompasses deafness, hearing impairment, hearing loss, which can cause severe restrictions in communication, and in the ability to

participate in community life.
Speech disability encompasses speech loss, impairment and/or difficulty in communication which can cause severe restrictions in communication, and in the ability to participate in community life.

Code 4 Physical/ diverse

Physical/ diverse disability is associated with the presence of an impairment, which may have diverse effects within and among individuals, including effects on physical activities such as mobility. The range and extent of activity limitations and participation restrictions will vary with the extent of impairment and the environment. Environmental factors and support needs are related to areas of activity limitation and participation restrictions, and may be required for long periods. Level of supports may vary with both life changes and extent of impairment.

This grouping includes:

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 includes 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 etc. Impairments may affect internal organs such as lung or liver.

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

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

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set 2002-2003 Data Guide.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set 2005-06 Data Guide.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item may be used as a basis for the 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. Where a precise diagnosis is to be recorded, Episode of care – principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 6th edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care – additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 6th edn) ANN{.N[N]} may be used. The collection of data on disability-related metadata items and diagnosis, together, allows the relationship of the components of disability and related health conditions to be more thoroughly explored.

Consumer groups, service providers and governments may use these groupings to make national and international comparisons.

The experience of disability is complex and multi-dimensional. It can be described using impairments of structure and/or function, patterns of activity limitation, participation restrictions, environmental factors and support needs.

Each of these dimensions can inform the decision on which group to use.

Collection methods:

Data collections may report at a lower level of detail. However, it is important that the two levels of classification can be mapped to each other.

Code 1 Intellectual /learning

Intellectual

Specific learning

Autism

Developmental delay

Code 2 Psychiatric

Psychiatric

Code 3 Sensory/speech

Deafblind

Vision

Hearing

Speech

Code 4 Physical/diverse

Physical

Acquired brain impairment

Neurological

Specific collections may require information on all

disabilities of person, on only one primary disability or on both.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Disability grouping, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (28.2 KB)

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

Education at presentation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – school enrolment and attendance status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401809
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The school enrolment and attendance status of a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – school enrolment and attendance status

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>Enrolled and attending school</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Enrolled in school but not always attending</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Enrolled in school but not attending</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Enrolled in school but waiting to commence</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Home schooled</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Neither enrolled nor home schooled</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Enrolled and attending school	2	Enrolled in school but not always attending	3	Enrolled in school but not attending	4	Enrolled in school but waiting to commence	5	Home schooled	6	Neither enrolled nor home schooled	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Enrolled and attending school																
2	Enrolled in school but not always attending																
3	Enrolled in school but not attending																
4	Enrolled in school but waiting to commence																
5	Home schooled																
6	Neither enrolled nor home schooled																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 3 Enrolled in school but not attending This option is used when the person is not attending school and the school year or term is considered to be fully commenced. CODE 4 Enrolled in school but waiting to commence This option is used when the person is enrolled in school but the school year or term has not yet commenced.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This item is collected at the time of presentation to an agency for assistance.

Effective communication indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – effective communication indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345049
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is able to communicate more than just basic needs to unfamiliar people, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – effective communication indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Effective communication</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Little or no effective communication</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Effective communication	2	Little or no effective communication	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Effective communication								
2	Little or no effective communication								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is not applicable to young children aged 0-4 years. CODE 1 Effective communication Ability to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people. CODE 2 Little or no effective communication Little or no ability to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar people.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	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 Person – communication method, code N Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Electronic communication address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – electronic communication address, text X[1100]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Electronic communication details; Electronic mail address; Email address
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452649
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An electronic internet contact address, used for communication purposes, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – electronic communication address

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X [1100]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1100

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The following rules are to assist in data exchange and should not be considered as a standard for the creation of email addresses. An email address cannot have any white space. An email address can come in many different formats each can be valid, but look quite different. All email addresses will begin with a Username followed by an '@' symbol. The rest of the email address depends on whether it is Domain-Defined or IP-Address Defined.

Alphanumeric in the format
[Username@\(subdomain.\)domain.topleveldomain](#)
[\(.countrydomainExtension\)](#)

Or

[Username@IPAddress](#)

Domain Defined:

Following the @ symbol is the sub-domain which could be the name of a department in a business for example. This is not compulsory. There may be many sub-domains in any email address. After the sub-domain(s) is a '.' followed by the domain. The domain could be the name of the company for example. This is compulsory. There is

only ever one domain name.

Following the domain is another '.' and the topleveldomain name. This is usually the type of business e.g. '.com' stands for a commercial business, '.edu' stands for an educational institution, etc. This is compulsory.

There is only ever one topleveldomain name.

After the topleveldomain is another '.' And the countrydomainextension. This is an abbreviation code for the country in which the business originated or is hosted. For an Australian business this would be '.au'. This is not compulsory. There is only ever one countrydomainextension.

An example Domain-Defined name with user name could be:

[FirstName.LastName@BusinessUnit.Company.com.au](#)

IP-Address Defined:

A domain name is basically an IP address with a logical name. An IP address is a series of four numbers (only numbers) separated by dots.

Each of the four numbers can have a maximum of 3 numbers. If any of the numbers have less than 3 digits then no leading characters should be entered. Each of the digits must be between 0 and 255, they cannot be lower than 0 or higher than 255.

An example IP Address-Defined name with user name could be: [FirstName.LastName@255.0.178.96](#)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – electronic contact preference indicator, code NN](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – electronic communication address, text \[X\(250\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – electronic communication address, text \[X\(250\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Electronic communication medium (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address) – electronic communication medium, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287519
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A type of communication mechanism used by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (address) – electronic communication medium

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>Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Mobile (cellular) telephone</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Facsimile machine</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Pager</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>e-mail</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>URL</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)	2	Mobile (cellular) telephone	3	Facsimile machine	4	Pager	5	e-mail	6	URL	8	Other
Value	Meaning																
1	Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)																
2	Mobile (cellular) telephone																
3	Facsimile machine																
4	Pager																
5	e-mail																
6	URL																
8	Other																

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS 4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Electronic communication medium (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication medium, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287521
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A type of communication mechanism used by an organisation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication medium

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>Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Mobile (cellular) telephone</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Facsimile machine</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Pager</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>e-mail</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>URL</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)	2	Mobile (cellular) telephone	3	Facsimile machine	4	Pager	5	e-mail	6	URL	8	Other
Value	Meaning																
1	Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)																
2	Mobile (cellular) telephone																
3	Facsimile machine																
4	Pager																
5	e-mail																
6	URL																
8	Other																

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Multiple electronic communication addresses (for example, multiple phone numbers, fax numbers and e-mail) may be recorded as required. Each instance should have an appropriate Electronic communication medium and Electronic communication usage code assigned.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS 4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Reference documents:

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney:
Standards Australia
In AS4846 alternative alphabetic codes are presented. Refer
to the current standard for more details.

Electronic communication usage

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – electronic communication usage code, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452746
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The primary usage of an electronic communication address, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – electronic communication usage code

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	String										
<i>Format:</i>	NN										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Personal use</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Business use</td></tr><tr><td>88</td><td>Other</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Personal use	02	Business use	88	Other	98	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
01	Personal use										
02	Business use										
88	Other										
98	Unknown										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (address) – electronic communication usage, code N Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Electronic contact preference indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – electronic contact preference indicator, code NN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Electronic contact preference code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433720
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether one electronic contact address is preferred over any other electronic contact address, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – electronic contact preference indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	String										
<i>Format:</i>	NN										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Preferred</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Not preferred</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Not defined</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Preferred	02	Not preferred	03	Not defined	98	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
01	Preferred										
02	Not preferred										
03	Not defined										
98	Unknown										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should be used in conjunction with <i>Address – telephone number, text X[16]</i> or <i>Address – electronic communication address, text X[1100]</i> . Example: A party provided a mobile phone number and landline phone number and has indicated that the mobile phone number is the preferred means of contact.

Source and reference attributes

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

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590—2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address—electronic communication address, text X\[1100\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Address—telephone number, text X\[16\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Eligibility for subsidy indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – eligibility for subsidy indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	395878
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a service provider organisation is entitled to receive subsidies, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – eligibility for subsidy indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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						

Eligibility status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – eligibility status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304556
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Eligibility of a person as determined by an assessment to receive a service from an agency as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	This metadata item may be used in calculating unmet demand and need for existing community services.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – eligibility status

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>Eligible</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not eligible</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Eligible	2	Not eligible	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Eligible								
2	Not eligible								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The actual eligibility criteria may differ according to the type of assistance and the agency.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	To be measured only where the person's eligibility for assistance has been assessed. Instances in which a client who has been assisted on a previous occasion and subsequently seeks further assistance, should generally be considered as another occasion of assistance, and a new 'eligibility status' should be recorded. For example, instances where a significant amount of time has lapsed since previous assistance or where the reasons for seeking assistance have changed should be regarded as additional occasions of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian institute of health and welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(assessed\) – assistance eligibility status, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Employment related study indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – employment related study indicator, code N[N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	355555
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an employed person is undertaking education or training in an employment-related field, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – employment related study indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/ inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/ inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/ inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The person may be a student , and or engaged in training.

Employment type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – employment type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314867
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The nature of a person's employment in relation to his or her expected continuity of employment and eligibility for basic leave entitlements, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – employment type

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>Permanent</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Fixed term contract</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Casual</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Permanent	2	Fixed term contract	3	Casual	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Permanent										
2	Fixed term contract										
3	Casual										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Permanent Permanent employees are those employees who are entitled to either paid sick leave, or paid holiday leave, or both and are not employed on a fixed term contract or casual basis. CODE 2 Fixed term contract Fixed-term-contract employees are those employees who have a written agreement to work a minimum number of days over a specified period of time. They do not receive paid sick or annual leave entitlements. CODE 3 Casual Casual employees are those employees who do not have a written agreement on the minimum number of days that will be worked. They are usually paid a higher rate of pay, to compensate for lack of permanency and leave entitlements. Casuals may be full-time or part-time, according to the hours they have agreed to work. The leave entitlements that a worker is eligible for should be used as the basis for choosing which category each worker belongs to.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Labour Statistics Concepts, Sources and Methods, Australia 2001. Cat no. 6102.0. Canberra: ABS Reference through: <http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf>. Select: ABS concepts, sources, methods and statistical frameworks.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Question: Is the worker employed on a permanent, fixed term contract or casual basis?
Fields are those listed in the data domain.
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.

Environmental factor

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320207
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – environmental factor

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	AN[NNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition. Facilitators are features of the environment that have a positive effect on disability. Barriers are features of the environment that have a negative effect on disability. Data can be collected at the three digit level in one chapter and at the chapter level in another. However it is only possible to collect data at a single level of the hierarchy in a single chapter to maintain mutual exclusivity. For example, it is not permitted to collect both 'Attitudes' (chapter level) and 'Social, norms, practices and ideology' (3 digit level) as the former includes the latter. The value domain below refers to the highest hierarchical

level (ICF chapter level). Data collected at this level, in association with *Extent of environmental factor influence code [X]N* will use the codes as indicated. The full range of the permissible values together with definitions can be found in the *Environmental Factors* component of the ICF.

CODE e1 Products and technology

CODE e2 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment

CODE e3 Support and relationships

CODE e4 Attitudes

CODE e5 Services, systems and policies

Data collected at this level will provide a general description of the environmental factors and can only be compared with data collected at the same level.

An example of a value domain at the 3 digit level from the Environmental factors component may include:

CODE e225 Climate

CODE e240 Light

CODE e250 Sound

CODE e255 Vibration

CODE e260 Air quality

An example of a value domain at the 4 digit level from the environmental factors component may include:

CODE e1151 Assistive products and technology for personal use in daily life

CODE e1201 Assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation

CODE e2151 Assistive products and technology for communication

CODE e1301 Assistive products and technology for education

CODE e1351 Assistive products and technology for employment

CODE e1401 Assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport

CODE e1451 Assistive products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality

The prefix *e* denotes the domains within the component of *Environmental Factors*.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 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.cfm>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is a neutral list of environmental factors. It may be used, in conjunction with Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N, in health, 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. Identification of environmental factors may assist in determining appropriate interventions to support the person to achieve optimum functioning.

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

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code \(ICF 2001\) \[X\]N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Environmental factors cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Episode end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode – episode end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service exit date, Exit date, End date, Support period end date, Date of expiry, Date of exit, Order end date, Detention end date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270160
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode was completed.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service episode – episode end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	May occur after or on the same day as date of last delivery of service. Due to the considerable variation in the types of services provided in the community services sector, it is not possible at this stage to define in generic terms what will constitute completion of a service episode. Individual collections should however define what constitutes completion for their own purposes. This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if a service episode is completed on July 1 2000 the date assistance completed should be recorded as 01072000 as specified by the format.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The end date must be related to a particular service episode. For each separate service episode a separate end date should be recorded.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item may be used in the calculation of measures of periods of support and duration of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Juvenile Justice Order file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

Episode start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode – episode start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Service start date, Entry date, Support period start date, Date of effect, Date of entry, Order start date, Detention start date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	338558
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/05/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service episode commenced.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service episode – episode start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Due to the considerable variation in the types of services provided in the community services sector, it is not possible at this stage to define in generic terms what will constitute commencement of a service episode. Individual collections should however define what constitutes commencement for their own purposes. For example, it may be at contact stage in some instances or in others when a case plan is formulated.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Date assistance commenced must be related to a particular service episode. For each separate service episode a separate 'service episode – start date, DDMMYYYY' should be recorded.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item is used in calculation of measures of periods of support and duration of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes First service contact date, version 2, DE,

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.7 KB)

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Juvenile Justice Order file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

Estimated resident population

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	388656
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Health, Proposed 09/04/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The official measure of the population of Australia, as a number.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – Estimated resident population of Australia

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(7)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Person

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Estimates of the Australian resident population are generated on a quarterly basis by adding natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) and net overseas migration (NOM) occurring during the period to the population at the beginning of each period. This is known as the cohort component method, and can be represented by the following equation: $P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + \text{NOM}, \text{ where:}$ P_t = the estimated resident population at time point t P_{t+1} = the estimated resident population at time point $t+1$ B = the number of births occurring between t and $t+1$ D = the number of deaths occurring between t and $t+1$

NOM = net overseas migration occurring between t and t+1. For state and territory population estimates, an additional term is added to the equation representing net interstate migration (NIM) occurring between t and t+1, represented by the following equation:

$$P_{t+1} = P_t + B - D + NOM + NIM.$$

Collection methods:

The estimates by age of the population of Australia and the states and territories at the date of the Census are derived from the Census counts by place of usual residence, by adjusting for under-enumeration and adding the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census.

Post-censal population estimates are obtained by advancing the previous year's estimates to the next year by subtracting deaths and adding births and net estimated interstate and overseas migration. After each Census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase at each age agrees with the difference between the estimated resident populations at the two respective Census dates.

Net overseas migration

Conceptually, net overseas migration (NOM) is the difference between permanent and long-term arrivals, and permanent and long-term departures. Estimates of NOM are derived from information provided on incoming and outgoing passenger cards, as well as other data supplied by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Data on the intended duration of stay of overseas visitors arriving in Australia and the intended duration of absence of Australian residents travelling overseas are used to determine the numbers of permanent and long-term arrivals, and permanent and long-term departures. Passenger card data are also used to calculate migration adjustments and determine the state and territory distribution of NOM. The processes of adjusting movement data on travellers' stated intentions to reflect their actual behaviour are complex, and depend upon the amount and type of movement data available at a particular point in time.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

[Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2009 \(ABS cat no 3228.0.55.001\)](#)

[Australian Demographic Statistics \(ABS cat no 3101.0\)](#)

Extent of participation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320219
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree of participation by an individual in a specified life area, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – extent of participation in a life area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	Full participation
	1	Mild participation restriction
	2	Moderate participation restriction
	3	Severe participation restriction
	4	Complete participation restriction
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement of life situations. This metadata item may be used to describe the extent of participation in life situations for an individual with a health condition. The standard or norm to which an individual's participation is compared is that of an individual without a similar health condition in that

particular society. The participation restriction records the discordance between the experienced participation and the expected participation of an individual without a health condition. The definition of 'particular society' is not specified and will inevitably give rise to different interpretations. If limiting the interpretation, it will be necessary to state the factors which are taken into account, for example, age, gender, ethnicity, religion, education, locality (town, state, rural, remote, urban). The user will select the code that most closely summarises, in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome, the level of participation of the person for whom the data is recorded.

CODE 0 Full participation

Used when the person participates in this life area in the same way in terms of duration, frequency, manner or outcome as other individuals without a similar health condition in that particular society

CODE 1 Mild participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation less than 25% of the time, and/or with a low alteration in functioning which may happen occasionally over the last 30 days

CODE 2 Moderate participation restriction

Used for example, when the person is restricted in their participation between 26% and 50% of the time with a significant, and/or with a moderate effect on functioning (Up to half the total scale of performance) which may happen regularly over the last 30 days

CODE 3 Severe participation restriction

Used for example, when participation in this life area can be achieved, but only rarely and/or with an extreme effect on functioning which may happen often over the last 30 days

CODE 4 Complete participation restriction

Used when the person can not participate in this life area. This scale has a margin of error of 5%

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when a person's participation in a life area is restricted but there is insufficient information to use codes 0-4

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when participation in a life area is not relevant, such as employment for an infant.

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.

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Extent of participation is always associated with a health condition. For example, a restriction in participation in 'community, social and civic life' may be recorded when the person has had a stroke, but not when the restriction is associated only with personal preferences, without a related health condition. A value is attached to restriction of participation (i.e. a participation restriction is a disadvantage). The value is dependent on cultural norms, so that an individual may be disadvantaged in one group or location and not in another place. This data element is used in conjunction with a specified Activities and participation life area (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]. For example, a 'mild restriction in participation in exchange of information'.

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.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Surname; Last name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453750
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	That part of a name a person usually has in common with some other members of his/her family, as distinguished from his/her given names, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – family name

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A person's family name is one of the following: • The hereditary or tribal surname of a person's family. • Acquired by a person in accordance with a due process defined in a State or Territory Act relating to the registration of births, deaths, marriages and changes of name and sex, and for related purposes, such as the ACT Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration. • Any other name distinguished from a person given name. The agency or establishment should record the person's full family name on their information systems.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Family name cannot be a repeated data element. There are no universal verification rules for a person Family Name. This metadata item should be recorded for all persons who receive services from or are of interest to an organisation. For the purposes of positive identification, it may also be recorded for providers of those services who are individuals. Mixed case should be used. Family name should be recorded in the format preferred

by the person. The format should be the same as that written by the person on a (pre) registration form or in the same format as that printed on an identification card, such as a Medicare card, to ensure consistent collection of name data.

A person is able to change his or her name by usage in all States and Territories of Australia with the exception of Western Australia, where a person may only change his or her name under the Change of Name Act. Care should be taken when recording a change of name for a minor. Ideally, the name recorded for the minor should be known to both of his/her parents, so the minor's records can be retrieved and continuity of care maintained, regardless of which parent accompanies the minor to the agency or establishment.

The following format may assist with data collection:

What is your family name?

Punctuation:

If special characters form part of the family name they should be included, e.g. hyphenated names should be entered with a hyphen.

Examples:

- hyphen, e.g. Wilson-Phillips

Do not leave a space before or after a hyphen, i.e. between the last letter of 'Wilson' and the hyphen, nor a space between the hyphen and the first letter of 'Phillips'.

- apostrophe, e.g. O'Brien, D'Agostino

Do not leave a space before or after the apostrophe, i.e. between the 'O' and the apostrophe, or a space between the apostrophe and 'Brien'.

- full stop, e.g. St. John, St. George

Do not leave a space before a full stop, i.e. between 'St' and the full stop. Do leave a space between the full stop and 'John'.

- space, e.g. van der Humm, Le Brun, Mc Donald

If the client has recorded their family name as more than one word, displaying spaces in between the words, record their family name in the same way leaving one space between each word.

Registered unnamed newborn babies:

When registering a newborn, use the mother's family name as the baby's family name unless instructed otherwise by the mother. Record unnamed babies under the newborn identification name Name type.

Persons with only one name:

Some people do not have a family name and a given name, they have only one name by which they are known. If the person has only one name, record it in the 'Family name' field and leave the 'Given name' field

blank.

Registering an unidentified person:

The default for unknown family name should be unknown in all instances and the name recorded as an alias name. Don't create a 'fictitious' family name such as 'Doe' as this is an actual family name. When the person's name becomes known, record it as the preferred family name and do not overwrite the alias name of unknown.

Registering clients from disaster sites:

Persons treated from disaster sites should be recorded under the alias Name Type. Local business rules should be developed for consistent recording of disaster site person details.

Care should be taken not to use identical dummy data (family name, given name, date of birth, sex) for two or more persons from a disaster site.

If the family name needs to be shortened:

If the length of the family name exceeds the length of the field, truncate the family name from the right (that is, dropping the final letters). Also, the last character of the name should be a hash (#) to identify that the name has been truncated.

Use of incomplete names or fictitious names:

Some organisations permit persons to use a pseudonym (fictitious or partial name) in lieu of their full or actual name. It is recommended that the person be asked to record both the pseudonym (Alias name) in addition to the person's legal name.

Baby for adoption:

The word adoption should not be used as the family name, given name or alias for a newborn baby. A newborn baby that is for adoption should be registered in the same way that other newborn babies are registered. However, if a baby born in the hospital is subsequently adopted, and is admitted for treatment as a child, the baby is registered under their adopted (current) name, and the record should not be linked to the birth record. This should be the current practice. Any old references to adoption in client registers (for names) should also be changed to unknown. Contact your State or Territory adoption information service for further information.

Prefixes:

Where a family name contains a prefix, such as one to indicate that the person is a widow, this must be entered as part of the 'Family name' field. When widowed, some Hungarian women add 'Ozvegy' (abbreviation is 'Ozy') before their married family name, e.g. 'Mrs Szabo' would become 'Mrs Ozy Szabo'.

A useful resource when capturing ethnic names is the referenced Naming Systems of Ethnic Groups produced by Centrelink, Canberra, AGPS.

Misspelled family name:

If the person's family name has been misspelled in error, update the family name with the correct spelling. The misspelled name should not be deleted as recording misspelled names is important for filing documents that may be issued with previous versions of the person's name. Discretion should be used regarding the degree of recording that is maintained.

Comments:

Often people use a variety of names, including legal names, married/maiden names, nicknames, assumed names, traditional names, etc. Even small differences in recording - such as the difference between MacIntosh and McIntosh - can make record linkage impossible. To minimise discrepancies in the recording and reporting of name information, agencies or establishments should ask the person for their full (formal) 'Given name' and 'Family name'. These may be different from the name that the person may prefer the agency or establishment workers to use in personal dealings. Agencies or establishments may choose to separately record the preferred names that the person wishes to be used by agency or establishment workers. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies or establishments should always ask the person to specify their first given name and their family name or surname separately. These should then be recorded as 'Given name' and 'Family name' as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(name\) – family name, text X\(X\(39\)\)](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
See also [Person \(name\) – given name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Person – name usage type, code AAA](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services,
Standard 06/02/2012

Fee schedule amount

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – fee schedule amount, total Australian currency N[NNNNN].NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	354640
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The standard fee schedule amount reported by an agency, measured in Australian dollars and cents.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – fee schedule amount

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNNN].NN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)
<i>Unit of measure precision:</i>	2

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This value domain must be expressed to two decimal places. Where there is a dollar value and no cent value, the cents must be expressed as .00 (eg. 100.00).

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children's Services Data Working Group Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Field of education

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – field of education, code (ASCED 2001) NN[{NN}{NN}]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270172
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The main field of education undertaken by a person in relation to current study or completed education, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – field of education

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Education 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	NN[{NN}{NN}]	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6	
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	99(9999)	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Code 99(9999), Not stated/inadequately described, is not for use on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the metadata item has not been collected.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	A standard question module for self-enumerated collections is not available for this metadata item. Accurate data is best achieved using computer-assisted coding of both the field of education and the level of highest educational attainment at the same time. Computer-assisted coding will return a nine-digit code comprising both the field of education and level of highest educational attainment codes.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This is a three-level hierarchical classification specifying broad, narrow and detailed fields of study. For example, social work is coded to the broad field 09 'Society and Culture', the narrow field 0905 'Human Welfare Studies and Services' and the detailed field 090501 'Social Work'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: [Australian Standards Classification of Education \(ASCED 2001\). Australian Bureau of Statistics Cat. no 1272.0](#) (last viewed 21 Dec 2005)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Field of education, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.6 KB)

Financial assistance amount

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – financial assistance amount, total Australian currency N[NNNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401991
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The amount of financial assistance provided to a person, in Australian dollars.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – financial assistance amount

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is collected in whole dollar amounts. If vouchers are given instead of cash the value of the voucher is to be recorded.

First accommodation attempt indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – first accommodation attempt indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329736
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether this is the first request for accommodation by a person for a particular day, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – first accommodation attempt

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean								
<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><tr><td>9</td><td>Don't know</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Don't know
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Don't know								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Used to clarify why a person had been unsuccessful earlier that day in getting accommodation. Allows estimates for the actual number of people seeking accommodation on any one day by taking into account the number of multiple requests made by a person on that day.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – reason for earlier unsuccessful accommodation attempt, SAAP code N[NN] Community Services, Retired 01/07/2011

First language spoken

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – first language spoken, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	460120
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The language the person identifies as being the first language that they could understand to the extent of being able to conduct a conversation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – first language spoken

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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

Collection methods:

Data should be captured, classified and stored at the base level of the classification wherever possible as this allows the greatest flexibility for output.

Recommended question:

Which language did you/ the person/ name first speak as a child?

English

Italian

Greek

Cantonese

Arabic

Mandarin

Vietnamese

Spanish

German

Hindu

Other (please specify)

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, this standard should be used wherever practically possible.

Comments:

Persons whose first language is not English have been identified by service providers as a population group that may experience disadvantage when seeking to obtain equal access to government and community programs and services in Australia. Data relating to 'First language spoken' may thus provide a surrogate indicator of disadvantage potentially associated with a lack of English competence or with other factors associated with cultural background.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. [Australian Standard Classification of Languages \(ASCL\) 2011. Cat. no. 1267.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – country of birth, code \(SACC 1998\) NNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 02/06/2008, Housing assistance, Superseded 24/11/2008, Health,

Superseded 01/10/2008

Supersedes [Person – first language spoken, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011

See also [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011

See also [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2011\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011, Health, Standard 13/10/2011, Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011

See also [Person – proficiency in spoken English, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

First service contact date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – first service contact date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270163
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the agency provides the first service to the client.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – first service contact date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Due to the considerable variation in the types of services provided in the community services sector, it is not possible at this stage to define in generic terms what will constitute the first service contact date.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	For each separate service episode a separate 'Service event – first service contact date, DDMMYYYY' should be recorded.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item is used in calculation of measures of periods of support and duration of assistance.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes First service contact date, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.7 KB)
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Juvenile Justice Client file cluster Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 24/09/2009

First service request indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – first service request indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400276
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator that a request for service is the first request made by a person to an Agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – first service request indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Unknown</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	3	Unknown	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Yes										
2	No										
3	Unknown										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Source and reference attributes

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

Floor/level type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – floor/level type, code A[AAA]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Floor type code; Level type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429016
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An abbreviation, forming part of an address within a complex, used to distinguish the type of floor/level within a multi-storey building or sub-complex, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – floor/level 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																														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>B</td><td>Basement</td></tr><tr><td>FL</td><td>Floor</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>Ground</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>Level</td></tr><tr><td>LG</td><td>Lower ground floor</td></tr><tr><td>M</td><td>Mezzanine</td></tr><tr><td>OD</td><td>Observation deck</td></tr><tr><td>P</td><td>Parking</td></tr><tr><td>PTHS</td><td>Penthouse</td></tr><tr><td>PLF</td><td>Platform</td></tr><tr><td>PDM</td><td>Podium</td></tr><tr><td>RT</td><td>Rooftop</td></tr><tr><td>SB</td><td>Sub-basement</td></tr><tr><td>UG</td><td>Upper ground floor</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	B	Basement	FL	Floor	G	Ground	L	Level	LG	Lower ground floor	M	Mezzanine	OD	Observation deck	P	Parking	PTHS	Penthouse	PLF	Platform	PDM	Podium	RT	Rooftop	SB	Sub-basement	UG	Upper ground floor
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B	Basement																														
FL	Floor																														
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P	Parking																														
PTHS	Penthouse																														
PLF	Platform																														
PDM	Podium																														
RT	Rooftop																														
SB	Sub-basement																														
UG	Upper ground floor																														

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The 'Ground' floor of a building is that on or nearest ground level. The uppermost level of a building may sometimes be referred to as the 'Penthouse', 'Roof'/'Rooftop' or 'Observation Deck'.

Where a building has entrances on two different floors, such as those built into a hill, the lower floor is known as 'Lower Ground' floor and higher may be referred to either as the 'Ground' floor or 'Upper-Ground' floor. The floor immediately below the ground floor/s is the 'Basement'. There may be instances where it is referred to as 'Lower Level' (a non-preferred term).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Usage Examples:

Mrs Joyce Citizen
 Apartment 7
 Level 3 (Level type code is L)
 Apex Building
 48 Johnson Rd
 CLAYTON VIC 3168

Level 2 (Level type code is L)
 Building 75
 Monash University
 1-131 Wellington Road
 CLAYTON VIC 3168

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(address\) – floor/level type, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – floor/level type, code A\[A\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Full financial year funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – full financial year funding indicator, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Full financial year of funding
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322176
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the agency has received funding for the full financial year, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – full financial year funding indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If an agency received funding in December but intends to operate for 52 weeks per year, 'No' should be reported for this data element and '52' should be reported for Service operation weeks. An agency may be funded for the entire financial year but only operates for, say, four school holiday periods of 2 weeks each. In this situation, the agency should report that it is funded for the full financial year.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</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>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Full-time equivalent paid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff (paid), total N[NNN{.N}]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270213
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The aggregate full time equivalent staff units for all paid staff.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN{.N}]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff
<i>Unit of measure precision:</i>	1

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Calculated number of staff (full-time equivalents) for each staffing category. The ordinary time hours normally worked may differ according to the type of work. The hours under the relevant award or agreement should be used if known. If the relevant award or agreement staff hours for an occupation is not known, or the worker is undertaking a variety of tasks, 38 hours per week should be used as a substitute. Hours of unpaid leave are to be excluded. Contract staff employed through an agency are included where the contract is for the supply of labour (e.g. nursing) rather than of products (e.g. provision of photocopies). In the former case, the contract would normally specify the amount of labour supplied and could be reported as full-time equivalent units. If under the relevant award of agreement a full-time nurse is paid for an 80 (ordinary time) hour fortnight, the full-time equivalent for a part time nurse who works 64 hours is 0.8 (64 divided by 80). If a full-time nurse under the same award is paid for a 100 hours for that fortnight

(20 hours overtime), then the full time equivalent is 100 divided by 80=1.25. This number would then be added to the full time equivalent staff units for all other staff and the number rounded to one decimal place.

Where staff provide services to more than one establishment, full-time equivalent staff members should be apportioned between all establishments to which services are provided on the basis of hours paid for in each. (Salary costs should be apportioned on the same basis).

Collection methods:

This metadata item is not intended to be a completely accurate calculation of staff hours, but a general indication of the number of hours an agency is staffed by paid staff.

This metadata item may be calculated over weeks, fortnights, months or an annual basis.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Full-time equivalent paid staff, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.3 KB)

Full-time equivalent volunteer/unpaid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff (volunteer/unpaid), total N[NNN{.N}]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270214
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The aggregate full time equivalent staff units for all volunteer /unpaid staff.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN{.N}]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff
<i>Unit of measure precision:</i>	1

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The ordinary time hours normally worked may differ according to the type of work a volunteer is doing. The hours under the relevant award or agreement should be used if known. If the relevant award or agreement staff hours for an occupation is not known, or the volunteer is undertaking a variety of tasks, 38 hours per week should be used as a substitute. Example: A volunteer kitchen hand works 10 hours over a week. The relevant award specifies that a full time kitchen hand usually works 38 hours in a week. Full time equivalent staff units = $10/38 = 0.263$ (for that person for a week) This number would then be added to the full time equivalent staff units for all other staff and the number rounded to one decimal place.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item is not intended to be a completely accurate calculation of staff hours, but a general indication of the number of volunteer hours an agency is staffed. This metadata item may be calculated over weeks, fortnights, months or an annual basis.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Full-time equivalent volunteer/unpaid staff, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.9 KB)

Full-time/part-time status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – full-time/part-time status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269950
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person in paid employment is employed full-time or part-time, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Labour force characteristics.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – full-time/part-time status

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>Full-time</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Part-time</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Full-time	2	Part-time	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Full-time								
2	Part-time								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Applies only to people whose labour force status is employed. (See metadata item Person – labour force status, code N for a definition of 'employed'). Paid employment includes persons who performed some work for wages or salary, in cash or in kind, and persons temporarily absent from a paid employment job but who retained a formal attachment to that job. Code 1 Full-time: Employed persons are working full-time if they: (a) usually work 35 hours or more in a week (in all paid jobs) or (b) although usually working less than 35 hours a week, actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference period. Code 2 Part-time: Employed persons are working part-time if they usually work less than 35 hours a week (in all paid jobs) and

either did so during the reference period, or were not at work in the reference period.

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.

Collection methods:

Can be collected for an actual week (e.g. a particular reference period), or a usual week (e.g. a person usually works part time though they worked full-time in the last week). Note: if collected for a particular reference period, respondents may report 0 hours if on leave for the reference period. For most purposes the hours usually worked will be more appropriate.

This metadata item should be based on the number of hours worked by the person (either actual or usual). It should not be based on the self-enumerated question suggested in the Collection methods of metadata item Person – labour force status, code N. Doing so would result in inaccurate information.

Comments:

See the Australian Bureau of Statistics website for details regarding labour force data items and standard questions.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables, Labour Force Variables. Full-Time/Part-Time Status.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Employed - working full-time/ part-time, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.5 KB)

Funding allocated

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding allocated, total Australian currency N[N(8)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Total NDA funds
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321039
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total amount of money allocated to an agency or organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding allocated

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(8)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) Data Dictionary Version 1.1. July 2004. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Funding end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336775
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which funding ceased for a service provider organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation – funding start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Funding source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding source, level of government code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	355759
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of government responsible for provision of funds to an agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding source

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>National (Australian government)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>State/Territory government</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Local government</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	National (Australian government)	2	State/Territory government	3	Local government
Value	Meaning								
1	National (Australian government)								
2	State/Territory government								
3	Local government								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory identifier, code N Community Services, Standard 07/12/2005, Housing assistance, Proposed 01/11/2011, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Funding start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336746
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which funding commenced for a service provider organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation – funding end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Geocode containment indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode containment indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430494
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether the geocode for an address is contained within the address site, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode containment indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Yes Indicates that the geocode is within an area described by the feature, for example, House – within the bounds of the house footprint, Property centroid – within the bounds of the property. CODE 2 No Indicates that the geocode is not within an area described by the feature, for example, House – driveway access.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode feature

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode feature, text [X(30)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430313
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The physical or virtual features associated with the geocode for an address point, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode feature

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Physical features associated with the address point may include mailbox, driveway, water meter or building. Virtual features are mathematically or geometrically derived spatial reference points such as the centroid of a lot or property or the closest point on a road centreline to property centroid. Usage Example: Property access point setback, water meter, access point, building, property centroid, lot centroid.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode geographic datum

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode geographic datum, text [X(10)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Horizontal datum; Map datum
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430325
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The reference model of the earth's surface used in the measurement of the geocode position of the address point, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode geographic datum

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(10)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	10

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA94) is a coordinate reference system that best fits the shape of the earth as a whole. It has an origin that coincides with the centre of mass of the earth, hence the term 'geocentric'.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode height

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode height, total metres N[NNNN].NNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Height and elevation
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430483
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The height of an address point on the earth, measured in metres, above or below a specified reference vertical datum.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode height

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNN].NNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Usage Example: 1023.378
<i>Comments:</i>	This is considered an optional data element, but with the increased amount of high-density population and the emergence of three-dimension modelling and geographic information systems, an accurate height for an address will be increasingly in demand.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address – geocode vertical datum, text [X(10)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode latitude decimal degrees

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode latitude, decimal degrees XN[N][.N(9)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Latitude
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430445
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographic latitude of an address point on the earth, measured in decimal degrees north or south of the equator.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode latitude

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Geospatial
<i>Format:</i>	XN[N][.N(9)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	12
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Decimal degree

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The 'X' in the latitude format symbolises the designator symbol “+” or “-” and should be placed prior to the first number. Latitudes north of the equator are positive and shall be designated by use of the plus sign (+), latitudes south of the equator are negative and shall be designated by use of the minus sign (-). The equator shall be designated by use of the plus sign (+). The format XN[N][.N(9)] allows for 1 or 2 digit latitudes (i.e. degree values) with the option of 0 to 9 decimal places (i.e. decimal degree values). Usage examples: • +14.091360569 • +2 • -50.321

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2008. AS/NZS ISO6709:2008 – Standard representation of latitude, longitude and altitude for geographic point locations. Sydney/Wellington: Standards Australia/Standards NZ. Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:

Geographical coordinates (latitudes and longitudes) are the universal system for defining spatial position. A set of geographic coordinates on a datum is complete and unique, worldwide.

Positions of geographic features can be defined in space by a set of coordinates. In order for coordinates to be unique, the coordinate reference system needs to be fully defined.

A coordinate reference system is realised by a reference frame, which comprises a datum and a coordinate system.

Latitudes can also be expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (e.g. + 66° 33' 39"), see METeOR for this related item. A conversion to decimal degrees from the degrees, minutes and seconds format can be calculated with the following formula: Decimal Degrees = Degrees + ((Minutes / 60) + (Seconds / 3600)). (REF:

<https://www2.landgate.wa.gov.au/slip/portal/home/Graticule.html>)

Usage example: -75° 59' 32.483" converts to -75.992356389 in decimal degrees (rounded up to 9 decimal places).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – geocode longitude, decimal degrees XN\[NN\]\[.N\(9\)\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode longitude decimal degrees

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode longitude, decimal degrees XN[NN][.N(9)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Longitude
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430469
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographic longitude of an address point on the earth, measured in decimal degrees east or west of the Greenwich Meridian.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode longitude

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Geospatial
<i>Format:</i>	XN[NN][.N(9)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	13
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Decimal degree

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The 'X' in the longitude format symbolises the designator symbol “+” or “-” and should be placed prior to the first number. The designator symbol for longitudes east of Greenwich are positive and shall be designated by use of the plus sign (+), while longitudes west of Greenwich are negative and shall be designated by use of the minus sign (-). The Prime Meridian shall be designated by use of the plus sign (+). The 180th meridian shall be designated by use of the minus sign (-). The format XN[NN][.N(9)] allows for 1, 2 and 3 digit longitudes (ie. degrees) with the option of 0 to 9 decimal places (ie. decimal degrees). Usage examples: • +149.091360569 • +2 • -50.321-

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2008. AS/NZS ISO6709:2008 – Standard representation of latitude, longitude and altitude for geographic point locations. Sydney/Wellington: Standards

Australia/Standards NZ.

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:

Geographical coordinates (latitudes and longitudes) are the universal system for defining spatial position. A set of geographic coordinates on a datum is complete and unique, worldwide.

Positions of geographic features can be defined in space by a set of coordinates. In order for coordinates to be unique, the coordinate reference system needs to be fully defined.

A coordinate reference system is realised by a reference frame, which comprises a datum and a coordinate system.

Longitudes can also be expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds (e.g. 150° 54' 45".98), see METeOR for this related item. A conversion to decimal degrees from the degrees, minutes and seconds format can be calculated with the following formula: Decimal Degrees = Degrees + ((Minutes / 60) + (Seconds / 3600)). (REF:

<https://www2.landgate.wa.gov.au/slip/portal/home/Graticule.html>)

Usage example: -75° 59' 32.483" converts to -75.992356389 in decimal degrees (rounded up to 9 decimal places).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – geocode latitude, decimal degrees XN\[N\]\[.N\(9\)\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode positional uncertainty

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode positional uncertainty, total metres N[NNN].NNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Positional uncertainty
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430490
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The horizontal uncertainty of the geocode for an address site, measured in total metres.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode positional uncertainty

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN].NNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The positional uncertainty is measured in metres at the 95% confidence level, with respect to the defined reference frame. It is intended to be a measure for physical address point features. Usage Example: 10.000
<i>Comments:</i>	This is a measure of the closeness of the location of the point in relation to true position on the earth. That is, we are 95% confident that the true position lies within 10 metres of the position given by the geocode.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode vertical datum

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – geocode vertical datum, text [X(10)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Vertical datum
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430339
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The reference datum of the height above sea level, used in the measurement of the geocode position of the address point, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – geocode vertical datum

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(10)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	10

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	In Australia, the reference datum for height is the Australian Height Datum (AHD71). In general terms it is commonly interpreted as being height above sea level.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address – geocode height, total metres N[NNNN].NNN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geographic location of organisation (CD)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455515
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency using a seven digit numerical code which indicates the Collection District (CD) within the state or territory of Australia.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The geographical location is reported using a seven digit numerical code. The first digit is the single digit code to indicate state or territory. The remaining six digits are the numerical code for the Collection District (CD) within the state or territory. The single digit codes for the states and territories and the six digit codes for the CDs are as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). The ASGC is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. The codes for CDs are unique within each state and territory, but not within the whole country. Thus, to define a unique location, the code of the state or territory is required in addition to the code for the CD.

Source and reference attributes

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

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service provider organisation – geographic location \(CD\), code \(ASGC 2010\) NNNNNNN](#)

Community Services, Superseded 21/02/2012, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster 2011](#)

Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012

Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Geographic location of organisation (SLA)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Statistical local area of service provider
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455566
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 26/10/2011 Health, Proposed 14/07/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency using a five digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the state or territory of Australia.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Details on which edition was used in a particular data set should be included in the documentation of metadata accompanying that data set. Coding to ASGC codes is preferably done using the ABS National Localities Index, to map actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made and the ASGC code derived from suburb/town/locality and Postcode-Australian only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the state or territory is essential.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1216.0)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service provider organisation – geographic location \(SLA\), code \(ASGC 2010\) NNNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 26/10/2011, Health, Standardisation pending 14/11/2011

Geographic location of person

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455542
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of a person using a five digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the state or territory of Australia.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). It is a composite of state/territory identifier and SLA (first digit = state/territory identifier, next four digits = SLA). The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated by the ABS on an annual basis, with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Up until 2007, the ABS's National Localities Index (NLI) (catalogue number 1252.0.55.001) was available as a coding tool designed to assist users assign the ASGC Main Structure codes to street address information. However, the NLI is no longer produced by the ABS. To replace the Localities file of the NLI, the ABS has created a Locality to SLA correspondence file for 2011. This file is available on request by contacting ABS Geography at

geography@abs.gov.au.

For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign an SLA code. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or state/territory can be used with the locality name to assign an SLA code. In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the person's residence is used to assign an SLA code.

If the information available on the person's address indicates that it is in a split locality but is insufficient to assign an SLA code, the code for the SLA which includes most of the split locality should be reported.

An SLA cannot be assigned if the information about the address is insufficient to identify a locality, or the locality is not an Australian locality. In these cases, the appropriate codes should be used for either undefined SLA within Australia (state/territory unstated), undefined SLA within a stated state/territory, no fixed place of abode (within Australia or within a stated state/territory) or overseas.

Comments:

Geographical location is reported using SLA to enable accurate aggregation of information to larger areas within the ASGC (such as Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions) as well as detailed analysis at the SLA level. The use of SLA also allows analysis relating the data to information compiled by the ABS on the demographic and other characteristics of the population of each SLA. Analyses facilitated by the inclusion of SLA information include:

- comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas;
- characterisation of catchment areas and populations for establishments for planning purposes; and
- documentation of the provision of services to residents of states or territories other than the state or territory of the provider.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Standard Geographical Classification
(Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1216.0)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – geographic location \(SLA\), code \(ASGC 2010\) NNNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 26/10/2011

Given name sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – given name sequence number, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287595
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numerical order of the given names or initials of a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – given name sequence number

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>First given name</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Second given name</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Third given name</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Fourth given name</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Fifth given name</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Sixth given name</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Seventh given name</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Eighth given name</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Ninth and subsequent given name</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	First given name	2	Second given name	3	Third given name	4	Fourth given name	5	Fifth given name	6	Sixth given name	7	Seventh given name	8	Eighth given name	9	Ninth and subsequent given name
Value	Meaning																				
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7	Seventh given name																				
8	Eighth given name																				
9	Ninth and subsequent given name																				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	To be used in conjunction with Given name. Example: Mary Georgina Smith In the example above 'Mary' would have a given name sequence number of 1 and 'Georgina' would have a given name sequence number of 2. Example: Jean Claude Marcel Moreaux If the person has recorded a single given name as more than one word, displaying spaces in between the words(e.g. Jean Claude), their given names are recorded in data collection systems in the same way (i.e. Jean Claude is one given name and Marcel is another given name). 'Jean Claude' would have a Given name sequence number of '1' and 'Marcel'

would have a Given name sequence number of '2'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Standards Australia

Origin: AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney:
Standards Australia

Given name(s)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	First name; Forename; Christian name; Middle name; Second name; Other given name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453734
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The person's identifying name within the family group or by which the person is socially identified, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – given name

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A person's given name can be: • Assigned by a person parents shortly after birth or adoption or other cultural ceremony. • Acquired by a person in accordance with a due process defined in a State or Territory Act relating to the registration of births, deaths, marriages and changes of name and sex, and for related purposes, such as the ACT Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act. • Attained by a person within the family group or by which that person is socially identified. The agency or establishment should record the person's full given name(s) on their information systems.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item should be recorded for all clients. There are no universal verification rules for a person's given name. Given name(s) should be recorded in the format preferred by the person. The format should be the same as that indicated by the person (for example written on a form) or in the same format as that printed on an identification card, such as Medicare card, to ensure consistent collection of name data. It is acknowledged that some people use more than one given name

(for example formal name, birth name, nickname or shortened name, or tribal name) depending on the circumstances. A person is able to change his or her name by usage in all States and Territories of Australia with the exception of Western Australia, where a person may only change his or her name under the Change of Name Act.

A person should generally be registered using their preferred name as it is more likely to be used in common usage and on subsequent visits to an agency or establishment. The person's preferred name may in fact be their legal name. The *Person – name usage type, code* AAA metadata item can be used to distinguish between the different types of names that may be used by the person.

The following format may assist with data collection:

What is the given name you would like to be known by?

Are you known by any other given names that you would like recorded?

If so, what are they

Whenever a person informs the agency or establishment of a change of given name (for example prefers to be known by their middle name), the former name should be recorded according to the appropriate name type. Do not delete or overwrite a previous given name. For example 'Mary Georgina Smith' informs the hospital that she prefers to be known as 'Georgina'. Record 'Georgina' as her preferred given name and record 'Mary' as the name at birth.

Similarly the establishment is informed that 'Baby of Louise Jones' has been named 'Mary Jones'. Retain 'Baby of Louise' as the newborn name and also record 'Mary' as the preferred 'Given name'.

Registering an unidentified client:

If the person is a client and her/his given name is not known, record unknown in the 'Given name' field and use alias Name type. When the person's name becomes known, add the actual name as preferred Name type (or other as appropriate). Do not delete or overwrite the alias name of unknown.

Use of first initial:

If the person's given name is not known, but the first letter (initial) of the given name is known, record the first letter in the preferred 'Given name' field. Do not record a full stop following the initial.

Persons with only one name:

Some people do not have a **family** name and a given name: they have only one name by which they are known. If the person has only one name, record it in the 'Family name' field and leave the 'Given name' blank.

Record complete information:

All of the person's given names should be recorded.

Shortened or alternate first given name:

If the person uses a shortened version or an alternate version of their first given name, record their preferred name, the actual name as an appropriate name type e.g. name at birth, and any alternative versions as alias names as appropriate.

Example - The person's given name is Jennifer but she prefers to be called Jenny. Record 'Jenny' as the preferred 'Given name' and 'Jennifer' as If a person has only one name it should be recorded as the family name not the given name.

A useful resource when capturing ethnic names is the referenced Naming Systems

of Ethnic Groups produced by Centrelink, Canberra, AGPS.

Example - The person's given name is 'Giovanni' but he prefers to be called 'John'.

Record 'John' as the preferred 'Given name' and 'Giovanni' as the name at birth.

Punctuation:

If special characters form part of the given names they shall be included, e.g. hyphenated names shall be entered with the hyphen.

- Hyphen, for example Anne-Maree, Mary-Jane

Do not leave a space before or after the hyphen, that is between last letter of 'Anne' and the hyphen, nor a space between the hyphen and the first letter of 'Maree'.

- spaces, for example Jean Claude Marcel Moreaux

If the person has recorded their given name as more than one word, displaying spaces in between the words, record their given names in data collection systems in the same way (that is Jean Claude is one given name and Marcel is another given name).

Names not for continued use:

For cultural reasons, a person such as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander may advise that they are no longer using the given name they previously used and are now using an alternative current name. Record their current name as their preferred given name and record their previously used name as an alias name.

Composite name:

If a person identifies their first name as being a composite word, both parts should be recorded under the first Given Name (rather than the first and second Given Name).

If 'Anne Marie Walker' notes her preferred Given Name to be 'Anne Marie', then 'Anne Marie' is recoded as (first) Given Name, and (second) Given Name is left blank.

Registering an unnamed newborn baby:

An unnamed (newborn) baby is to be registered using the mother's given name in conjunction with the prefix 'Baby of'. For example, if the baby's mother's given name is Fiona, then record 'Baby of Fiona' in the preferred 'Given name' field for the baby. This name is recorded under the newborn identification name type. If a name is subsequently given, record the new name as the preferred given name and retain the newborn name.

Registering unnamed multiple births:

An unnamed (newborn) baby from a multiple birth should use their mother's given name plus a reference to the multiple births. For

example, if the baby's mother's given name is 'Fiona' and a set of twins is to be registered, then record 'Twin 1 of Fiona' in the Given name field for the first born baby, and 'Twin 2 of Fiona' in the 'Given name' field of the second born baby. Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3 ...) are used, not Roman Numerals (I, II, III).

In the case of triplets or other multiple births the same logic applies. The following terms should be use for recording multiple births:

- Twin:
use Twin, that is Twin 1 of Fiona
- Triplet:
use Trip, that is Trip 1 of Fiona
- Quadruplet:
use Quad, that is Quad 1 of Fiona
- Quintuplet:
use Quin, that is Quin 1 of Fiona
- Sextuplet:
use Sext, that is Sext 1 of Fiona
- Septuplet:
use Sept, that is Sept 1 of Fiona.

These names should be recorded under the newborn identification name Person name type. When the babies are named, the actual names should be recorded as the preferred name. The newborn name is retained.

Ethnic Names:

A useful resource when capturing ethnic names is the referenced Naming Systems of Ethnic Groups produced by Centrelink, Canberra, AGPS.

Misspelled given names:

If the person's given name has been misspelled in error, update the Given name field with the correct spelling and record the misspelled given name as an Alias name. Recording misspelled names is important for filing documents that may be issued with previous versions of the client's name. Discretion should be used regarding the degree of recording that is maintained.

Comments:

Often people use a variety of names, including legal names, married/maiden names, nicknames, assumed names, traditional names, etc. Even small differences in recording - such as the difference between Thomas and Tom - can make Record linkage impossible. To minimise discrepancies in the recording and reporting of name information, agencies or establishments should ask the person for their full (formal) Given name and Family name. These may be different from the name that the person may prefer the agency or establishment workers to use in personal dealings. Agencies or establishments may choose to separately record the preferred name that the person wishes to be used by agency or establishment workers. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies or establishments should always ask the person to specify their first given name and their family or surname separately. These should then be recorded

as Given name and Family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person \(name\) – family name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Supersedes [Person \(name\) – given name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

See also [Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Person – name usage type, code AAA](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Goods and equipment received (service episode)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode – type of goods and equipment received, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323299
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The types of goods or equipment received by the client (by purchase, loan, or gift) during a service episode, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service episode – type of goods and equipment received

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>Self-care aids (e.g. button hook for dressing or bowl care for eating)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Support and mobility aids (e.g. walking frame, manual wheelchair)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Communication aids (e.g. hearing aids, mouthstick)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Reading aids (e.g. magnifying glass, braille books)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Medical care aids (e.g. ventilator, pacemaker)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Car modifications (e.g. car ramp, room for wheelchair)</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other goods and equipment (other goods and equipment not elsewhere classified)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Self-care aids (e.g. button hook for dressing or bowl care for eating)	2	Support and mobility aids (e.g. walking frame, manual wheelchair)	3	Communication aids (e.g. hearing aids, mouthstick)	4	Reading aids (e.g. magnifying glass, braille books)	5	Medical care aids (e.g. ventilator, pacemaker)	6	Car modifications (e.g. car ramp, room for wheelchair)	8	Other goods and equipment (other goods and equipment not elsewhere classified)	9	Not stated/inadequately described
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<i>Supplementary values:</i>																			

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Self-care aids Eating aids – crockery, cutlery, plate guard, bowl guard Dressing aids – button hook, clothes tongs, zip pull Washing aids – bathrails/hoist/seat, shower rails/fitting/seat Bag, urinal, incontinence pad, uredome, urinary appliances Bowel appliances – colostomy bag, bowel pad

Toilet chair, commode, frame, conventional toilet use aids
Cooking aids (excl. eating utensils), special iron
Other aids for self care

CODE 2 Support and mobility aids

Callipers, splints
Belts, braces, neck collar, corsets
Crutches for support, walking frame/stick
Ankle/knee strap, built up shoe, foot/leg support NEC
Transporter chair, pusher, tricycle
Wheelchair manual or unspecified
Wheelchair, motorised
Henry lifter, hoist, patient lifter Scooter
Ejector chair, hard-back chair, made to measure chair,
chair NEC
Special bed, cushions/pillows for support
White cane
Sonic beam, laser cane, optacon
Guide dog
bars/hooks/rails/straps, attached to walls, etc., for
support and mobility
Other aids for support or mobility

CODE 3 Communication aids

Aid, hearing
Teletext
Telephone attachment or adaptation (e.g. answering
service, flashing light, headpiece, TTY telephone)
Writing aids (mouthstick, writing pad, typewriter,
communication board)
Computers – Kurzweil personal reader, communication
Speaking aids - electrolarynx

CODE 4 Reading aids

Contact lenses, reading/magnifying glasses
Braille books/items/watch
Books, large print/talking, cassette recorders/players
Reading frame, page turners, reading aids not associated
with loss of sight
Other reading or sight aids
Dwelling modification to aid communication – intercom
Other aids for communication

CODE 5 Medical care aids

Breathing pumps – oxygen masks, ventilator
Dialysis machine, kidney functioning machines
Heart stimulus/functioning machines, pacemaker
Ostomy appliances/Stoma appliances, excluding
colostomy bag
Other aids for medical care

CODE 6 Car modifications

Accelerator/brake/controls, hand – car modifications
Handles/lifter/rails/ramps – car modifications
Mirrors/steering/windows, power – car modifications
Other car modifications – automatic transmission, room

for wheelchair
CODE 8 Other goods/equipment
Other goods/equipment NEC

Source and reference attributes

Origin: National HACC Minimum Data Set User Guide Version 2.0 2005. Home and Community Care (HACC) Program

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: The agency should record the type of goods or equipment received by the client (on loan or by purchase) on each instance of assistance. This information can then be amalgamated to provide a measure of the types of goods and equipment received by a client over a reporting period (which will vary according to collection requirements).

Where the client receives more than one of the same type of good or equipment (e.g. several food packets) on the same occasion, the agency should only record this once. Where the client receives different types of goods or equipment on the same occasion, the agency should separately record each type of goods or equipment against the same date.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 1998. Home and Community Care (HACC) data dictionary, version 1.0. Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services, Canberra

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Goods and equipment received, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.9 KB)

Supersedes [Service episode – type of goods and equipment received, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Goods and equipment received (service event)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – type of goods and equipment received, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Goods and equipment received
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323236
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The types of goods or equipment received by the client (by purchase, loan, or gift) during a service event, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – type of goods and equipment received

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
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Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Self-care aids Eating aids – crockery, cutlery, plate guard, bowl guard Dressing aids – button hook, clothes tongs, zip pull Washing aids – bathrails/hoist/seat, shower rails/fitting/seat Bag, urinal, incontinence pad, uredome, urinary

appliances

Bowel appliances – colostomy bag, bowel pad

Toilet chair, commode, frame, conventional toilet use aids

Cooking aids (excl. eating utensils), special iron

Other aids for self care

CODE 2 Support and mobility aids

Callipers, splints

Belts, braces, neck collar, corsets

Crutches for support, walking frame/stick

Ankle/knee strap, built up shoe, foot/leg support NEC

Transporter chair, pusher, tricycle

Wheelchair manual or unspecified

Wheelchair, motorised

Henry lifter, hoist, patient lifter Scooter

Ejector chair, hard-back chair, made to measure chair,
chair NEC

Special bed, cushions/pillows for support

White cane

Sonic beam, laser cane, optacon

Guide dog

bars/hooks/rails/straps, attached to walls, etc., for
support and mobility

Other aids for support or mobility

CODE 3 Communication aids

Aid, hearing

Teletext

Telephone attachment or adaptation (e.g. answering
service, flashing light, headpiece, TTY telephone)

Writing aids (mouthstick, writing pad, typewriter,
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Computers – Kurzweil personal reader, communication

Speaking aids - electrolarynx

CODE 4 Reading aids

Contact lenses, reading/magnifying glasses

Braille books/items/watch

Books, large print/talking, cassette recorders/players

Reading frame, page turners, reading aids not associated
with loss of sight

Other reading or sight aids

Dwelling modification to aid communication – intercom

Other aids for communication

CODE 5 Medical care aids

Breathing pumps – oxygen masks, ventilator

Dialysis machine, kidney functioning machines

Heart stimulus/functioning machines, pacemaker

Ostomy appliances/Stoma appliances, excluding
colostomy bag

Other aids for medical care

CODE 6 Car modifications

Accelerator/brake/controls, hand – car modifications

Handles/lifter/rails/ramps – car modifications

Mirrors/steering/windows, power – car modifications
Other car modifications – automatic transmission, room
for wheelchair

CODE 8 Other goods/equipment

Other goods/equipment NEC

Source and reference attributes

Origin: National HACC Minimum Data Set User Guide Version
2.0 2005. Home and Community Care (HACC) Program

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: The agency should record the type of goods or equipment received by the client (on loan or by purchase) for each Service event. This information can then be amalgamated to provide a measure of the types of goods and equipment received by a client over a reporting period (which will vary according to collection requirements). Where the client receives more than one of the same type of good or equipment (e.g. several food packets) on the same occasion, the agency should only record this once. Where the client receives different types of goods or equipment on the same occasion, the agency should separately record each type of goods or equipment against the same date.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 1998. Home and Community Care (HACC) data dictionary, version 1.0. Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services, Canberra

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Goods and equipment received, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.9 KB)
Supersedes [Service event – type of goods and equipment received, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Government funding allocated (agency level)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – government funding allocated, total Australian currency N[N(8)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336819
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total amount of funds allocated by government to an agency, as represented in Australian dollars.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding allocated

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(8)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Gross income (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – gross income (weekly), total Australian currency N[NNNNN].NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	302481
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The value of income per week from all sources before any deductions such as income tax and superannuation for a person expressed as dollars and cents.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – gross income

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNNN].NN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)
<i>Unit of measure precision:</i>	2

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This value domain must be expressed to two decimal places. Where there is a dollar value and no cent value, the cents must be expressed as .00 (eg. 100.00).

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The main components of gross income are: • wages and salary; • income derived from self-employment; • government pensions, benefits and allowances; and • other income comprising investments (including interest, dividends, royalties and rent) and other regular income (including superannuation, private scholarships received in cash, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance or alimony, and any other allowances regularly received). Gross income is regarded as all receipts which are received regularly and are of a recurring nature. Certain receipts such as lump sum receipts, windfall gains and withdrawals from savings are not considered to conform to these criteria and

are not included as income.

Where household or income unit gross income is required, the gross income of each person is summed.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Housing Data Development Committee

Origin: CSHA Public rental housing data manual 2001-02

Highest year of school completed

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – highest year of school completed, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Highest level of schooling completed
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375998
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The highest level of schooling that a person has completed, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – highest year of school completed

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>Year 12</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Year 11</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Year 10</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Year 9</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Year 8 or below</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>No schooling</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Year 12	2	Year 11	3	Year 10	4	Year 9	5	Year 8 or below	6	No schooling	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Year 12																
2	Year 11																
3	Year 10																
4	Year 9																
5	Year 8 or below																
6	No schooling																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Highest level of schooling includes study at a secondary education level which might, for example, be undertaken at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) institution (ABS, 2002). Record the code for the highest year of schooling completed, regardless of the institution or location where that study took place. If a year of schooling had been commenced but not completed, the code for the year below should be used. Only one option may be selected.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item maps to the Australian Bureau of Statistics standard 'Highest year of school completed'.

Source and reference attributes

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

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Education variables.
ABS cat. no. 1246.0. Canberra: ABS

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Education variables.
ABS cat. no. 1246.0. Canberra: ABS

Hours of service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – amount of assistance, total hours and minutes NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	404961
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of hours of service received by a client during a reporting period, in hours and minutes.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – amount of assistance

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour and minute

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	HHMM

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element refers to the number of hours of service (support) received by an individual client during a reporting period. Time measured includes: (a) time spent directly assisting a client and (b) time spent by an agency worker in arranging a service for the client, which may include arranging accommodation The agency should record the amount of assistance in hours and minutes- rounding up to the nearest 15 minutes. Include any contact with a client that is 15 minutes or greater. Include time spent on arranging accommodation for a client but exclude time spent in that accommodation by the client. Do not record the time the client receives from partnering agencies who provide the services purchased, arranged or brokered by your agency.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This measure refers to the direct hours of support that are provided to clients. This may include time spent in face-to-face service delivery, meetings or phone contact with a client or time spent undertaking tasks on behalf of a client (e.g.

time spent on preparation of documents, file notes, correspondence, phone calls or liaison with other service providers in relation to the client).

Activities to include:

Time spent with client

- face-to-face time spent providing a specific service (individually or in a group setting)
- assessment
- case management
- community education
- phone contact with a client

Time spent on behalf of the client (or which can be attributed to a client)

- arranging a referral
- writing file notes
- participating in case conferences directly related to a client, which may include contact with other agencies – e.g. inter-agency meetings, case planning meetings
- review of case plans
- recording data at time of assessment
- mobile service delivery
- telephone calls made on behalf of a client
- preparation for group activities or training events.

Not counted in hours of service:

- team meetings
- travel
- training
- networking meetings
- getting supervision
- compiling or entering data for reporting
- collating data.

This measure excludes time spent on things that cannot be directly attributed to clients, such as: administration, business planning, staff training, travel to and from a client, record keeping not directly related to a client, compiling data for reporting purposes, inter-agency meetings not directly related to a client, team meetings and professional supervision. It includes time spent on behalf of a client having accommodation arranged but excludes the actual time spent by the client in that accommodation.

Where clients receive support in a group setting, record the hours received for all attending clients (i.e. do not divide group hours by the number of clients. For example, where a staff member runs a 2-hour group activity for 3 clients, count each client as receiving 2 hours of service. If a client spends an hour with two workers, record this as 1 hour received by the client.). This approach ensures a consistent focus on the hours of assistance received by clients.

Example: a client receives 11 hours of assistance from an agency over a 4-week period, which includes time spent on needs assessment, assistance in accessing community services, counselling and advocacy. This is counted as 1100 hours.

Hours worked by worker

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – hours worked, total hours NNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314817
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of hours worked by a person over a specified period.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – hours worked

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total				
<i>Data type:</i>	String				
<i>Format:</i>	NNN				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3				
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>999</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	999	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning				
999	Not stated/inadequately described				
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)				

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 000, 001 etc.

Hours worked—paid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – hours worked (paid staff), total NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347870
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of hours actually worked by all paid staff in an agency or organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – hours worked

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 00000, 00001, 00425 etc.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is asking for actual staff hours worked, not the rostered hours or full-time equivalent staff. Contract staff employed through an agency are included where the contract is for the supply of labour (e.g. nursing) rather than of products (e.g. photocopier maintenance).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	In some collections this metadata item may be collected for a specified week. Other collections may specify a 'usual' week or an average week calculated from a number of weeks or the entire year.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	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. Canberra: AIHW
<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

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service provider organisation – hours worked \(paid staff\), total NNNNN](#) Community Services,
Superseded 27/04/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Hours worked—volunteer/unpaid staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	347882
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of hours actually worked by all volunteer /unpaid staff in an agency or organisation.
<i>Context:</i>	To assist in the analysis of staffing inputs and to enable a comparison of the staffing requirements of different service types. It is important to include volunteers due to the significant contribution they make within many organisations.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – hours worked

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Hour (h)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Total hours expressed as 00000, 00001, 00425 etc.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is asking for actual staff hours worked by volunteer staff, not the rostered hours or full-time equivalent staff.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	In some collections this metadata item may be collected for a specified week. Other collections may specify a 'usual' week or an average week calculated from a number of weeks or the entire year.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	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. Canberra: AIHW

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 provider organisation – hours worked \(volunteer/unpaid staff\), total NNNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Household family composition

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Household – family composition, code N[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	343206
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The composition of the family within the household, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Household and family statistics.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Household – family composition

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Family, household and income unit variables (family composition) 2005	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	1	Couple family with no children
	2	Couple family with children
	3	One parent family
	9	Other family
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Children refers to children of any age, dependent and non-dependent. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family. The classification is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Standards for Statistics on Families (ABS Cat. No. 1286.0) which contains a 4-level hierarchical classification. Only level 1 of this classification has been adopted for this metadata item. If individual agencies need to classify family types at a lower level of detail than specified in this metadata item (for example, if they wish to split children into dependent and non-dependent children), they should ensure that the more detailed ABS classification is used.

CODE 8 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 metadata item has not been collected.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.
Viewed on 29/09/2006

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.
Viewed on 29/09/2006

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Household – family type, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Household type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Household – household type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351188
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of a household based on the presence or absence of family members, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Household and family statistics.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Household – household type

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>Household containing family members only</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Household containing a mixture of family and non-family members</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Household containing non-family members only</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Not classifiable</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Household containing family members only	2	Household containing a mixture of family and non-family members	3	Household containing non-family members only	4	Not classifiable	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Household containing family members only												
2	Household containing a mixture of family and non-family members												
3	Household containing non-family members only												
4	Not classifiable												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The classification is based on a combination of the first and second levels of the ABS 3-level hierarchy. This classification differs from the ABS classification in that it seeks to determine whether there are non-family persons co-resident with the person of concern. Care should be taken in making comparisons with the ABS data for Household composition. If individual agencies need to classify household types at a lower level of detail, they should ensure that the more detailed ABS classification 'Household composition' is used. The lower levels in the classification cover detail on the number of families or the number of household members. Thus, household type is allocated dependent on the basis of the number of families and whether unrelated household members are present (if it is a family household), or the number of household members if it is a

non-family household.

It should be noted that only usual residents of a household are considered when describing and categorising households by Household type. Since households are differentiated in terms of families, and visitors to a household are excluded from family coding, the identification of usual residence is essential to determine the household type.

CODE 4 Not Classifiable

Operationally, all households must contain at least one member 15 years of age or older. Any household consisting only of a person or persons all under 15 years of age is coded to 'Not classifiable'. This approach is consistent with that used in the family type classification, in which a family is likewise not defined unless it consists of at least one member aged 15 years or older.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

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

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 29/09/2006

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: At least one member of the household must be over 15 years of age.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 29/09/2006

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Household – household type, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Housing tenure type (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – housing tenure type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	368085
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 12/08/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of a person's legal right to occupy a dwelling in which he/she lives as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – housing tenure type

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>Owner without a mortgage</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Owner with a mortgage</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Purchaser/renter under a rent/buy scheme</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Renter</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Occupier under a rent free accommodation</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Occupier under a life tenure scheme</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Other tenure type</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Owner without a mortgage	2	Owner with a mortgage	3	Purchaser/renter under a rent/buy scheme	4	Renter	5	Occupier under a rent free accommodation	6	Occupier under a life tenure scheme	7	Other tenure type	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																		
1	Owner without a mortgage																		
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6	Occupier under a life tenure scheme																		
7	Other tenure type																		
9	Not stated/inadequately described																		
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																			

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The *Tenure type* of persons in caravans and manufactured homes is determined according to the tenure of the dwelling structure and not the land. Thus, a person who owns a caravan and rents a site in a caravan park is regarded as an owner.

Code 1. Owner without a mortgage:
A person who owns their dwelling and is not making any payments on mortgages or loans secured against the dwelling. (Thus persons who have repaid a loan but technically not discharged the associated mortgage are included in this category).

Code 2. Owner with a mortgage:
A person who owns their dwelling and is repaying a

mortgage or loans secured against the dwelling, regardless of the purpose of the mortgage or secured loan.

Code 3. Purchaser/renter under a rent/buy scheme:
A person purchasing a proportion of the equity in the dwelling, and paying rent for the remainder.

Code 4. Renter:
A person paying money to another person/organisation in return for accommodation. Included in this category are: Boarder, a person who is provided with meals and lodging in return for money; and Lodger, a person who is provided with lodging only (a room or rooms) in return for money.

Code 5. Occupier under rent free accommodation:
A person paying no money in exchange for accommodation. Exclude owners with or without a mortgage, house-sitters, and those paying accommodation in goods and services.

Code 6. Occupier under a life tenure scheme:
A person with a contract to live in the dwelling for the term of his/her life but without the full rights of ownership and usually has/have limited or no equity in the dwelling. This is a common arrangement in retirement villages.

Code 7. Other tenure type:
The tenure does not fit any of the above categories. For example: house-sitting, payment in kind, for a specific service.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Populations tabulated for these categories may not correspond to populations in household level collections. In particular, a person classified as a 'Renter', 'Rent-free', and 'Other' may correspond to 'Owners with/out a mortgage'. For example, a dependent student pays rent to their parents in the same household, may report their tenure type as 'Renter' or 'Boarder' in a person level collection, whereas in a Household level collection, they would be assigned the 'highest' tenure type in the household, for example 'Owner with a mortgage'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Community Services Data Committee
Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics: 2006 Census Data Dictionary (Cat. no. 2901.0). [2901.0 - Census Dictionary, 2006 \(Reissue\)](#)

Identifier designation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier designation, text [X(20)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Identifier value; Party identifier
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466235
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier, assigned by an organisation, establishment or agency, used to uniquely identify an entity, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier designation

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(20)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	20

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Any interchange of identifier designations shall be performed in accordance with privacy guidelines and legislation defined in the Interchange of Client Information, Appendix G , Privacy principles: "The Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth) is the principal piece of legislation providing protection of personal information in the federal public sector and in the private sector. The Privacy Act provides eleven Information Privacy Principles (IPPs) for the federal public sector and ten National Privacy Principles (NPPs) for private sector organisations. 'Organisation' is defined broadly to include a body corporate, an unincorporated association, a partnership, a trust or an individual. http://www.privacy.gov.au/" The possible values are not standardised or codified, as the data is dependent on the issuer and type of identifier. Examples: • A business's Australian business number (ABN): 85 087 326 690 • An individual's Medicare card number (MCN): 2345 56789 8

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Party identifier details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier issuer

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier issuer, text [X(200)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Issuing party name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466241
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the party that issues the identifier that is used to establish the identity of an entity, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier issuer

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(200)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	200

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	An identifier issuer may include an association, organisation or government agency e.g. • Australian Taxation Office • Centrelink • National Australia Bank • Medicare Australia

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier name, text [A(50)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Card name; Identification name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466224
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name or label of the identifier that establishes the identity of an entity, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier name

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Examples of an identifier name include: • Australian business number (ABN) • Driver's licence number • Medicare card number (MCN)

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466249
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of an identifier that is used to establish the identity of an entity, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	String												
<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>Active</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Suspended</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not defined</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Cancelled</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/Inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Active	2	Suspended	3	Not defined	4	Cancelled	9	Not stated/Inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Active												
2	Suspended												
3	Not defined												
4	Cancelled												
9	Not stated/Inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A party may have multiple identifier statuses.
<i>Comments:</i>	No attempt has been made to enumerate all codes that can be associated with the identifier status code.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier status end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466264
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of an identifier ceased to be in effect, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier status end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This date can be used separately or in conjunction with <i>Identifier – identifier status start date, DDMMYYYY</i> so as to provide a timeframe that an identifier status was/is in effect from/to. The absence of this data element in a collection implies that the recorded status is still in effect.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Identifier – identifier status start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Identifier – identifier status start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466256
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of an identifier came into effect, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Identifier – identifier status start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This date can be used separately or in conjunction with <i>Identifier – identifier status end date, DDMMYYYY</i> so as to provide a timeframe that an identifier status was/is in effect from/to.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Identifier – identifier status end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Impairment of body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320138
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body function, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body function

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No impairment
	1	Mild impairment
	2	Moderate impairment
	3	Severe impairment
	4	Complete impairment
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. CODE 0 No impairment Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%]. CODE 1 Mild impairment

Used when there is a slight or low variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2 Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3 Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4 Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<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 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.cfm

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This coding is to be used in conjunction with specified Body Functions domains. For example, 'a mild impairment of functions related to the brain' to indicate the area of impairment and, potentially, the sorts of interventions that may result in improved functioning. The body function in which an individual experiences an impairment is indicated using the metadata item Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN].

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

Related metadata references: See also [Person – body function, code \(ICF 2001\) AN\[NNNN\]](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Body functions cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320165
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's degree of impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – extent of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No impairment
	1	Mild impairment
	2	Moderate impairment
	3	Severe impairment
	4	Complete impairment
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. Impairments of body structure or body function are problems in body structure or function such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. CODE 0 No impairment Used when there is no significant variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [0-4%]. CODE 1 Mild impairment Used when there is a slight or low variation from

accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [5-24%].

CODE 2 Moderate impairment

Used when there is a medium (significant but not severe) variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [25-49%].

CODE 3 Severe impairment

Used when there is an extreme variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [50-95%].

CODE 4 Complete impairment

Used when there is a total variation from accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body structure or its functions [96-100%].

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.
<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 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.cfm

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example 'mild impairment of structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

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.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – location of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

See also [Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Body structures cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Income unit composition

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Income unit – income unit composition, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351139
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The composition of the income unit within a household, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Income unit – income unit type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N{.N}												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Couple only</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Couple with dependent children</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>One parent</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>One person</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Couple only	2	Couple with dependent children	3	One parent	4	One person	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Couple only												
2	Couple with dependent children												
3	One parent												
4	One person												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Couple only An income unit comprising two partners in a couple relationship. CODE 2 Couple with dependent children income unit An income unit comprising two partners in a couple relationship and all of their dependent children. CODE 3 One parent An income unit comprising a lone parent and all of his or her dependent children. CODE 4 One person income An income unit comprising a person who is not party to either a couple or parent/dependent child relationship. Specifically this includes all persons identified as a non-dependent child, other related individual or non-family member. CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described This option refers to those cases where there is insufficient data to identify and classify the component income unit.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

'Income unit composition' is coded from data obtained from 'Relationship in household'. The procedures for allocation of individuals to income units follow the same rules and procedures as the rules for identifying families explained in detail in the ABS Standard Variable 'Family composition', with the exception that persons not in couple income units or one-parent income units are not allocated to any form of 'Other family' income unit. Such persons form *One person* income units. The procedures are as follows:

Where a *couple* relationship is identified, the couple will form the nucleus of an *Income unit*. If 'Relationship in household' data reveal the presence of one or more natural, adopted, step, or foster dependent children of that couple, the couple and the dependent children will be coded as a *Couple with dependent children income unit*. A couple without dependent children will be coded as a *Couple only* income unit.

Once any couple relationships have been identified in the household, if there is a lone parent with one or more natural, adopted, step, or foster dependent children, that parent and the children will be coded as a *One parent* income unit.

Any person in a household aged 15 or over who is not allocated to an income unit using these procedures will be coded as a *One person* income unit. Specifically, non-dependent children of any age, lone parents without dependent children, other related individuals and non-family persons in family households; and all persons in group households and lone person households comprise *One person* Income units.

Any child under 15, who is not the natural, adopted, step or foster child of anyone in the household, is allocated to an income unit as a 'nominal child'. The ABS uses the concepts of the 'nominal child' and 'nominal parent' where to all intents and purposes a 'parent-child' relationship exists, to facilitate a more accurate and analytically useful picture of the arrangements that may exist in the household. Children under 15 who are not the natural, adopted, step or foster child of anyone in the household are allocated to an income unit in the same way as a 'nominal child' is allocated to a 'nominal parent' in family coding. See the ABS Standard Variable 'Family composition' for more detail. The rules for allocating a nominal child are applied in the following order:

- Sibling aged 25 or more. The nominal child's eldest sibling who is over the age of 25 is assigned as the nominal parent.
- Closest other relative. The nominal child's closest non-sibling relative aged 25 or more is assigned as the nominal parent. If necessary relationships by lineage

(vertical) take precedence over other types of relationships. For example, grandmother over aunt, or aunt over cousin.

- Couple relationship. Persons in a couple relationship are assigned as the nominal parents of the nominal child.
- Child to female parent. The nominal child is assigned a female nominal parent in preference to a male nominal parent. For example, aunt over uncle.
- Eldest person rule. The nominal child is assigned the eldest person usually resident in the dwelling as their nominal parent.

Where an unattached child under 15 is allocated to an income unit in accordance with the procedures detailed above, the child is treated in the same way as a natural, adopted, step or foster child. The income unit composition of the nominal parent's income unit is then established in accordance with the procedures set out above. This may result in a *Couple only* income unit becoming a *Couple with dependent children* income unit or a *One person* income unit becoming a *One parent* income unit.

In summary:

- Couple relationships are identified first. Each identified couple, along with their own dependent children, comprises a separate *Couple only* or *Couple with dependent children* income unit.
- Any lone parents and their own dependent children form separate *One parent* income units.
- Any other person aged 15 or over forms a separate *One person* income unit.
- Children under 15 who are not the children of any couple or lone parent in the household are attached to an income unit as prescribed above.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995. [Standards for Statistics on the Family 1995. Cat. no. 1286.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.

Indigenous specific agency indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – Indigenous specific organisation indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	456799
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an organisation provides services specifically for and by Indigenous people, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – Indigenous specific organisation indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	7	Not applicable	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Yes										
2	No										
7	Not applicable										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Performance and Data Working Group
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2010. Child protection and support services National Minimum Data Set, data collection manual for the 2010 pilot collection. AIHW: Canberra.

Indigenous status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – Indigenous status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	291036
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 15/04/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – Indigenous status

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>Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	3	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin												
2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin												
3	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin												
4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) standard for Indigenous status. For detailed advice on its use and application please refer to the ABS Website as indicated in the Reference documents. The classification for Indigenous status has a hierarchical structure comprising two levels. There are four categories at the detailed level of the classification which are grouped into two categories at the broad level. There is one supplementary category for 'not stated' responses.

The classification is as follows:

Indigenous:

- Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin.
- Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin.
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Non-Indigenous:

- Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin.

Not stated/ inadequately described:

This category is not to be available as a valid answer to the questions but is intended for use:

- Primarily when importing data from other data collections that do not contain mappable data.
- Where an answer was refused.
- Where the question was not able to be asked prior to completion of assistance because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

Only in the last two situations may the tick boxes on the questionnaire be left blank.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

The standard question for Indigenous Status is as follows:

[Are you] [Is the person] [Is (name)] of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

(For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes.)

No.....

Yes, Aboriginal.....

Yes, Torres Strait Islander.....

This question is recommended for self-enumerated or interview-based collections. It can also be used in circumstances where a close relative, friend, or another member of the household is answering on behalf of the subject. It is strongly recommended that this question be asked directly wherever possible.

When someone is not present, the person answering for them should be in a position to do so, i.e. this person must know well the person about whom the question is being asked and feel confident to provide accurate information about them.

This question must always be asked regardless of data collectors' perceptions based on appearance or other factors.

The Indigenous status question allows for more than one response. The procedure for coding multiple responses is as follows:

If the respondent marks 'No' and either 'Aboriginal' or 'Torres Strait Islander', then the response should be coded to either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander as indicated (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

If the respondent marks both the 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander' boxes, then their response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin'.

If the respondent marks all three boxes ('No', 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander'), then the response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin' (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

This approach may be problematical in some data collections, for example when data are collected by interview or using screen based data capture systems. An additional response category

Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander...

may be included if this better suits the data collection practices of the agency or establishment concerned.

Comments:

The following definition, commonly known as 'The Commonwealth Definition', was given in a High Court judgement in the case of *Commonwealth v Tasmania* (1983) 46 ALR 625.

'An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives'.

There are three components to the Commonwealth definition:

- descent;
- self-identification; and
- community acceptance.

In practice, it is not feasible to collect information on the community acceptance part of this definition in general purpose statistical and administrative collections and therefore standard questions on Indigenous status relate to descent and self-identification only.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. [Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables. Cultural Diversity Variables](#), Canberra. Viewed 3 August 2005.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – Indigenous status, code N](#)

Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Client file cluster](#) Community Services,
Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

Individual funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—funding indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323170
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is currently receiving individualised funding from a service provider/program as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person—funding indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Individualised funding should have all of the following characteristics: • the funding dollars are provided from with program funds; • funding dollars are allocated to an individual on the basis of needs assessment, funding application or similar process; • these funding dollars may be directly under the control of the individual or their carer/advocate; or may be managed by or in consultation with a service provider to access a range of services for the individual; or may be given directly to the service provider who provides the service to the individual; • the funding is transportable and able to move with the individual if they choose to use another service;

- the individual funding package is generally related to a policy ethos of fostering individual choice and autonomy.

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: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Industry of operation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – industry of operation, industry type (ANZSIC 2nd edition) code NN[NN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation industry code; Organisation ANZSIC code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453870
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The classification of the type of industry in which an organisation operates, as represented by an ANZSIC code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – industry of operation

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Second edition, 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NN[NN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Influence of environmental factor

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320198
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The degree to which a specified environmental factor influences the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	The environment in which a person functions or experiences disability.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – extent of environmental factor influence

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	[X]N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	No barrier
	1	Mild barrier
	2	Moderate barrier
	3	Severe barrier
	4	Complete barrier
	+0	No facilitator
	+1	Mild facilitator
	+2	Moderate facilitator
	+3	Substantial facilitator
	+4	Complete facilitator
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Barrier not specified
	+8	Facilitator not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept ' Disability ' and gives an indication of the

experience of disability for a person.

Extent of influence of environmental factors corresponds to the degree, strength or magnitude of the influence and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person. It is essentially a summary measure, in which are embedded the concepts of availability, quality and importance, that indicates the effect the specified environmental factor has on the person.

Whether, and by how much, 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 for policy development, service provision, or advocacy purposes. Preventative strategies could be indicated by this information.

This value domain can be used to collect information across the whole spectrum of influence, for example, tactile flooring may be a facilitator to a person with visual impairment and a barrier to a person with mobility impairments. In line with the ICF approach to functioning and disability, this value domain recognises, and gives the means to record, the positive influence of environmental factors as well as those factors that limit the level of functioning of a person.

The codes are mutually exclusive. The choice of codes depends on the context of the data collection. For example; if collecting information about the positive influence of an environmental factor such as a community service it would be appropriate to use Code 0 No facilitator if the service was not influencing the person's level of functioning (even if the service were not a barrier to the person's functioning).

Code +0 No facilitator:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code +1 Mild facilitator:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code +2 Moderate facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code +3 Substantial facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code +4 Complete facilitators:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a positive way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or the person functions optimally with this environmental factor.

Code +8 Facilitator not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in classes +1 to +4.

Code 0 No barrier:

Used when the environment factor does not impact in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person.

Code 1 Mild barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 5-24% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or has a low level of impact on the person's functioning.

Code 2 Moderate barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 25-49% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has a significant, but moderate impact on the person's functioning.

Code 3 Severe barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 50-95% of the time the person participates in that specified domain of functioning or has an extreme effect on the person's functioning.

Code 4 Complete barriers:

Used when the environmental factor impacts in a negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person between 96-100% of the time the person participates in the specified domain of functioning or is of such magnitude that the person is unable to function.

Code 8 Barrier not specified:

Used when there is insufficient information to record the Extent of environmental influence code (ICF 2001) N in

classes 1 to 4.

Code 9 Not applicable:

Used when environmental factors impacts in neither a positive or negative way on the body structure or function, activity or participation of a person or for between 0-4% of the time the person participates in that specified area and has minimal impact on the person's level of functioning in the specified domain.

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: • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Environmental factors represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. These factors are conceived as immediate (e.g. physical features of the environment, social environment) and societal (formal and informal social structures, services and systems). Different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition. The influence of environmental factors may be positive, increasing the level of functioning (a facilitator), or negative, decreasing the level of functioning (a barrier). The extent of influence of the Environmental factors is affected both by the degree, strength of influence, and the amount of time the influence is experienced by the person. This metadata item is recorded in conjunction with <i>Environmental factor code N</i> to indicate the extent to which specified environmental factors influence the body function or structure, the activity or participation of a person.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – environmental factor, code \(ICF 2001\) AN\[NNN\]](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Environmental factors cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Informal carer co-residency

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer – co-residency status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Carer residency status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270167
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether or not an informal carer lives with the person for whom they care, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Informal carer – co-residency status

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>Co-resident carer</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-resident carer</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Co-resident carer	2	Non-resident carer	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Co-resident carer								
2	Non-resident carer								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A co-resident carer is a person who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis to a person who lives in the same household. A non-resident carer is a person who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis to someone who usually lives in a different household.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is usually used to record residency status of the person who provides most care to the person. If a client has both a co-resident (e.g. a spouse) and a visiting carer (e.g. a daughter or son), the coding response should be related to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the client's capacity to remain living at home. The expressed views of the client and/or their carer(s) or significant other should be used as the basis for determining this.

Collection methods:

This item can be collected when either the carer or the person being cared for is the client of an agency.

Agencies may be required to collect this item at the beginning of each service episode. Agencies should also assess the currency of this information at subsequent assessments or re-assessments.

Some agencies may record this information historically so that they can track changes over time. Historical recording refers to the practice of maintaining a record of changes over time where each change is accompanied by the appropriate date.

Comments:

This item helps to establish a profile of the characteristics of informal carers and as such increases knowledge about the dynamics and patterning of the provision of informal care. In particular, whether the informal carer lives with the person for whom they care or not is one indication of the level of informal support available to clients and of the intensity of care provided by the carer.

This data element can be used to identify whether the carer is a co-resident carer (as per the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) and thereby facilitates comparisons with population estimates of the number of informal carers who are also co-resident carers. This is important in the estimation of need for services.

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 [Carer co-residency, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.8 KB)

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Informal carer existence indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – informal carer existence indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Informal carer availability, Informal carer existence flag, Carer arrangements (informal)
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320939
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person has an informal carer , as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – informal carer existence indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Informal carers may include those people who receive a pension or benefit for their caring role and people providing care under family care agreements. Excluded from the definition of informal carers are volunteers organised by formal services and paid workers. This metadata item is purely descriptive of a client's circumstances. It is not intended to reflect whether the informal carer is considered by the service provider to be capable of undertaking the caring role. The expressed views of the client and/or their carer should be used as the basis for determining whether the client is recorded as having an informal carer or not. When asking a client whether they have an

informal carer, it is important for agencies or establishments to recognise that a carer does not always live with the person for whom they care. That is, a person providing significant care and assistance to the client does not have to live with the client in order to be called an informal carer.

Collection methods:

Agencies or establishments and service providers may collect this item at the beginning of each service episode and /or assess this information at subsequent assessments.

Some agencies, establishments/providers may record this information historically so that they can track changes over time. Historical recording refers to the practice of maintaining a record of changes over time where each change is accompanied by the appropriate date.

Examples of questions that have been used for data collection include:

Home and Community Care NMDS

'Do you have someone who helps look after you?'

Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS

*'Does the service user have an informal carer, such as **family** member, friend or neighbour, who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis?'*

Comments:

Recent years have witnessed a growing recognition of the critical role that informal support networks play in caring for frail older people and people with disabilities within the community. Not only are informal carers responsible for maintaining people with often high levels of functional dependence within the community, but the absence of an informal carer is a significant risk factor contributing to institutionalisation. Increasing interest in the needs of carers and the role they play has prompted greater interest in collecting more reliable and detailed information about carers and the relationship between informal care and the provision of and need for formal services.

This definition of informal carer is not the same as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) definition of principal carer, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and primary carer used in the 1998 survey. The ABS definitions require that the carer has or will provide care for a certain amount of time and that they provide certain types of care.

The ABS defines a primary carer as a person of any age who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). This may not be appropriate for

community services agencies wishing to obtain information about a person's carer regardless of the amount of time that care is for, or the types of care provided.

Information such as the amount of time for which care is provided can of course be collected separately but, if it were not needed, it would place a burden on service providers.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Health Data Committee National Community Services Data Committee
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1993 Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2005) Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set collection (CSTDA NMDS) Data Guide: 2005-06. National HACC Minimum Data Set User Guide Version 2 July 2005. Home and Community Care (HACC) Program.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (requiring care) – carer availability status, code N Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006, Health, Superseded 04/07/2007
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Informal carer primary status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer – primary status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Carer primary status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323760
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the informal carer provides assistance with one or more core activities (communication, mobility and self-care), as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Informal carer – primary status

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have a carer. Self-care includes activities such as bathing, dressing, eating and/or toileting. Mobility includes moving around the home and/or moving around away from home (including the ability to use transport or drive a motor vehicle) and getting in or out of bed or a chair. If the only support provided to a service user is in the area of public transport or driving a motor vehicle and this support is not required every time the service user uses these modes of transport, then a person is not generally considered to be a primary carer. For example, if a person drives the service user to the shops every second Wednesday to go shopping,

and the service user can normally move/get around on their own using public transport or a motor vehicle, then the person would not be considered a 'primary carer'.

Communication includes making oneself understood by strangers/family/friends/staff, in own native language if applicable, and understanding others.

Comments:

This data element can be used to identify whether the carer is a primary carer (as per the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers) and thereby facilitates comparisons with population estimates of the number of informal carers who are also primary carers. This is important in the estimation of need for services.

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: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Conditional obligation:

This data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have a carer (Person – Informal carer existence indicator, code N = 1).

Injecting drug use status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – injecting drug use status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270113
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's use of injection as a method of administering drugs, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – injecting drug use status

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>Last injected three months ago or less</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Last injected more than twelve months ago</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Never injected</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Last injected three months ago or less	2	Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago	3	Last injected more than twelve months ago	4	Never injected	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Last injected three months ago or less												
2	Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago												
3	Last injected more than twelve months ago												
4	Never injected												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	To be collected on commencement of treatment with a service. For clients whose treatment episode is related to the alcohol and other drug use of another person, this metadata item should not be collected.
<i>Comments:</i>	This metadata item has been developed for use in clinical settings. A code that refers to a three-month period to define 'current' injecting drug use is required as a clinically relevant period of time. The metadata item may also be used in population surveys that require a longer timeframe, for example to generate 12-month prevalence rates, by aggregating Codes 1 and 2. However, caution must be exercised when comparing clinical samples with population samples. This metadata item is important for identifying patterns

of drug use and harms associated with injecting drug use.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National
Minimum Data Set Working Group

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Injecting drug use status, version 2, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.8 KB)

International country code

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – International country code, code N[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Country code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	434151
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The standard International country code, used in conjunction with landline telephone, mobile telephone and facsimile numbers that also describes the location of an entity, as represented by a one-to-five digit number.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – International country code

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A list of the standard international country codes can be found at: http://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/opb/sp/T-SP-E.164D-2011-PDF-E.pdf

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	International Telecommunication Union 2011. List of ITU-T recommendation E.164 assigned country codes. Geneva: International Telecommunication Union. Viewed 11 July 2011, http://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-t/opb/sp/T-SP-E.164D-2011-PDF-E.pdf

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	A country code can consist of one-digit up to five-digits; no leading numbers should be entered if the number is less than 5 digits. When a country code is used in conjunction with an area code and phone number it should be arranged in the following order. (Country code) + (Area Code) + phone number Usage Example:

Code 61 - Australia

Country codes should be stored as the 1-5 numbers in a row, but rules can be set up to display the number in a different format, e.g. ## ###.

Country codes are also usually defined with a '+' prefix, this is common for all country codes and can be added to the display via a rule. It should not be stored.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – Australian area code, code NN](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Address – telephone number, text X\[16\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Internet voice product identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Internet voice product user identifier, text [X(500)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Internet voice address
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433826
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An address that uniquely identifies an Internet voice product user, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Internet voice product user identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(500)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	500

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Example of an Internet voice product address: David JONES 456 John 1 DOE

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Internet voice product name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Internet voice product name, text X[256]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452880
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of an Internet voice product that enables contact and communication with an entity, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Internet voice product name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[256]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	256

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Examples of Internet voice products: SKYPE-to-SKYPE GoogleTalk

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Internet voice service provider

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Internet voice service provider, text [X(200)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433814
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the organisation that provides an Internet voice service, which enables contact and communication with an entity, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Internet voice service provider

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(200)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	200

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Usage Example: SKYPE Google America Online (AOL) Yahoo

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Interpreter service type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – type of interpreter service required, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Type of interpreter service
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323185
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service required by a person is for spoken language or non-spoken communication, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – type of interpreter services required

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>Spoken language other than English</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-spoken communication</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Spoken language other than English	2	Non-spoken communication	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Spoken language other than English								
2	Non-spoken communication								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 2 Non-spoken communication If a person communicated with the assistance of a signer (i.e. not necessarily arranged by the agency/service provider) this code should be used.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – interpreter service required Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006, Health, Standard 08/02/2006, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Interpreter services required

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – interpreter service required, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Need for interpreter service
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304294
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006 Health, Standard 08/02/2006 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an interpreter service is required by or for the person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – interpreter service required

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Includes verbal language, non verbal language and languages other than English. CODE 1 Yes Use this code where interpreter services are required. CODE 2 No Use this code where interpreter services are not required. Persons requiring interpreter services for any form of sign language should be coded as Interpreter required.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Recommended question: Do you [does the person] require an interpreter? Yes No

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person – interpreter service required (community services), code N Community Services, Superseded 01/05/2006

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

See also [Person – type of interpreter service required,
code N](#) Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Labour force status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – labour force status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270112
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The self reported status the person currently has in being either in the labour force (employed/unemployed) or not in the labour force, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – labour force status

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>Employed</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Unemployed</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not in the labour force</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Employed	2	Unemployed	3	Not in the labour force	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Employed										
2	Unemployed										
3	Not in the labour force										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Employed: Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising 'Employees', 'Employers' and 'Own Account Workers'); or (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. 'Contributing Family Worker'); or (c) were 'Employees' who had a job but were not at work and were: • on paid leave • on leave without pay, for less than four weeks, up to the end of the reference week • stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment, for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week • on strike or locked out

- on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job, or
 - receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were 'Employers', 'Own Account Workers' or 'Contributing Family Workers' who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

CODE 2 Unemployed:

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week. Were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week). Or were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or

(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown. Note: Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work. It also includes answering a newspaper advertisement for a job, checking factory or job placement agency notice boards, being registered with a job placement agency, checking or registering with any other employment agency, advertising or tendering for work or contacting friends or relatives.

CODE 3 Not in the Labour Force:

Persons not in the labour force are those persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Collection methods:

For information about collection, refer to the ABS website:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/AEB5AA310D68DF8FCA25697E0018FED8?Open>

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995. Directory of Concepts and Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables.

Australia 1995. Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001. Canberra: AGPS.

<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/AEB5AA310D68DF8FCA25697E0018FED8?Open> (last viewed 21 December 2005)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Labour force status is one indicator of the socio-economic status of a person and is a key element in assessing the circumstances and needs of individuals and families.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Health Data Standards Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Labour force status, version 3, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (19.5 KB)

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Last service provision date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event—last service provision date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Last service contact date, Date service last received
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323253
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service was last provided.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event—last service provision date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Last service contact date must be related to a particular service event.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Last service contact date, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.6 KB)
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Legal order

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – legal order/arrangement type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324835
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of legal order or legal arrangement, to which a person is a subject of, or party to, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – legal order/arrangement type

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>0</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Care and protection order</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Juvenile justice order</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Involuntary mental health patient (under mental health legislation)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Restraining order</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Other legal order</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Not applicable	1	Care and protection order	2	Juvenile justice order	3	Involuntary mental health patient (under mental health legislation)	4	Restraining order	5	Other legal order	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
0	Not applicable																
1	Care and protection order																
2	Juvenile justice order																
3	Involuntary mental health patient (under mental health legislation)																
4	Restraining order																
5	Other legal order																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The legal orders and arrangements listed above are a state responsibility and may vary across jurisdictions (for example, the number and type of care and protection orders vary quite considerably). As a result care should be taken in interpreting data differences across jurisdictions. CODE 0 Not applicable To be used where there is no legal order/arrangement in effect. CODE 1 Care and protection orders: A legal order for the care and protection of a child under 18 years of age. Care and protection orders comprise the following: finalised guardianship or finalised custody orders sought through a court, or administrative arrangements that have the impact of transferring

- custody or guardianship;
- finalised supervisory and other finalised court orders which give the department some responsibility for the child's welfare; and
- interim and temporary orders and care applications.

Care and protection orders exclude administrative and voluntary arrangements with the community services departments that do not have the effect of transferring custody or guardianship.

There is a wide range of orders and arrangements included as care and protection orders, such as guardianship, custody, supervisory, undertakings, interim and temporary orders and undertakings. The types and numbers of orders vary considerably across states and territories.

CODE 2 Juvenile Justice orders:

Legal orders or arrangements under state and territory juvenile justice legislation. Includes orders involving detention and non-detention (non-detention orders may require supervision, commitments or undertakings from young people, fines and good behaviour bonds).

CODE 3 Involuntary mental health patient:

Approval is required under the state or territory mental health legislation in order to detain patients for the provision of mental health care or for patients to be treated compulsorily in the community. Each state and territory mental health legislation differs in the number of categories of involuntary patient that are recognised, and the specific titles and legal conditions applying to each type. The legal status categories, which provide for compulsory detention or compulsory treatment of the patient can be readily differentiated within each jurisdiction. These include special categories for forensic patients who are charged with or convicted of some form of criminal activity.

The mental health legal status of admitted patients treated within approved hospitals may change many times throughout the episode of care. Patients may be admitted to hospital on an involuntary basis and subsequently be changed to voluntary status; some patients are admitted as voluntary but are transferred to involuntary status during the hospital stay. Multiple changes between voluntary and involuntary status during an episode of care in hospital or treatment in the community may occur depending on the patient's clinical condition and his/her capacity to consent to treatment.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A person may be the subject of, or party to, more than one of the legal orders or legal arrangements at the same time (and may therefore have multiple codes).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item will be collected at different times depending on the requirements of the data collection. For some it may be at the time a person is seeking a service while for others it may be at regular or irregular intervals.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Dictionary Version 8.0 Children of care and protection orders, Australia: data collection standards, tables and counting rules, 1998-99 Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAPP) National Data Collection Data Dictionary Version 1.1, 1999

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Legal order, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (20.4 KB)

Length of employment in current service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – length of employment in current service, total years code N[NN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315084
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of years a person is employed in the service they are currently employed.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – length of employment in current service

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number				
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3				
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>999</td><td>Unknown/not stated</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	999	Unknown/not stated
Value	Meaning				
999	Unknown/not stated				
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Year				

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	AIHW

Length of experience in industry sector

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – length of experience in industry sector, total years code N[NN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315089
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The length of experience in years that a person has acquired in a particular industry sector of employment.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – length of experience in industry sector

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3	
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	999	Unknown/not stated
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Year	

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	AIHW

Letters of family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – letters of family name, text XXX
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349481
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The combination of 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of a person's family name.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – letters of family name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XXX
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In the three spaces, the agency should record the 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of the client's family name. For example: If the client's family name is Brown, the reported value should be RON. If the client's family name is Thompson, the reported value should be HOP. If the client's family name includes non-alphabetic characters – for example hyphens (as in Lee-Archer), apostrophes (as in O'Mara) or blank spaces (as in De Vries) – these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character. Regardless of the length of a person's name, the reported value should always be three characters long. If the legal family name is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a legal family name of less than five letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 3-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such a substitution in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not

available.

For example: If a person's family name is Farr, then value reported would be AR2 because the 2 is substituting for a missing 5th letter of the family name. Similarly, if the person's family name was Hua, then the value reported would be UA2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 5th letter of the family name.

If a client's family name is missing altogether the agency should record the number 999 for all three spaces associated with the family name, (not the number 2). In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their legal first given name and their legal family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Comments:

The selected *Letters of family name* can be used in combination with *Letters of given name*, *Date of birth* and *Sex* to develop a statistical linkage key to facilitate the linkage of records for statistical purposes only. This key will also enable linkage to other related databases that either have the same linkage key or the fundamental information to form the same key. The linkage is to assist research and analysis of the data, not for tracking of individuals through the system for case management. The provision of letters of a person's name can be a sensitive issue because of privacy and confidentiality concerns. The use of this information will be in accordance with privacy principles.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is formed using [Person \(name\) – family name, text X\[X\(39\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Is used in the formation of [Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Client file cluster](#) Community Services,
Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services,
Standard 21/05/2010

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Letters of given name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – letters of given name, text XX
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349483
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The combination of the 2nd and 3rd letters of a person's given name.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – letters of given name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XX
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	In the two spaces the agency should record the 2nd and 3rd letters of the client's given name. For example: If the client's given name is Elizabeth the reported value should be LI. If the client's given name is Robert the reported value should be OB. If the client's given name includes non-alphabetic characters – for example hyphens (as in Jo-Anne) or apostrophes (as in D'Arcy), these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character. Regardless of the length of a person's given name, the reported value should always be two characters long. If the given name of the person is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a name of less than three letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 2-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such substitutions in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not available.

For example: If the person's legal name was Jo then the value reported would be O2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 3rd letter of the given name.

If the person's given name is missing altogether the agency should record 99 for the two spaces associated with the given name. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their given name and their family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Comments:

The selected *Letters of given name* can be used in combination with *Letters of family name*, *Date of birth* and *Sex* to develop a statistical linkage key to facilitate the linkage of records for statistical purposes only. This key will also enable linkage to other related databases that either have the same linkage key or the fundamental information to form the same key. The linkage is to assist research and analysis of the data, not for tracking of individuals through the system for case management. The provision of letters of a person's name can be a sensitive issue because of privacy and confidentiality concerns. The use of this information will be in accordance with privacy principles.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Is formed using [Person \(name\) – family name, text X\[X\(39\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Is formed using [Person \(name\) – given name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Is used in the formation of [Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Implementation start date: 22/06/2007

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

[Juvenile Justice Client file cluster](#) Community Services,
Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services,
Standard 21/05/2010

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Level number identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – level number, identifier X[XXXX]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Floor number
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429068
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A number, forming part of the address within a complex, used to identify a floor or level of a multi-storey building/sub-complex.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – level number

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[XXXX]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The data element may include a leading alphabetic prefix or a trailing alphabetic suffix. Usage Examples: Mrs Joyce Citizen Apartment 7 Level 3 (Level number is 3) Apex Building 48 Johnson Rd CLAYTON VIC 3168 Level 2 (Level number is 2) Building 75 Monash University 1-131 Wellington Road CLAYTON VIC 3168

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – floor/level identifier, \[NNNA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – floor/level identifier, \[NNNA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Level of government

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – level of government, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Funding jurisdiction, funding agency, funding source
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322239
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of government associated with a service provider organisation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – level of government

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>National (Australian government)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>State/Territory government</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Local government</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	National (Australian government)	2	State/Territory government	3	Local government
Value	Meaning								
1	National (Australian government)								
2	State/Territory government								
3	Local government								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Level of government is relevant to agencies that are defined as belonging to the government or public sector only.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	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:

See also [Service provider organisation – sector, code N](#)
Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Level of highest educational attainment

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – level of highest educational attainment, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321069
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The highest level of education achieved by a person in relation to completed education, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – level of highest educational attainment

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Education 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	NN	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	01	Postgraduate Degree Level
	02	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level
	03	Bachelor Degree Level
	04	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level
	05	Certificate Level
	06	Senior Secondary Education (e.g. Year 12, Senior Secondary Certificate of Education)
	07	Junior Secondary Education (e.g. Year 10)
	08	Primary Education
	09	Pre-primary Education
	10	Other education
	88	No Education
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

CODE 01 Postgraduate Degree Level

Includes Higher Doctorate, Doctorate by Research, Doctorate by Coursework, Professional Specialist Qualification at Doctoral Degree Level, Statement of Attainment at Doctoral Degree Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Doctoral Degree Level, Master Degree by Research, Master Degree by Coursework, Professional Specialist Qualification at Master Degree Level, Statement of Attainment at Master Degree Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Master Degree Level.

CODE 02 Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level

Includes Graduate Diploma, Graduate Qualifying or Preliminary, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Diploma Level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Diploma Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Diploma Level, Graduate Certificate, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Certificate Level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Certificate Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Certificate Level.

CODE 03 Bachelor Degree Level

Includes Bachelor (Honours) Degree, Bachelor (Pass) Degree, Statement of Attainment at Bachelor Degree Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Bachelor Degree Level.

CODE 04 Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level

Includes Advanced Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Advanced Diploma Level, Associate Degree, Statement of Attainment at Associate Degree Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Advanced Diploma and Associate Degree Level, Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Diploma Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Diploma Level.

CODE 05 Certificate Level

Includes Certificate IV, Statement of Attainment at Certificate IV Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate IV Level, Certificate III, Statement of Attainment at Certificate III Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate III Level, Certificate II, Statement of Attainment at Certificate II Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate II Level, Certificate, and Statement of Attainment at Certificate I Level.

CODE 06 Senior Secondary Education

Includes Year 12, Bridging and Enabling Course at Senior Secondary Level, and Year 11.

CODE 07 Junior Secondary Education

Includes Year 7 (NSW, Vic., Tas., ACT), and year 8 to 10.

CODE 08 Primary Education

Includes Pre-Year 1, Years 1 to 6, and year 7 (QLD, SA, WA, NT).

CODE 09 Pre-primary Education

Includes Pre-primary Education.

CODE 10 Other education

Includes Non-award Courses in Higher Education, Non-award Courses in Higher Education, Statements of Attainment not Identifiable by Level, Bridging and Enabling Courses not Identifiable by Level and Education, n.e.c.

CODE 88 No education

Applies only when the person reports that they have not completed any level of education whatsoever.

CODE 99 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.

Comments:

This codeset allows for data on Junior secondary education and Senior secondary education to be collected at the first level of detail along with the other first level detail data in the ASCED. The ASCED allows for collection of the junior and senior secondary education data at the second level of the classification.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) 2001. Cat. no. 1272.0. Canberra: ABS.

Online reference through:

[Level of Education Structure - Australian Standard Classification of Education \(ASCED\)](#)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The highest level of educational attainment is the highest qualification reported by a person in any field of study, or the highest year of school completed, whichever is the higher.

This value domain allows for mapping of data to data obtained using the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) 2001 from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

There are two exceptions to this:

1. Data using this codeset cannot be mapped to the ASCED for codes 06 and 07 unless the data from both is combined. When combined this data maps to ASCED code 6.
2. The ASCED does not collect information about a person having no educational qualifications whatsoever.

Collection methods:

The recommended question wording for this metadata item is as follows:

'What is the highest level of education you/ the person/ (name) has completed?' (Mark one box only).

The focus of the item is completed education, so if the person is in Year 11, then the category Junior Secondary Education (Year 10) should be marked as the highest level of education completed.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Level of highest educational attainment, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.4 KB)

Supersedes [Person – level of highest educational attainment, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Level of highest non-school qualification

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – level of highest non-school qualification, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Level of education
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398769
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The highest non-school qualification attained by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – level of highest non-school qualification

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>Trade Certificate (Certificate I-IV)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Advanced Diploma and Diploma</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Bachelor degree</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Postgraduate degree</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Trade Certificate (Certificate I-IV)	2	Advanced Diploma and Diploma	3	Bachelor degree	4	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	5	Postgraduate degree	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning														
1	Trade Certificate (Certificate I-IV)														
2	Advanced Diploma and Diploma														
3	Bachelor degree														
4	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate														
5	Postgraduate degree														
9	Not stated/inadequately described														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>															

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Postgraduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. CODE 1 Trade Certificate (Certificate I-IV) Includes Certificate IV, Statement of Attainment at Certificate IV level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate IV level, Certificate III, Statement of Attainment at Certificate III level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate III level, Certificate II, Statement of Attainment at Certificate II level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate II level, Certificate I, and Statement of Attainment at Certificate I level.

CODE 2 Advanced Diploma and Diploma

Includes Advanced Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Advanced Diploma Level, Associate Degree, Statement of Attainment at Associate Degree level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Advanced Diploma and Associate Degree level, Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Diploma level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Diploma level. Excludes Graduate Diploma.

CODE 3 Bachelor degree

Includes Bachelor (Honours) Degree, Bachelor (Pass) Degree, Statement of Attainment at Bachelor Degree level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Bachelor Degree level.

CODE 4 Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate

Includes Graduate Diploma, Graduate Qualifying or Preliminary, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Diploma level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Diploma level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Diploma level, Graduate Certificate, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Certificate level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Certificate level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Certificate level.

CODE 5 Postgraduate degree

Includes Higher Doctorate, Doctorate by Research, Doctorate by Coursework Professional Specialist Qualification at Doctoral Degree level, Statement of Attainment at Doctoral Degree level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Doctoral Degree level, Master Degree by Research, Master Degree by Coursework, Professional Specialist Qualification at Master Degree level, Statement of Attainment at Master Degree level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Master Degree level.

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.

Comments:

The categories in this metadata item are based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Standard Classification of Education, Level of Education (ASCED) 2001.

CODE 1 Trade Certificate (Certificate I-IV) maps to Broad Level, 5 Certificate Level of the ASCED

CODE 2 Advanced Diploma and Diploma maps to Broad Level 4, Advanced Diploma and Diploma of the ASCED

CODE 3 Bachelor Degree maps to Broad Level 3 Bachelor degree of the ASCED

CODE 4 Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate maps to Broad Level 2, Graduate Diploma and Graduate

Certificate of the ASCED
CODE 5 Postgraduate degree maps to Broad Level 1
Postgraduate Degree level

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Operationally, 'level of highest non-school qualification' is defined as the highest completed non-school qualification reported for a person in any field of education except General Primary and Secondary Education Programmes. Data are obtained by direct question and often sequenced to follow a direct question on 'Highest year of school completed'. The question is worded in terms of qualifications attained and when information is not collected about multiple qualifications, the result is dependent on respondent perception of 'highest'. The 'Level of highest non-school qualification' excludes partial completion of or current participation in a course of study and Statements of attainment awarded for partial completion of a course of study at a particular level. Qualifications generally associated with school education, such as the Senior Secondary Certificate of Education, are excluded from this data element even if they are awarded as the result of study at a non-school institution (ABS 2001).

Comments: The level of non-school qualification categories are based on the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education, Level of Education (ASCED) 2001.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2001. Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) 2001. ABS cat. no. 1272.0. Canberra: ABS
ABS 2002. Education variables. ABS cat. no. 1246.0. Canberra: ABS

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – non-school qualification indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)
Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Living arrangement

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – living arrangement, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270385
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person usually resides alone or with others, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – living arrangement

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>Lives alone</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Lives with family</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Lives with others</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Lives alone	2	Lives with family	3	Lives with others	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Lives alone										
2	Lives with family										
3	Lives with others										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 2 Lives with family: If the person's household includes both family and non-family members, the person should be recorded as living with family. 'Living with family' should be considered to include de facto and same sex relationships. On occasion, difficulties can arise in deciding the living arrangement of a person due to their type of accommodation (e.g. boarding houses, hostels, group homes, retirement villages, residential aged care facilities). In these circumstances the person should be regarded as living alone, except in those instances in which they are sharing their own private space/room within the premises with a significant other (e.g. partner, sibling, close friend).

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Generally this metadata item is collected for the person's usual living arrangement, but may also, if required, be collected for a person's main living arrangement or living arrangement at a particular time reference point.
<i>Comments:</i>	It is important to record the type of living arrangement for a person in order to develop a sense of the level of support, both physically and emotionally, to which a person may have access.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Commonwealth and State/Territory Home and Community Care Officials
<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee National Community Services Data Committee Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services 1998. Home and Community Care Data Dictionary. Version 1.0. Canberra: DHFS.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Living arrangement, version 3, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.6 KB)
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Local Government Area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455559
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical location of an agency using a five digit numerical code which indicates the Local Government Area (LGA) .
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – geographic location

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Source and reference attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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. The product ASGC contains four comma delimited files showing the levels and hierarchy of those ASGC structures current for the edition: the Local Government Area (LGA) Structure, the Main Structure, the Statistical District (SD) Structure and the Statistical Region (SR) Structure. The LGA Structure covers only incorporated areas of Australia. The major areas of Australia not administered by incorporated bodies are the northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory and all of the Australian Capital Territory and the Other Territories.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	In Population Census years the LGA Structure has four levels of hierarchy. In ascending order these are: CDs-

SLAs-LGAs-S/Ts (Incorporated areas). Codes are unique only within a state/territory. For unique Australia-wide LGA code identification, the four digit code must be preceded by the state/territory code. All LGA codes end with the digit 0.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).

Reference documents: SAAP National Data Collection Data Dictionary, Version 2, November 2001.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Service provider organisation – geographic location \(LGA\), code \(ASGC 2010\) NNNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 14/07/2011

Location descriptor

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – location descriptor, text X[50]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430302
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of the location of an address relative to another physical site, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – location descriptor

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Usage example NEAR THE NORTHBRIDGE OVERPASS Via Blackmans Rd OFF PRINCESS ST Rear 150 Smith St OVER SWANPORT BRIDGE 3 km PAST THE BLACK STUMP SIGN DIAGONALLY OPPOSITE TOWN HALL CORNER SMITH STREET

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Location of impairment

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320177
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The location of a person's impairment in a specified body structure, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Human functioning and disability
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – location of impairment of body structure

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	N	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0	More than one region
	1	Right
	2	Left
	3	Both sides
	4	Front
	5	Back
	6	Proximal
	7	Distal
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	8	Not specified
	9	Not applicable

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. <i>Impairments of body structure</i> are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. Use only one code. Select the one that best describes the situation with this structure. Combinations are not

possible.

CODE 0 More than one region (except both sides)

Used when the impairment is present in more than one body location (but not bilaterally see code 3); for example when burn scars affect many areas of skin.

CODE 1 Right

Used when the impairment is present to the right of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 2 Left

Used when the impairment is present to the left of the midline of the person's body.

CODE 3 Both sides (bilateral)

Used when the impairment is two-sided and disposed on opposite sides of the midline axis of the body, for example bilateral joint deformities.

CODE 4 Front

Used when the impairment is present in front of a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 5 Back

Used when the impairment is present behind a line passing through the midline of the body when viewed from the side.

CODE 6 Proximal

Used when the impairment is situated towards the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to distal), for example the end of the structure that is closer to the centre of the body.

CODE 7 Distal

Used when the impairment is situated away from the point of origin or attachment, as of a limb or bone (opposed to proximal), for example the end of structure that is further away from the centre of the body.

CODE 8 Not specified

Used when there is an impairment of body structure but the location of the impairment is not recorded.

CODE 9 Not applicable

Used when it is not appropriate to code the location of an impairment of body structure.

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.cfm>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is to be used in conjunction with specified body structures, for example, 'impairment of proximal structures related to movement'. This data element may also be used in conjunction with Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N and Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001).

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

Related metadata references: See also [Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006
See also [Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code \(ICF 2001\) N](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Body structures cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Lot number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – lot number, identifier X[XXXXX]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Allotment number
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429543
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The reference number, forming part of an address, allocated to a property for subdivision administration purposes prior to road numbering, as represented by an alphanumeric identifier.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – lot number

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[XXXXX]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Where an official Road number has not been assigned, this field may be used for postal purposes as well as the physical identification of an address site.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	While the word 'LOT' should not appear within this data element, for identification purposes, the word 'LOT' must precede the lot number.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (address) – lot/section identifier, N[X(14)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Supersedes Service provider organisation (address) – lot/section identifier, N[X(14)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Main language other than English spoken at home

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	460125
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The language reported by a person as the main language other than English spoken by that person in his/her home (or most recent private residential setting occupied by the person) to communicate with other residents of the home or setting and regular visitors, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – main language other than English spoken at home

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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

Collection methods:

Recommended question:

Do you/Does the person/Does (name) speak a language other than English at home? (If more than one language, indicate the one that is spoken most often.)

No (English only) ____

Yes, Italian ____

Yes, Greek ____

Yes, Cantonese ____

Yes, Arabic ____

Yes, Mandarin ____

Yes, Vietnamese ____

Yes, Spanish ____

Yes, German ____

Yes, Hindi ____

Yes, Other (please specify) _____

This list reflects the nine most common languages other than English spoken in Australia.

Languages may be added or deleted from the above short list to reflect characteristics of the population of interest.

Alternatively a tick box for 'English' and an 'Other - please specify' response category could be used.

Comments:

This metadata item is consistent with that used in the Australian Census of Population and Housing and is recommended for use whenever there is a requirement for comparison with Census data.

This data element is important in identifying those people most likely to suffer disadvantage in terms of their ability to access services due to language and/or cultural difficulties. In conjunction with Indigenous status, Proficiency in spoken English and Country of birth this data element forms the minimum core set of cultural and language indicators recommended by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Data on main language other than English spoken at home are regarded as an indicator of 'active' ethnicity and also as useful for the study of inter-generational language retention. The availability of such data may help providers of health and community services to effectively

target the geographic areas or population groups that need those services. It may be used for the investigation and development of language services such as interpreter/ translation services.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Health Data Standards Committee
National Community Services Data Committee
Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. [Australian Standard Classification of Languages \(ASCL\) 2011](#). Canberra: ABS. 16/8/2011.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – first language spoken, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011
See also [Person – first language spoken, code \(ASCL 2011\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011, Health, Standard 13/10/2011, Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
Supersedes [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011
See also [Person – preferred language, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
See also [Person – preferred language, code \(ASCL 2011\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011, Health, Standard 13/10/2011, Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011

Main occupation of person

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – occupation (main), code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN]{NN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350899
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 10/08/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The job in which the person is principally engaged, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – occupation (main)

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First edition, 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN]{NN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A job in any given establishment is a set of tasks designed to be performed by one individual in return for a wage or salary. For persons with more than one job, the main job is the one in which the person works the most hours. Caution is advised in its use with regard to service providers as their activity as a service provider may not be their main occupation.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata item should only be collected from people whose Labour force status is employed. Occupation is too complex and diverse an issue to fit neatly into any useable small group of categories. Therefore ABS recommend that this metadata item be collected by using the following two open-ended questions: Q1. In the main job held last week (or other recent reference period), what was your/ the person's occupation? Q2. What are the main tasks that you/ the person usually perform in that occupation? The information gained from

these two questions can then be used to select an appropriate code from the ANZSCO at any of the available levels (see Guide for use section).

If only one question is asked, question one should be used. The use of question one only, however, sometimes elicits responses which do not provide a clear occupation title and specification of tasks performed. As a result accurate coding at unit group or occupation level may not be possible.

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, due to the complexities of the metadata item 'Main occupation of person', this will result in inaccurate information. The recommended question should be used wherever possible.

Comments:

This metadata item may be useful in gaining an understanding of a client's situation and needs. For example, the occupation of a person with a disability may be directly relevant to the type of aids that they require.

National Health Data Dictionary (NHDD) specific:

Injury surveillance - There is considerable user demand for data on occupation-related injury and illness, including from WorkSafe Australia and from industry, where unnecessary production costs are known in some areas and suspected to be related to others in work-related illness, injury and disability.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Australian New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) (Cat. no. 1220.0) (First edition), Viewed 13 March 2007.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – labour force status, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005, Health, Standard 01/03/2005, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Supersedes [Person – occupation \(main\), code \(ASCO 2nd edn\) N\[NNN\]\[-NN\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/03/2007, Housing assistance, Superseded 10/08/2007, Health, Superseded 04/07/2007

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Main service activity type indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – main service activity type indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	355174
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a service provider organisation has a main service activity type, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – main service activity type indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A main service activity type is one that is more commonly provided than other services provided.

Marital status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – marital status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	291045
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's current relationship status in terms of a couple relationship or, for those not in a couple relationship, the existence of a current or previous registered marriage, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – marital status

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>Never married</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Widowed</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Divorced</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Separated</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Married (registered and de facto)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Never married	2	Widowed	3	Divorced	4	Separated	5	Married (registered and de facto)	6	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning														
1	Never married														
2	Widowed														
3	Divorced														
4	Separated														
5	Married (registered and de facto)														
6	Not stated/inadequately described														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>															

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Refers to the current marital status of a person. CODE 2 Widowed This code usually refers to registered marriages but when self reported may also refer to de facto marriages. CODE 4 Separated This code refers to registered marriages but when self reported may also refer to de facto marriages. CODE 5 Married (registered and de facto) Includes people who have been divorced or widowed but have since re-married, and should be generally accepted as applicable to all de facto couples, including of the same sex. CODE 6 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: The ABS standards for the collection of Social and Registered marital status appear on the ABS Website. Australian Bureau of Statistics. [Family, household and income unit variables. Cat. no. 1286.0.](#) Canberra: ABS.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: This metadata item collects information on social marital status. The recommended question module is:
Do you/Does the person usually live with a partner in a registered or de facto marriage?
Yes, in a registered marriage
Yes, in a de facto marriage
No, never married
No, separated
No, divorced
No, widowed
It should be noted that information on marital status is collected differently by the ABS, using a set of questions. However, the question outlined above is suitable and mostly sufficient for use within the health and community services fields. See Source document for information on how to access the ABS standards.
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.

Comments: The ABS standards identify two concepts of marital status:

- Registered marital status - defined as whether a person has, or has had, a registered marriage;
- Social marital status - based on a person's living arrangement (including de facto marriages), as reported by the person.

It is recommended that the social marital status concept be collected when information on social support/home arrangements is sought, whereas the registered marital status concept need only be collected where it is specifically required for the purposes of the collection. While marital status is an important factor in assessing

the type and extent of support needs, such as for the elderly living in the home environment, marital status does not adequately address the need for information about social support and living arrangement and other data elements need to be formulated to capture this information.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: National Health Data Standards Committee
National Community Services Data Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person – marital status, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Medication for mental health disorder indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376081
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A self-reported indicator of whether a person is currently taking a legally prescribed medication for a mental health disorder , including drug and alcohol abuse, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should be used in conjunction with the data element: <i>Person – mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N</i> to capture instances of mental illness that are formally diagnosed and medicated.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Mental health disorder indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Mental illness indicator
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376074
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A self-reported indicator of whether a person has ever been told by a doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist or mental health nurse that they suffer from a mental health disorder (including drug and alcohol abuse), as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – mental health disorder indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The term mental illness is sometimes used instead of mental disorder. Mental health disorders are generally classified according to the <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders</i> (DSM) or the <i>International Classification of Diseases</i> (ICD).

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Method of use for principal drug of concern

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern), code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270111
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's self-reported usual method of administering the principal drug of concern, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern)

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>Ingests</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Smokes</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Injects</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Sniffs (powder)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Inhales (vapour)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Other</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Ingests	2	Smokes	3	Injects	4	Sniffs (powder)	5	Inhales (vapour)	6	Other	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Ingests																
2	Smokes																
3	Injects																
4	Sniffs (powder)																
5	Inhales (vapour)																
6	Other																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Refers to eating or drinking as the method of administering the principal drug of concern.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Collect only for principal drug of concern. To be collected on commencement of treatment with a service.
<i>Comments:</i>	Identification of drug use methods is important for minimising specific harms associated with drug use, and is consequently of value for informing treatment approaches.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Method of use for principal drug of concern, version 1, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.7 KB)

Mobile service indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (service type) – mobile service indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315166
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the service is provided by a mobile service, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (service type) – mobile service indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	NCSIMG Children's Services Data Working Group Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Mother's original family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – mother's original family name, text [X(40)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270262
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The original family name of the person's mother as reported by the person, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – mother's original family name

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Mixed case should be used (rather than upper case only).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	See relevant paragraphs in the collection methods section of the metadata item Person (name) – family name, text X[X(39)].

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	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

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Mother's original family name, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.1 KB)

Name context flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – name conditional use flag, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Name conditional use flag
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287101
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of specific conditions that may be applied to an individual's name, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – name conditional use flag

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>Unreliable information</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Name not for continued use</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Special privacy/security requirement</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Unreliable information	2	Name not for continued use	3	Special privacy/security requirement
Value	Meaning								
1	Unreliable information								
2	Name not for continued use								
3	Special privacy/security requirement								

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A single Person name may have multiple Name conditional use flags associated with it. Record as many as applicable. CODE 1 Unreliable information: should be used where it is known that the name recorded is a fictitious or partial name. These names should not be used for matching client data. CODE 2 Name not for continued use, indicates that this name should NOT be used when referring to this person. The name is retained for identification purposes only. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, certain tribal names may become 'not for continued use' due to the death of a relative. CODE 3 Special privacy/security requirements- may apply to names for which episodes are attached that should only be accessible to specified authorised persons. There must be a specific need to implement this additional security level. Local policy should provide

guidance to the use of this code.

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

Reference documents: AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(name\) – name context flag, code N](#)
Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health,
Superseded 04/05/2005

Name suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix, text X[XXXX]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Post nominal
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453756
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	Additional term following a person's name used to identify a person when addressing them by name, whether by mail, by phone, or in person, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[XXXX]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Valid abbreviations from the Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Name suffixes include honours, awards and other denominations that follow a person name, usually as an acronym or abbreviation. Any, or a combination of, abbreviations listed in Appendix A of Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information may be used.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element may have multiple occurrences as more than one name suffix may be associated with a person, e.g. Queen's Counsel and Justice of the Peace (QC, JP).

Source and reference attributes

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

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(name\) – name suffix, text \[A\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name suffix sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix sequence number, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288226
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric order of any additional terms used at the conclusion of a name, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix sequence number

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>First name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Second name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Third name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Fourth name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Fifth name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Sixth name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Seventh name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Eighth name suffix</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Ninth and subsequent name suffix</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	First name suffix	2	Second name suffix	3	Third name suffix	4	Fourth name suffix	5	Fifth name suffix	6	Sixth name suffix	7	Seventh name suffix	8	Eighth name suffix	9	Ninth and subsequent name suffix
Value	Meaning																				
1	First name suffix																				
2	Second name suffix																				
3	Third name suffix																				
4	Fourth name suffix																				
5	Fifth name suffix																				
6	Sixth name suffix																				
7	Seventh name suffix																				
8	Eighth name suffix																				
9	Ninth and subsequent name suffix																				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Multiple Name suffixes may be recorded. A Name suffix sequence number must be recorded for each Name suffix. Example: For the name 'John Markham Jr MP', 'Jr' would have a name suffix sequence number of 1 and 'MP' would have a name suffix sequence number of 2.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Name title

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – name title, text X[12]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Salutation
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453731
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An honorific form of address, commencing a name, used when addressing a person by name, whether by mail, by phone, or in person, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – name title

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[12]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	12

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Valid abbreviations from the Standards Australia AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Name title is a prefix to a person's name. Name title should not be confused with a person's job title. This data element may be repeated where more than one name title is associated with a person, e.g. Honourable Doctor (Hon Dr).
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data element is to be interchanged in its abbreviated format; standard abbreviations for some common English language Name Titles are listed at Appendix A of Standards Australia AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Mixed case should be used (rather than upper case only). The Name title for Master should only be used for

persons less than 15 years of age.

Name titles for Doctor and Professor should only be applicable to persons of greater than 20 years of age.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(name\) – name title, text \[A\(12\)\]](#)
Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health,
Standard 04/05/2005

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services,
Standard 06/02/2012

Name title sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (name) – name title sequence number, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288263
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric order of an honorific form of address commencing a person's name, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (name) – name title sequence number

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>First name title</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Second name title</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Third name title</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Fourth name title</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Fifth name title</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Sixth name title</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Seventh name title</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Eighth name title</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Ninth and subsequent name title</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	First name title	2	Second name title	3	Third name title	4	Fourth name title	5	Fifth name title	6	Sixth name title	7	Seventh name title	8	Eighth name title	9	Ninth and subsequent name title
Value	Meaning																				
1	First name title																				
2	Second name title																				
3	Third name title																				
4	Fourth name title																				
5	Fifth name title																				
6	Sixth name title																				
7	Seventh name title																				
8	Eighth name title																				
9	Ninth and subsequent name title																				

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Multiple Name titles may be recorded. For the purpose of positive identification of a person, each Name title must have a Name title sequence number recorded. Example: Professor Sir John Markham In the example above 'Professor' would have a name title sequence number of 1 and 'Sir' would have a name title sequence number of 2.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia

Origin:

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney:
Standards Australia

Name usage type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – name usage type, code AAA
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453366
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The usage type of a person's family name and/or given name that enables differentiation between each recorded or interchanged name, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – name usage type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																						
<i>Data type:</i>	String																						
<i>Format:</i>	AAA																						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3																						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>LGL</td><td>Legal name</td></tr><tr><td>AKA</td><td>Also known as</td></tr><tr><td>BTH</td><td>Name at birth</td></tr><tr><td>MDN</td><td>Maiden name</td></tr><tr><td>NEW</td><td>New born identification name</td></tr><tr><td>PRV</td><td>Previous name</td></tr><tr><td>PRF</td><td>Preferred name</td></tr><tr><td>STG</td><td>Stage name</td></tr><tr><td>TRB</td><td>Tribal name</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>Non-specific name usage type</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	LGL	Legal name	AKA	Also known as	BTH	Name at birth	MDN	Maiden name	NEW	New born identification name	PRV	Previous name	PRF	Preferred name	STG	Stage name	TRB	Tribal name	OTH	Non-specific name usage type
Value	Meaning																						
LGL	Legal name																						
AKA	Also known as																						
BTH	Name at birth																						
MDN	Maiden name																						
NEW	New born identification name																						
PRV	Previous name																						
PRF	Preferred name																						
STG	Stage name																						
TRB	Tribal name																						
OTH	Non-specific name usage type																						

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE LGL Legal name Legal name of the client as defined by the organisation which collects it. Legal name is not defined within this value domain. CODE AKA Also known as (or Aliases) Any other name that a person is also known by, or has been known by in the past. This includes misspelt names or name variations that are to be retained as they have been used to identify this person. More than one alias name may be recorded for a person. CODE MDN Maiden name The family name of any party prior to being changed at

marriage. Traditionally the term 'Maiden Name' means the family name of a woman before she is married, this was specifically due to the tradition of a woman taking the man's family name at the time of marriage. Now many couples are using hybrid or merged names to reflect the heritage of both parties in the marriage, thus both parties are changing their names at marriage. This should be reflected in the usage of the term 'Maiden Name' as it should now be used for both sexes.

The usage of Maiden name should remain consistent for same sex couples, where one or both of the parties change their name at Civil Union.

CODE NEW New born

This is reserved for the identification of unnamed newborn babies.

CODE PRF Preferred name

This is to be associated the name by which the person chooses to be identified.

Comments:

The codes are not mutually exclusive and their association with a person's family name and/or given name will depend on the context in which this information is collected or exchanged.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element can be used where the person offers more than one family name and more than one given name.

Start date and end date can be used in conjunction with this data element to determine when the specific name usage type commenced or ceased to be effective.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person \(name\) – family name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#)
Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Person \(name\) – given name, text \[X\(40\)\]](#)
Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Supersedes [Person \(name\) – name type, code N](#)
Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health,

Standard 04/05/2005

See also [Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name usage type end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453793
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the usage type of a family name and/or given name was no longer applicable, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – name usage type end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person – name usage type, code AAA Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name usage type start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453786
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the usage type of a person's family name and/or given name was first applicable, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – name usage type start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person – name usage type, code AAA Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

New client indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – new client indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Client; New; Indicator
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400548
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the person has been a client of this Agency before.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – new client indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<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><tr><td>3</td><td>Not sure</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	3	Not sure	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Yes										
2	No										
3	Not sure										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Permissible values for this data element are captured using the following question: "Have you ever accessed or tried to access any services from this agency before?"

Non-Australian state/province (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address) – non-Australian state/province, text [X(40)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	International state/province
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288648
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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 that is associated with the address of a person, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (address) – non-Australian state/province

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The name of the state or territory or province should be recorded using the standard ASCII character set and should be done so in accordance with the official conventions of the country, for example, Hunan rather than Chinese characters.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Standard Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Non-Australian state/province (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – non-Australian state/province, text [X(40)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288636
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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 that is associated with the address of an establishment, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – non-Australian state/province

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The name of the state or territory or province should be recorded using the standard ASCII character set and should be done so in accordance with the official conventions of the country.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Non-school qualification indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – non-school qualification indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Level of education
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376009
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person has attained a non-school qualification, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – non-school qualification indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should be used in conjunction with the data element: <i>Person – highest level of non-school qualification, code N</i> to provide information on the highest level of non-school qualification that a person has attained.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Education variables. ABS cat. no. 1246.0. Canberra: ABS

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – level of highest non-school qualification, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Number of accommodation places

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – accommodation places, total N[N(8)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336730
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of accommodation places owned or managed by an agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – accommodation places

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(8)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9
<i>Proposed unit of measure:</i>	Beds
<i>Unit of measure precision:</i>	0

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).

Number of available places

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of available places, total N[NN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Number of places offered
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315208
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of places that can be offered by an agency for a service.

Data Element Concept: Service provider organisation – number of available places

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The number of places that can be offered by a service is not necessarily the same as the number of places the agency is permitted to offer by law.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Collected at a point-in-time and may vary for different times of the day or sessions.
<i>Comments:</i>	This data element helps in gaining a greater understanding of service capacity and use.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Children's Services Data Working Group

Number of clients

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of clients, total people N[NNNN]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Number of service users
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321271
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of clients receiving services or care from an agency or organisation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of clients

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Person

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Each client receiving a service during the reporting period should be counted only once, regardless of the number of times they accessed the service in that time period. This data item refers to the number of clients receiving services, not those 'on the books', 'on waiting lists', number of 'beds' or 'places'.
<i>Comments:</i>	The information is needed to provide a basic count of people accessing services, and will relate to population data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to help in assessing met and unmet need.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. CSTDA NMDS Network.
<i>Origin:</i>	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:*

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Number of licensed places

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (service type) – number of licensed places, N[NN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315200
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of places an agency is legally authorised to operate for a service type.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of licensed places

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	This data element helps in gaining a greater understanding of service capacity.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Children's Services Data Working Group.

Number of people accommodated

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – number of people accommodated, total N[N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352415
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of people who will be accommodated by an agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – number of persons accommodated

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Person

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	This information can be cross checked against the number of adults and accompanying children who requested accommodation to estimate unmet versus met need.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

One-off assistance offered indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – one-off assistance offered indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333880
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an agency offered one-off assistance to a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – one-off assistance offered

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Used to identify the number of services provided to a person, and to help identify gaps in service delivery and to provide important information for services and program planning.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – one-off assistance type offered, SAAP code N[NN] Community Services, Retired 01/07/2011

Organisation end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288733
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an establishment, agency or organisation stopped or concluded operations or practice.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Organisation name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – organisation name, text [X(200)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Business name; Entity name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453823
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Proposed 09/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The full title of an organisation's name by which it trades or is recognised, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – organisation name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(200)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	200

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	An organisation may have multiple names. Naming standards for incorporated companies are defined in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), Schedule 6 of the Corporation Regulations.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	If special characters or symbols form part of the name they should be included. This includes all characters from the standard printable ASCII character set such as the letters A-Z, hyphens, commas, apostrophes, @, # etc, as well as the non-standard or extended ASCII characters such as ü, á, é, ®, TM etc. Mixed case should be used rather than upper case only.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(name\) – organisation name, text \[X\(200\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation name end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – name end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation name effective to date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431293
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the name of the organisation ceases to be effective, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – name end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time an organisation may add or cancel names. The end date is used to define when the name ceases to be effective. Absence of an end date implies that the name is current.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – name start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation name start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – name start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation name effective from date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431187
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the name of the organisation takes effect, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – name start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time an organisation may add or cancel names. The start date defines when the name of the organisation takes effect.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – name end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation name type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – name type, code AA[A]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453842
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A classification of the recorded name of an organisation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – name type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	String														
<i>Format:</i>	AA[A]														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MAU</td><td>Management accounting unit</td></tr><tr><td>MN</td><td>Main name</td></tr><tr><td>MTR</td><td>Main trading name</td></tr><tr><td>OTR</td><td>Other trading name</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>Other name</td></tr><tr><td>UNK</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	MAU	Management accounting unit	MN	Main name	MTR	Main trading name	OTR	Other trading name	OTH	Other name	UNK	Unknown
Value	Meaning														
MAU	Management accounting unit														
MN	Main name														
MTR	Main trading name														
OTR	Other trading name														
OTH	Other name														
UNK	Unknown														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>															

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE MAU Management accounting unit. These are principal business units for which regular accounts are maintained, e.g. a division of a large business such as BHP's Steel Division. MAUs are ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) defined but are a common way for large businesses to manage diverse undertakings. CODE MN Main name The main or legal name of the organisation. This is the name of the entity that appears on all official documents or legal papers. CODE MTR Main trading name The main name that the organisation trades under or the name by which suppliers or customers know the organisation. CODE OTR Other trading name An alternative trading name for an organisation. CODE OTH Other

Other name type not listed, e.g. sales and marketing.
CODE UNK Unknown
There is no information about the name type.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: An organisation name may have only one organisation name type.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(name\) – name type, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation registration end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – registration end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433340
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an organisation's registration ceases to be effective, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – registration end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time the status of an organisation may change. The end date is used to define when the status ceases to be effective. Absence of an end date implies that the status is current.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – registration start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation – registration type, text [X(200)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation registration start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – registration start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation effective from date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433251
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the registration of an organisation takes effect, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – registration start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time an organisation may add or remove registrations. The start date defines when the registration takes effect.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – registration end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation – registration type, text [X(200)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation registration type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – registration type, text [X(200)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433238
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A textual description of the type of registration that an organisation may acquire over time, based on their type of business operation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – registration type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(200)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	200

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	An organisation may have multiple registrations. This data element should therefore be used in conjunction with <i>Organisation – registration start date</i>, DDMMYYYY and <i>Organisation – registration end date</i>, DDMMYYYY, if applicable. Examples of commonly used registrations include: - Goods and Services Tax (GST) - Income Tax Exemption - GST Concessions - Deductible gift recipient (DGR) - Charitable fund - Health Promotion Charity (HPC) - Public Benevolent Institution (PBI) Employer - FBT exemption - Registered Training Organisation - Authorised Engineering Organisation - Adult Community Education (ACE) Organisation

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Organisation – registration end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

See also [Organisation – registration start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Organisation start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288963
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an establishment, agency or organisation started or commenced operations or service.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This field must – • be a valid date; • be less than or equal to the Organisation end date.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Organisation type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – organisation type, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431782
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of a type of organisation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – organisation type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																																												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																																												
<i>Format:</i>	NN																																												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																																												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Proprietary</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Limited</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Proprietary limited</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>No liability</td></tr><tr><td>05</td><td>Other registered company</td></tr><tr><td>06</td><td>Sole proprietor</td></tr><tr><td>07</td><td>Family partnership</td></tr><tr><td>08</td><td>Other partnership</td></tr><tr><td>09</td><td>Trust</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Trustee</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Cooperative society</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Charitable institution</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>Social and sporting clubs</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>Trade unions and other organizations</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>Other (Private)</td></tr><tr><td>21</td><td>Australian Government Department</td></tr><tr><td>22</td><td>Australian Government Legislature, Courts etc.</td></tr><tr><td>23</td><td>Australian Government Municipal Authority in Territories</td></tr><tr><td>24</td><td>Australian Government Marketing Boards</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>Australian Government Statutory Authority</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>Australian Government other (including</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Proprietary	02	Limited	03	Proprietary limited	04	No liability	05	Other registered company	06	Sole proprietor	07	Family partnership	08	Other partnership	09	Trust	10	Trustee	11	Cooperative society	12	Charitable institution	15	Social and sporting clubs	16	Trade unions and other organizations	20	Other (Private)	21	Australian Government Department	22	Australian Government Legislature, Courts etc.	23	Australian Government Municipal Authority in Territories	24	Australian Government Marketing Boards	25	Australian Government Statutory Authority	26	Australian Government other (including
Value	Meaning																																												
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02	Limited																																												
03	Proprietary limited																																												
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05	Other registered company																																												
06	Sole proprietor																																												
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	Government-owned companies)
31	State Government Department
32	State Government Legislature Courts etc.
33	State Government Marketing Boards
34	Local Government Authority
36	State Government other (including Government-owned companies)
41	Diplomatic or Trade Missions
42	Other Foreign Government

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Paid employment indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – paid employment indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314813
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an employed person is paid or unpaid, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – paid employment indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Person identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290046
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – person identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XXXXXX[X(14)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	20

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Individual agencies, establishments or collection authorities may use their own alphabetic, numeric or alphanumeric coding systems. Field cannot be blank.

Source and reference attributes

<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 Person – person identifier (within establishment/agency), XXXXXX[X(14)] Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Juvenile Justice Client file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Juvenile Justice Order file cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

Physical address indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – physical address indicator, yes/no code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Physical address type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428950
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an address reflects a geographical place, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – physical address indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Yes The address is a physical address and reflects a geographical place, e.g. a property. CODE 2 No The address is a virtual address, e.g. a PO Box. The address type code can only exist if an associated address has been entered. Usage Examples: 12 Smith St (physical address) PO Box 123 (virtual address)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Postal delivery number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – postal delivery number, identifier [X(11)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430107
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier, forming part of an address, used to identify the channel of postal delivery.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – postal delivery number

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(11)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	11

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is used where mail is being sent to an area where normal mail delivery is unavailable, or not preferred. Additionally it may be used in some rural areas where no other formal addressing structure exists to identify delivery addresses. This data element is used in conjunction with <i>Address – postal delivery service type identifier, code AA[A(9)]</i>. Not all postal delivery types have a postal delivery number. A postal delivery number is mandatory for all postal delivery types other than: - CARE PO No associated postal delivery number - CMA No associated postal delivery number - CMB Optional - CPA No associated postal delivery number Usage Examples: - PO BOX C96 (Postal delivery number is C96) - RMB 123 (Postal delivery number is 123)

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – postal delivery service type identifier, code AA\[A\(9\)\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Postal delivery point identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – postal delivery point identifier, identifier {N(8)}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430306
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique number created by Australia Post for an address.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – postal delivery point identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	{N(8)}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Customer Barcoding Technical Specifications, 1998: Australia Post
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Usage Example: 77220761 Delivery point identifier for 321 Exhibition St, MELBOURNE VIC 3000
<i>Comments:</i>	The postal delivery point identifier (PDPID) is the intellectual property of Australia Post and may only be assigned to an address using a current AMAS approved product. The PDPID is used in the process of bar coding mail. For postal purposes, the PDPID should be re-validated every 3 months.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – postal delivery point identifier, {N\(8\)}](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – postal delivery point identifier, {N\(8\)}](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Postal delivery service type identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – postal delivery service type identifier, code AA[A(9)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Postal delivery type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430096
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier, forming part of an address, for the channel of postal delivery, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – postal delivery service type identifier

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																								
<i>Data type:</i>	String																								
<i>Format:</i>	AA[A(9)]																								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	11																								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CARE PO</td><td>Care-of Post Office (also known as Poste Restante)</td></tr><tr><td>CMA</td><td>Community Mail Agent</td></tr><tr><td>CMB</td><td>Community Mail Bag</td></tr><tr><td>GPO BOX</td><td>General Post Office Box</td></tr><tr><td>LOCKED BAG</td><td>Locked Mail Bag Service</td></tr><tr><td>MS</td><td>Mail Service</td></tr><tr><td>PO BOX</td><td>Post Office Box</td></tr><tr><td>PRIVATE BAG</td><td>Private Mail Bag Service</td></tr><tr><td>RSD</td><td>Roadside Delivery</td></tr><tr><td>RMB</td><td>Roadside Mail Box/Bag</td></tr><tr><td>RMS</td><td>Roadside Mail Service</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	CARE PO	Care-of Post Office (also known as Poste Restante)	CMA	Community Mail Agent	CMB	Community Mail Bag	GPO BOX	General Post Office Box	LOCKED BAG	Locked Mail Bag Service	MS	Mail Service	PO BOX	Post Office Box	PRIVATE BAG	Private Mail Bag Service	RSD	Roadside Delivery	RMB	Roadside Mail Box/Bag	RMS	Roadside Mail Service
Value	Meaning																								
CARE PO	Care-of Post Office (also known as Poste Restante)																								
CMA	Community Mail Agent																								
CMB	Community Mail Bag																								
GPO BOX	General Post Office Box																								
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PRIVATE BAG	Private Mail Bag Service																								
RSD	Roadside Delivery																								
RMB	Roadside Mail Box/Bag																								
RMS	Roadside Mail Service																								

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	AS4590 Interchange of client information

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is used in conjunction with <i>Address – postal delivery number, identifier</i> [X[11]].

The recommended code description is the list of postal delivery type codes in the Australia Post Address Presentation Standards.

This data element is used where mail is to be delivered to a box, bag or agent for pick-up by the intended recipient or to the rural mail box number where no other address exists.

It is also used where mail is being sent to an area where normal mail delivery is unavailable, or not preferred. Additionally it may be used in some rural areas where no other formal addressing structure exists to identify delivery addresses.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address – postal delivery number, identifier [X(11)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Postcode—international (person)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (address)—international postcode, text [X(10)]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	International postcode
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288985
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The code for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of a person, as defined by the postal service of a country other than Australia, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (address)—international postcode

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(10)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	10

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This is a self-reported code from a person and may be non-verifiable without reference to the specific country's coding rules. May be collected as part of Address or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a person actually resides.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Postcode—international (service provider organisation)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – international postcode, text [X(10)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288987
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The code for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of an organisation, as defined by the postal service of a country other than Australia.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – international postcode

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(10)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	10

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This is a self-reported code from an organisation and may be non-verifiable without reference to the specific country's coding rules. May be collected as part of Address or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a service is actually located.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia

Preferred language

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – preferred language, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	460123
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The language (including sign language) most preferred by the person for communication, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – preferred language

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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: This may be a language other than English even where the person can speak fluent English.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: ABS cat. no. 1267.0. [Australian Standard Classification of Languages \(ASCL\), 2011](#). Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011
See also [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2011\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011, Health, Standard 13/10/2011, Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
Supersedes [Person – preferred language, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Proficiency in spoken English

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – proficiency in spoken English, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270203
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person's self-assessed level of ability to speak English, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – proficiency in spoken English

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>0</td><td>Not applicable (persons under 5 years of age or who speak only English)</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Very well</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Well</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not well</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Not at all</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	0	Not applicable (persons under 5 years of age or who speak only English)	1	Very well	2	Well	3	Not well	4	Not at all	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning														
0	Not applicable (persons under 5 years of age or who speak only English)														
1	Very well														
2	Well														
3	Not well														
4	Not at all														
9	Not stated/inadequately described														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>															

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 0 Not applicable (persons under 5 years of age or who speak only English) Not applicable, is to be used for people under 5 year of age and people who speak only English. CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described 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.
<i>Comments:</i>	The ABS advises that the most useful information provided by this metadata item is in the distinction between the two category groups of Very well/Well and Not well/Not at all.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:

Standards for Statistics on Cultural and Language Diversity 1999. Cat. no. 1289.0. Canberra: ABS.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

This metadata item is only intended to be collected if a person has a main language other than English spoken at home; and/or first language spoken is not English.

Recommended question:

How well do you speak English? (tick one)

1. Very well
2. Well
3. Not well
4. Not at all

Generally this would be a self-reported question, but in some circumstances (particularly where a person does not speak English well) assistance will be required in answering this question. It is important that the person's self-assessed proficiency in spoken English be recorded wherever possible. This metadata item does not purport to be a technical assessment of proficiency but is a self-assessment in the four broad categories outlined above. This metadata item is not relevant to and should not be collected for persons under the age of five years.

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, this standard should be used wherever practically possible.

Comments:

This metadata item identifies those people who may suffer disadvantage in terms of their ability to access services due to lack of ability in the spoken English language. This information can be used to target the provision of services to people whose lack of ability in spoken English is potentially a barrier to gaining access to government programs and services.

In conjunction with Indigenous status, the main language other than English spoken at home and the country of birth, this metadata item forms the minimum core set of cultural and language indicators recommended by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: National Health Data Committee
National Community Services Data Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – country of birth, code \(SACC 1998\) NNNN](#) Community Services, Superseded 02/06/2008, Housing assistance, Superseded 24/11/2008, Health, Superseded 01/10/2008
See also [Person – first language spoken, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011
See also [Person – first language spoken, code \(ASCL 2011\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011, Health, Standard 13/10/2011, Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
See also [Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code \(ASCL 2005\) NN{NN}](#) Community Services, Superseded 13/10/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 13/10/2011
Supersedes [Proficiency in spoken English, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (18.6 KB)

Provider occupation category (self-identified) (ANZSCO 1st edition)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified), code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN]{NN}
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Health care provider field of practice
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350896
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A health care occupation that an individual provider identifies as being one in which they provide a significant amount of services, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified)

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First edition, 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN]{NN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The following is a list of the more common health care occupations, however, it is not intended to represent all the possible health care occupations: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker (ANZSCO code 411511) Acupuncturist (ANZSCO code 252211) Aged or disabled carer (ANZSCO code 423111) Ambulance officer (ANZSCO code 411111) Anaesthetist (ANZSCO code 253211) Audiologist (ANZSCO code 252711) Chiropractor (ANZSCO code 252111) Clinical psychologist (ANZSCO code 272311) Complementary Health Therapists n.e.c. (ANZSCO code 252299) Dental assistant (ANZSCO code 423211) Dental hygienist (ANZSCO code 411211)

Dental specialist (ANZSCO code 252311)
 Dental technician (ANZSCO code 411213)
 Dental therapist (ANZSCO code 411214)
 Dentist (ANZSCO code 252312)
 Dermatologist (ANZSCO code 253911)
 Dietician (ANZSCO code 251111)
 Drug and Alcohol Counsellor (ANZSCO code 272112)
 Enrolled nurse (ANZSCO code 411411)
 General medical practitioner (ANZSCO code 253111)
 Health professionals (ANZSCO code 25)
 Hospital pharmacist (ANZSCO code 251511)
 Intensive care ambulance paramedic (AUS) / ambulance paramedic (NZ) (ANZSCO code 411112)
 Massage therapist (ANZSCO code 411611)
 Medical diagnostic radiographer (ANZSCO code 251211)
 Medical practitioners n.e.c. (ANZSCO code 253999)
 Medical radiation therapist (ANZSCO code 251212)
 Midwife (ANZSCO code 254111)
 Naturopath (ANZSCO code 252213)
 Nuclear medicine technologist (ANZSCO code 251213)
 Nurse educator (ANZSCO code 254211)
 Nurse manager (ANZSCO code 254311)
 Nurse practitioner (ANZSCO code 254411)
 Nurse researcher (ANZSCO code 254212)
 Nursing assistant support worker (ANZSCO code 423312)
 Occupational therapist (ANZSCO code 252411)
 Ophthalmologist (ANZSCO code 253914)
 Optometrist (ANZSCO code 251411)
 Orthoptist (ANZSCO code 251412)
 Orthotist or Prosthetist (ANZSCO code 251912)
 Osteopath (ANZSCO code 252112)
 Paediatrician (ANZSCO code 253321)
 Pathologist (ANZSCO code 253915)
 Physiotherapist (ANZSCO code 252511)
 Podiatrist (ANZSCO code 252611)
 Psychiatrist (ANZSCO code 253411)
 Psychologists n.e.c. (ANZSCO code 272399)
 Radiologist (ANZSCO code 253916)
 Registered nurse (developmental disability) (ANZSCO code 254416)
 Registered nurse (mental health) (ANZSCO code 254422)
 Registered Nurses n.e.c. (ANZSCO code 254499)
 Rehabilitation counsellor (ANZSCO code 272114)
 Retail pharmacist (ANZSCO code 251513)
 Social worker (ANZSCO code 272511)
 Sonographer (ANZSCO code 251214)

	Specialist physician (general medicine) (ANZSCO code 253311)
	Speech pathologist (AUS) / speech language therapist (NZ) (ANZSCO code 252712)
	Surgeon (general) (ANZSCO code 253511)
	Therapy aide (ANZSCO code 423314)
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Data is collected at the time a health care provider identification record is created. Multiple instances of health care occupation may be collected where the individual provides a significant amount of services in more than one category. For example, a dentist who is also a medical practitioner may practice as both. Record as many as apply.
	Accurate data are best achieved using computer assisted coding. A computer assisted coding system is available from the ABS to assist in coding occupational data to ANZSCO codes. Data coded at the 4-digit and 6-digit level will provide more detailed information than that collected at the higher levels and may be more useful. However, the level at which data are coded and reported will depend on the purpose of collecting this information.
<i>Comments:</i>	ANZSCO defines 'occupation' as 'a set of jobs with similar sets of tasks'. Operationally this is defined as 'a collection of jobs which are sufficiently similar in their main tasks to be grouped together for purposes of the classification'. Job is defined as 'a set of tasks designed to be performed by one individual for a wage or salary'.
Source and reference attributes	
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia.
Relational attributes	
<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified), code (ASCO 2nd edn) N[NNN][-NN] Community Services, Superseded 27/03/2007, Health, Superseded 04/07/2007

Provider occupation end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Health care provider field of practice end date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289053
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an individual health care provider ceased practising in an identified occupation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Enter the date using day, month and year. In the AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, the Australian Standard Health Care Provider Field of Practice End Date mandates the use of a Date Accuracy Indicator. This is not compulsory with the use of this data element.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Provider occupation start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Health care provider field of practice start date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289059
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an individual health care provider commenced practising in an identified occupation.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Enter the date using day, month and year. In the AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, the Australian Standard Health Care Provider Field of Practice Start Date mandates the use of a Date Accuracy Indicator. This is not compulsory with the use of this data element.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia
<i>Origin:</i>	AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Purpose of address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – purpose of address, code AA[A]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Address usage code; Address purpose code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428932
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The role or use of the address in relation to a person, as represented by a code
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – purpose of address

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																						
<i>Data type:</i>	String																						
<i>Format:</i>	AA[A]																						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	3																						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>PR</td><td>Primary property address</td></tr><tr><td>SEC</td><td>Secondary property address</td></tr><tr><td>RES</td><td>Residential address</td></tr><tr><td>TEM</td><td>Temporary accommodation</td></tr><tr><td>BUS</td><td>Business address</td></tr><tr><td>OVS</td><td>Address when overseas</td></tr><tr><td>DEL</td><td>Delivery address</td></tr><tr><td>POS</td><td>Postal/correspondence address</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>Other address</td></tr><tr><td>UNK</td><td>Not stated/unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	PR	Primary property address	SEC	Secondary property address	RES	Residential address	TEM	Temporary accommodation	BUS	Business address	OVS	Address when overseas	DEL	Delivery address	POS	Postal/correspondence address	OTH	Other address	UNK	Not stated/unknown
Value	Meaning																						
PR	Primary property address																						
SEC	Secondary property address																						
RES	Residential address																						
TEM	Temporary accommodation																						
BUS	Business address																						
OVS	Address when overseas																						
DEL	Delivery address																						
POS	Postal/correspondence address																						
OTH	Other address																						
UNK	Not stated/unknown																						
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																							

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	PR Primary property address The property address normally used by the client. (These addresses desirably should have been assigned by a Council) NOTE: Where this is the principal place of residence of the client the residential code should be used. SEC Secondary property address The address of an additional property attached to the client. RES Residential address The address of the principal place of residence for the client.

TEM	Temporary accommodation
	The address where the client is resident for a temporary period.
BUS	Business address
	The address of the principal place of business for the client.
OVS	Address when overseas
	The address used by the client when overseas.
DEL	Delivery address
	The address used for goods delivery purposes.
POS	Postal/correspondence address
	The address used by the client for receipt of correspondence.
OTH	Other address
	Any other purpose not listed above.
UNK	Not stated/unknown
	To be used in instances where the address purpose is not stated or unknown. A null entry should be recorded.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The address purpose code can only exist if an associated address has been entered. The address entered can be an Australian address whilst the person is overseas.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (address) – address type, code N Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Supersedes Service provider organisation (address) – address type, code N Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Reason case management plan does not exist

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – reason case management plan does not exist, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398443
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason a current case management plan for the client does not exist, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Client – reason case management plan does not exist

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>Client did not agree to one</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Service episode too short</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Part of another person's case management plan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Client did not agree to one	2	Service episode too short	3	Part of another person's case management plan	8	Other
Value	Meaning										
1	Client did not agree to one										
2	Service episode too short										
3	Part of another person's case management plan										
8	Other										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described										

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Client did not agree to one This option is used if the client was asked about formulating a plan, but they did not agree. CODE 2 Service episode too short Case management plans may not be appropriate for all clients, for example, when a client stays for a 24 hour period or less. CODE 3 Part of another person's case management plan The client is covered by another client's case management plan. CODE 8 Other If a case management plan was not formulated for a client for some other reason. This other reason should be collected.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described
This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item is answered from the perspective of an agency worker. It is answered at the end of a client's support period.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The permissible values for this data element are used to form the response categories to the question: "Why does a case management plan not exist?" Responses of "other" should request further information by use of the words "please specify".

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Client – reason case management plan does not exist, SAAP code N Community Services, Superseded 17/11/2010

Recurrent funding commitments (State/Territory level)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	State or Territory Government – recurrent funding commitments, total Australian currency N[N(8)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336821
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total amount of recurrent funds that are committed at State/Territory level, as represented in Australian dollars.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	State or Territory Government – recurrent funding commitments

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Total
<i>Data type:</i>	Currency
<i>Format:</i>	N[N(8)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9
<i>Unit of measure:</i>	Australian currency (AU\$)

Reference person (household)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – reference person indicator (household), code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351201
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is a reference person for a household.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – reference person status (household)

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The household reference person is used as the basis for the identification of income units and families and the classification of the household. Code 1 Yes: Record if a person is a reference person for a household. Code 2 No: Record if a person is not a reference person for a household.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Housing sector specific Usually referred to as <i>Person 1, Main tenant</i> or <i>Tenant 1</i> on application or tenancy forms. Can also be referred to as the <i>Principal tenant, Household head</i> or where the dwelling is being purchased, referred to as the <i>Mortgagee</i> . Also includes single adults and lone parents. Person must be aged 16 or over. All other persons should be coded to 2.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary, Version 3. 2006. AIHW Cat. no. HOU 147.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census Dictionary 2006. Cat no. 2901.0.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – relationship to household reference person, code NN Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Referral contact method

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Referral – contact method, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323145
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The means by which a person makes contact with an agency at the time of referral, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Referral – contact method

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>Face to face</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Over the telephone</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>In writing (including electronic)</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Other method of referral/contact</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Face to face	2	Over the telephone	3	In writing (including electronic)	4	Other method of referral/contact	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Face to face												
2	Over the telephone												
3	In writing (including electronic)												
4	Other method of referral/contact												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item only describes the way in which contact regarding referral to an agency was made. It can be applied to anyone, including self referral, or any party making referral. Source of referral to a service provider agency provides the information on who is actually making the referral.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This information should be collected at the time initial contact regarding the referral is made.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency 2001. National Data Collection Data Dictionary. Version 2. Unpublished

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Referral/ contact method, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.8 KB)

Supersedes [Referral – referral or contact method, code N](#)
Community Services, Superseded 02/05/2006

Referral date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Referral – referral receipt date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270005
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an agency receives a client referral from another party.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Referral – referral receipt date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if an agency receives a client referral on July 1 2000 the Referral – referral receipt date, DDMMYYYY should be recorded as 01072000 as specified in the representational layout.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Can be collected at initial referral of a client to an agency or at each referral, although this should be done consistently within a collection. Individual collections will also need to determine what constitutes a referral for their purposes (e.g. Is it only formal referrals that are considered, or are self-referral counted as a referral also etc).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee National Health Data Dictionary

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Referral date, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.8 KB)

Referral for accommodation indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person—referral for accommodation indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Accommodation referral arranged
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333660
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an agency made a referral for accommodation for a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person—referral for accommodation

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Referral source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Referral – referral source, code N[.N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	297469
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 02/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The person or agency responsible for the referral of a client to a service provider agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Source of referral is important in assisting in the analyses of inter-service client flow and for service planning.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Referral – referral source

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																														
<i>Format:</i>	N[.N]																														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.1</td><td>Health agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.2</td><td>Community services agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.3</td><td>Educational agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.4</td><td>Legal agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.5</td><td>Employment/ job placement agency</td></tr><tr><td>1.6</td><td>Other agency</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-agency</td></tr><tr><td>2.1</td><td>Self</td></tr><tr><td>2.2</td><td>Family</td></tr><tr><td>2.3</td><td>Friends</td></tr><tr><td>2.4</td><td>General Medical Practitioner</td></tr><tr><td>2.5</td><td>Other party</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Agency	1.1	Health agency	1.2	Community services agency	1.3	Educational agency	1.4	Legal agency	1.5	Employment/ job placement agency	1.6	Other agency	2	Non-agency	2.1	Self	2.2	Family	2.3	Friends	2.4	General Medical Practitioner	2.5	Other party	9	Not stated/inadequately described
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1.1	Health agency																														
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1.4	Legal agency																														
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2.1	Self																														
2.2	Family																														
2.3	Friends																														
2.4	General Medical Practitioner																														
2.5	Other party																														
9	Not stated/inadequately described																														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																															

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Individual data collections use specific categories relevant to their particular information needs. These categories should be mappable to the above generic domain at the 1-digit or 2-digit level.

The separation of agency from non-agency for source of referral is a significant distinction. For instance, it is important to differentiate between a referral from a private practising general medical practitioner and a referral from a health agency, such as a health clinic in a hospital.

Examples:

- Aged care assessment team would map to category 1.1
- Residential aged care factor to category 1.1
- Community nursing service to category 1.1
- School/other education institution to category 1.3
- General Practitioner to category 2.4
- Police/legal unit to category 1.4 etc.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Individual collections may like to expand categories further for example, by distinguishing between immediate family and non-immediate family.

In addition, this item may be collected at the point of initial contact with an agency, or for other contact points as well, for the agency as a whole, or for different services provided by that agency.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP)
National Data Collection Agency 2001. National Data Collection Data Dictionary. Version 2. Unpublished

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Referral – referral source \(community services\), code N\[N\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/06/2005

Regular client indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – regular client indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	436639
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person is a regular client of an organisation or agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – regular client indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Yes A person is a regular client of the organisation or agency. CODE 2 No A person is not a regular client of the organisation or agency.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The definition of a regular client can vary depending on the context and/or collection in which the term is being applied, but generally involves a minimum number of visits to an organisation or agency or uses of a facility, occurring over a specific period of time. For example, in the primary health care context a regular client may be someone who has visited a particular primary health care provider 3 or more times in the last 2 years. In some cases, a visit may be further defined as an attendance at the organisation or agency that leads to either the creation of a new client record or the updating of an existing client record in the client management system of the organisation or agency. The applicable number of visits to the organisation or agency and the period of time over which those visits need to take place in order for a person to be identified as a regular client

should be specified in an appropriate data set specific instruction.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relationship in household

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – relationship to household reference person, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351307
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The familial and non-familial relationship of each person in a given household to the reference person in that same household, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – relationship to household reference person

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Family, household and income unit variables (relationship in household) 2005	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	Number	
<i>Format:</i>	NN	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	11	In a registered marriage
	12	In a de facto marriage
	21	Lone parent
	31	Natural or adopted child under 15
	32	Step-child under 15
	33	Foster child under 15
	34	Grandchild under 15
	35	Otherwise related child under 15
	36	Unrelated child under 15
	41	Natural or adopted dependent student
	42	Student step-child
	43	Student foster child
	51	Non-dependent natural or adopted child
	52	Non-dependent step-child
	53	Non-dependent foster child
	61	Brother/Sister
	62	Father/Mother
	63	Non-dependent grandchild
	64	Grandfather/grandmother

65	Cousin
66	Uncle/ Aunt
67	Nephew/ Niece
69	Other related individual (not elsewhere classified)
71	Unrelated individual living in a family household
72	Group household member
73	Lone person
99	Visitor

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 21 Lone parent:

Should be used where a person has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one **dependent** or non-dependent child who is usually resident in the household.

CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described:

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

Collection methods:

A major purpose of this classification is as the basis for identification of **income units** and families, statistical units that are important for further analysis.

Data captured on relationships are allocated to the 'Relationship in household' classification in output processing.

Relationships to the selected Person 1 are coded, enabling the family units existing in the household to be identified.

The first person named is identified as Person 1.

Q1 below is asked of all usual residents of the household, except for Person 1:

Q1. What is (your/ the Person's) relationship to (Person 1)?

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:

Statistical Concepts Library - Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables - Family, Household and Income Unit Variables - Relationship in household - Classification and coding

Reference online through:

[Family, Household and Income Unit Variables, Relationship in Household](#)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This metadata item is measured using relationships in respect of a household reference person. Relationships in the household are determined by establishing the relationship between this household reference person and each other member of the household in turn.

The household reference person may be determined in a variety of ways. For example, it could be the person first listed on a form ('Person 1'), or the oldest person in the household, or the client. In measuring the types of relationships that exist between persons in a household, we must recognise that there may not be any familial relationship.

Collection methods:

The second level of the ABS classification has been adopted for this metadata item. Individual agencies may wish to classify 'Relationship in household' at the 3-digit level for their own operational purposes.

Collecting these data is quite complex, due to inter-relationships that may exist in a household. Refer to ABS Standards for details of interviewer or self enumerated collection methods.

Comments:

For the purposes of this metadata item the term child refers to the relationship to the reference person and not a person under 15 years of age.

The ability to determine familial relationships between persons residing within the same household is essential in a wide range of statistics on household type, family type and income unit. It may also be useful in determining possible levels of need and support available for clients.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – reference person indicator \(household\), code N](#) Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007
Supersedes [Person – relationship to household reference person, code NN](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Relationship of carer to care recipient

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Informal carer – relationship to care recipient, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270012
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The relationship of the informal carer to the person for whom they care, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Informal carer – relationship to care recipient

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>Spouse/ partner</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Parent</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Child</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Child-in-law</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Other relative</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Friend/ neighbour</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Spouse/ partner	2	Parent	3	Child	4	Child-in-law	5	Other relative	6	Friend/ neighbour	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Spouse/ partner																
2	Parent																
3	Child																
4	Child-in-law																
5	Other relative																
6	Friend/ neighbour																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should always be used to record the relationship of the carer to the person for whom they care, regardless of whether the client of the agency is the carer or the person for whom they care. For example, if a woman were caring for her frail aged mother-in-law, the agency would record that the carer is the daughter-in-law of the care recipient (i.e. code 4). Similarly, if a man were caring for his disabled son, then the agency would record that the carer is the father of the care recipient (i.e. code 2). If a person has more than one carer (e.g. a spouse and a son), the coding response to relationship of carer to care recipient should relate to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the person's

capacity to remain living at home. The expressed views of the client and/ or their carer or significant other should be used as the basis for determining which carer should be considered to be the primary or principal carer in this regard.

CODE 1 includes de facto and same sex partnerships.

Collection methods:

To obtain greater detailed information about carers data can be collected using other elements such as Person – age (community services), total years N[NN] and Person – sex, code N etc.

Comments:

There is inconsistency between the definition of informal carer and the ABS definition of principal carer.

The ABS defines a primary carer as a person of any age who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). This may not be appropriate for community services agencies wishing to obtain information about a person's carer regardless of the amount of time that care is for, or the types of care provided.

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 [Relationship of carer to care recipient, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.3 KB)

Religious affiliation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – religious affiliation, code (ASCRG 2005) N[NNN]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	334326
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The religious group to which a person belongs or adheres, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – religious affiliation

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups 2005
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N[NNN]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	It is essential that where this question is asked, it be clearly marked as optional. The following question is recommended. Q1. What is your / the person's / (name)'s religion? (Answering this question is OPTIONAL.) For example, Salvation Army, Hinduism, Judaism or Humanism. If no religion, mark last option. Catholic (not Eastern Churches) Anglican (Church of England) Uniting Church Presbyterian Buddhism Greek Orthodox Islam Baptist Lutheran Other - please specify: . . . No religion

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.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – religious affiliation, code \(ASCRG 1996\) N\[NNN\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 08/05/2006

Residential setting

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – residential setting, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269979
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The setting in which a person resides, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – residential setting

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>Private setting</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Community based setting</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Institutional setting</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>None/homeless/public place</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Private setting	2	Community based setting	3	Institutional setting	4	None/homeless/public place	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning												
1	Private setting												
2	Community based setting												
3	Institutional setting												
4	None/homeless/public place												
9	Not stated/inadequately described												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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 V2, but they should always be mappable to categories in the NCCS V2. Categories used in individual community services data collections such as the Home and Community Care (HACC), Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) and the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) have been mapped to the settings classification in the National Classifications of Community Services. CODE 1 Private setting A largely self contained dwelling intended for occupation by one or more usual residents, or movable, makeshift or improvised dwelling occupied by one or more usual residents, regardless of whether the dwelling is owned, being purchased or being rented privately, publicly or through a community organisation. This includes, owner/purchaser/renter occupied dwellings and Unsupported independent living facilities.

For example houses, flats, units, hotels/motels, caravan, craft in a marina, a houseboat, independent living in a retirement village (where no support services are provided as a package with the accommodation) and makeshift and improvised dwellings (such as humpies).

CODE 2 Community based setting

This type of setting includes:

Short-term crisis or emergency accommodation facility, Supported independent residential facility, Transitional accommodation facility, Supported accommodation facility (where support is provided together with the accommodation as a package) and Supported independent living.

The distinguishing features of a community based setting as opposed to private:

- An adult accommodated in a community setting has less control or choice, over when, where and how, they undertake basic personal activities than in a private setting (e.g. shared or scheduled meals, communal laundry, etc.).
- In community based settings some form of service by paid staff is generally provided in association with occupancy of a dwelling.
- The person has more choice or control over such activities in a community based setting than in an institutional setting.
- Persons living in community settings are generally housed in domestic scale sized dwellings.
- Located within the general community, in areas where other people live privately.

CODE 3 Institutional setting

This category includes:

Hospital (including psychiatric), Special purpose residential facility (including those that provide 'out of home' placements for children who cannot live with their families), Community care unit and Custodial settings, (prisons, remand centres, corrective institutions for children/youth). It also includes larger institutions for people with disability, larger institutional supported accommodation facilities, convents and monasteries, boarding schools and residential colleges.

The distinguishing features of an institutional setting (as opposed to community):

- Existence of a regulatory or licensing body.
- Accommodation units are usually not self contained.
- Adult residents have little or no control over when, where and how they undertake basic personal activities (e.g. shared or scheduled meals, communal laundry, etc.).
- They are generally situated out of the general

community (e.g. gaols, hospitals).

- They are often of a larger scale than community settings.

Should difficulties arise concerning the categorisation of a setting, refer to the features listed below for guidance:

- Level of choice/control
- Scale/size
- Location within/outside of general community
- Existence of a regulatory or licensing body
- Paid staff.

CODE 4 None/**homeless**/public place includes non dwelling living rough and informal housing

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.

Collection methods:

This metadata item could be used to describe the residential setting of individual persons, groups of people or households.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:

Linking human service outcomes with people's housing situations has been identified as an important step in providing better targeted services. Collecting information about residential setting also gives an indication of the type and variety of settings to which agencies deliver their services when providing assistance. This metadata item assists when making comparisons of data from administrative data collections with data from the five yearly Census of Population and Housing, and to assist in analyses of de-institutionalisation

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Residential setting, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (20.3 KB)

Road name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – road name, text X[45]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Street name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429747
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the road or thoroughfare applicable to the address site or complex, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – road name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[45]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	45

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Within a road name it is possible to find what appears to be a Road type (e.g. The Boulevard). It is also possible to have a null Road type. This data element relates to the road name only. Usage Examples: BROWNS ROAD WEST In this case the Road name is BROWNS, the Road type is RD and the Road suffix is W THE AVENUE WEST In this case the Road name is THE AVENUE, the Road type is null and the Road suffix is W COTSWOLD BRETT In this case the Road Name is COTSWOLD BRETT and the Road type is null HIGH STREET ROAD In this case the Road Name is HIGH STREET and the Road type is RD. This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 <i>Interchange of client information</i> standard. Components of the primary address are: • Address site (or Primary complex) name

- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – road type, code AA\[AA\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street name, text \[A\(30\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Road number 1

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – road number 1, road number X[6]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	House number 1; Street number 1
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429586
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier for an address or start number in a ranged address in a road or thoroughfare.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – road number 1

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[6]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A road number may include an alphabetic prefix or an alphabetic suffix. This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 <i>Interchange of client information</i> standard. Components of the primary address are: • Address site (or Primary complex) name • Address number or number range • Road name (name/type/suffix) • Locality • State/Territory • Postcode (optional) • Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – road number 2, road number X\[6\]](#)
Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health,
Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – house/property identifier,
text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded
06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) –
house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community
Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded
07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services,
Standard 06/02/2012

Road number 2

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – road number 2, road number X[6]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	House number 2; Street number 2
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429594
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier for the last number for a ranged address in the road or thoroughfare.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – road number 2

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[6]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	6

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A road number may include an alphabetic prefix or an alphabetic suffix.

This data element is used for ranged street numbers only. This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 *Interchange of client information* standard.

Components of the primary address are:

- Address site (or Primary complex) name
- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – road number 1, road number X\[6\]](#)
Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health,
Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – house/property identifier,
text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded
06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) –
house/property identifier, text \[X\(12\)\]](#) Community
Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded
07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services,
Standard 06/02/2012

Road suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – road suffix, street suffix code A[A]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Street suffix code; Road suffix code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429869
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviation used to represent a road or thoroughfare applicable to the address site or complex, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – road 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>Guide for use:</i>	The recommended code description is the list of standard Road suffix abbreviations in AS/NZS 4819. For postal purposes the abbreviated Road code should be used.

Usage Example:

BROWNS ROAD WEST

In this case the Road name is BROWNS, the Road type is RD and the Road suffix is W

This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 *Interchange of client information* standard.

Components of the primary address are:

- Address site (or Primary complex) name
- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person (address) – street suffix, code A[A] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Supersedes Service provider organisation (address) – street suffix, code A[A] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Road type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – road type, code AA[AA]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Street type code; road type code
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429840
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An abbreviation used to distinguish the type of road or thoroughfare applicable to the address site/complex.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – road type

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	AA[AA]	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4	
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	ACCS	Access
	ALLY	Alley
	ALWY	Alleyway
	AMBL	Amble
	APP	Approach
	ARC	Arcade
	ARTL	Arterial
	ARTY	Artery
	AV	Avenue
	BA	Banan
	BEND	Bend
	BWLK	Boardwalk
	BVD	Boulevard
	BR	Brace
	BRAE	Brae
	BRK	Break
	BROW	Brow
	BYPA	Bypass
	BYWY	Byway
	CSWY	Causeway
	CTR	Centre

CH	Chase
CIR	Circle
CCT	Circuit
CRCS	Circus
CL	Close
CON	Concourse
CPS	Copse
CNR	Corner
CT	Court
CTYD	Courtyard
COVE	Cove
CR	Crescent
CRST	Crest
CRSS	Cross
CSAC	Cul-de-sac
CUTT	Cutting
DALE	Dale
DIP	Dip
DR	Drive
DVWY	Driveway
EDGE	Edge
ELB	Elbow
END	End
ENT	Entrance
ESP	Esplanade
EXP	Expressway
FAWY	Fairway
FOLW	Follow
FTWY	Footway
FORM	Formation
FWY	Freeway
FRTG	Frontage
GAP	Gap
GDNS	Gardens
GTE	Gate
GLDE	Glade
GLEN	Glen
GRA	Grange
GRN	Green
GR	Grove
HTS	Heights

HIRD	Highroad
HWY	Highway
HILL	Hill
INTG	Interchange
JNC	Junction
KEY	Key
LANE	Lane
LNWY	Laneway
LINE	Line
LINK	Link
LKT	Lookout
LOOP	Loop
MALL	Mall
MNDR	Meander
MEWS	Mews
MTWY	Motorway
NOOK	Nook
OTLK	Outlook
PDE	Parade
PWY	Parkway
PASS	Pass
PSGE	Passage
PATH	Path
PWAY	Pathway
PIAZ	Piazza
PLZA	Plaza
PKT	Pocket
PNT	Point
PORT	Port
PROM	Promenade
QDRT	Quadrant
QYS	Quays
RMBL	Ramble
REST	Rest
RTT	Retreat
RDGE	Ridge
RISE	Rise
RD	Road
RTY	Rotary
RTE	Route
ROW	Row

RUE	Rue
SVWY	Serviceway
SHUN	Shunt
SPUR	Spur
SQ	Square
ST	Street
SBWY	Subway
TARN	Tarn
TCE	Terrace
THFR	Thoroughfare
TLWY	Tollway
TOP	Top
TOR	Tor
TRK	Track
TRL	Trail
TURN	Turn
UPAS	Underpass
VALE	Vale
VIAD	Viaduct
VIEW	View
VSTA	Vista
WALK	Walk
WKWY	Walkway
WHRF	Wharf
WYND	Wynd

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The recommended code description is the list of standard street type abbreviations in AS/NZS 4819.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Within a road name it is possible to find what appears to be a Road type. It is also possible to have a null Road type.
For postal purposes the Road type should be abbreviated.
Usage Example:
MAIN ROAD

In this case the street name is MAIN and the Road type is RD.

This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 *Interchange of client information* standard.

Components of the primary address are:

- Address site (or Primary complex) name
- Address number or number range
- Road name (name/type/suffix)
- Locality
- State/Territory
- Postcode (optional)
- Country (if applicable).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – road name, text X\[45\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – street type, code A\[AAA\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Satisfaction with participation

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>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

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>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>	This metadata item contributes to the definition of the concept 'Disability' and gives an indication of the experience of disability for a person. 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. 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 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: • WHO ICF website http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm

Data element attributes

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'.

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.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006, Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Activities and Participation cluster Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

School attendance indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – school attendance indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314952
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person attends either primary or secondary school, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – school attendance indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The first year of primary school is considered to commence in the various States and Territories as follows: Kindergarten in New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Preparatory in Victoria and Tasmania Year 1 in Queensland Pre-primary in Western Australia Reception in South Australia Transition in Northern Territory. A person should not be counted as attending school if they are attending preschool (even if this preschool operates within a school based environment).

Secondary complex name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – secondary complex name, text X[50]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Utility name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429404
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name associated with a building or area within a complex site, which forms part of the address, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – secondary complex name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element may represent the name given to an entire building within an address site that has its own separate address.

Usage Examples:

Biology Building B (Secondary Complex name)
20-24 Genetics Lane North
Blamey Research Institute (Address site name)
1-131 Sunshine Rd
CAIRNS QLD 4870

Rose Cottage (Secondary Complex name)
9 Garden Walk
Happy Valley Retirement Village (Address site name)
75 Davis Street
NORWOOD SA 5067

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

*Implementation in Data Set
Specifications:*

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services,
Standard 06/02/2012

Sector type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – sector, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Agency sector, Government/non-government sector, public/private sector
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350937
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of agencies and organisations based on funding and management arrangements, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – sector

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>Government (public)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Non-government (private)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Government (public)	2	Non-government (private)	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Government (public)								
2	Non-government (private)								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Government The government (public) sector comprises all government units and non-market non-profit 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. CODE 2 Non-government The non-government (private) sector comprises all non-profit institutions (NPIs) and corporations not controlled by the general government other than non-market NPIs that are controlled and mainly financed by government.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	CSTDA NMDS Network
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), Cat No. 1218.0.

Data element attributes

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 – income tax exempt indicator, code N Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 See also Service provider organisation – level of government, code N Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Self-harm ideation in the last 12 months

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – self-harm ideation in the last 12 months, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358880
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person has had thoughts, in the last 12 months, of inflicting harm upon themselves, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – self-harm ideation in the last 12 months

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	All thoughts of self-harm should be included, regardless of whether or not they were related to instances of actual self-harming behaviour.

Source and reference attributes

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

Self-harm indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – self-harm indicator, yes/no code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358878
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person has ever deliberately inflicted physical harm upon themselves, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – self-harm indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Berry J & Harrison J 2007. Hospital separations due to injury and poisoning. Australia 2003-04. Injury research and statistics series no. 30. AIHW. cat. no. INJCAT 88. Adelaide: AIHW Kraemer S, Gately N & Kessell J 2009. HoPE (Health of prisoner evaluation) pilot study of prisoner physical health and psychological wellbeing. Perth: Edith Cowan University, School of Law and Justice.

Service activity type

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>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – service activity type

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>	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.

Data element attributes

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.pdf](#) (15.7 KB)

Service activity type requested

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>	Community Services, 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 target group , and by funding departments to help them make better decisions about services.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – service activity type

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>	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.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A person or persons may request more than one type of assistance on a single occasion. 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. 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.

Collection methods:

This metadata item can be collected for the main service activity type requested or all types.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service activity type requested, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.3 KB)

Service cessation reason

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason that the person ceased to receive services from the agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service episode – service cessation reason

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>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>	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. Code 2 Client referred or moved to other agency 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

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.pdf](#) (19.3 KB)

Service delivery setting

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – service delivery setting code (NCCS v2.0), AN{.N{.NN}}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	319817
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – service delivery setting

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.

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: http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	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.pdf](#) (15.6 KB)

Service delivery setting (agency)

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>	Community Services, 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 services are provided.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – service delivery setting

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.

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: http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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>

Service ongoing indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service episode – service ongoing indicator, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Support period ongoing
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401349
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a client was receiving ongoing assistance or support by the agency, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service episode – service ongoing indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This information enables an accurate count of clients assisted at the agency to be made at the end of the reporting period.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Was the client receiving support at the end of the reporting period?

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Service episode – service ongoing indicator, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 17/11/2010

Service operation days

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>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of days per week that the agency is usually open for the provision of service.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation days

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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. 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). The service must be provided by the agency but not necessarily from its physical setting. For example 'own home respite' that is 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](#) Community Services, Superseded 02/05/2006

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

Service operation hours

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of hours per day that the agency is open for the provision of service.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation hours

Value domain attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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. 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).
<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.
<i>Comments:</i>	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

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	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
<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>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service operation hours, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.6 KB)
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Service operation weeks

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The actual number of weeks per year that the agency is open for the provision of service.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation weeks

Value domain attributes

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.

Data element attributes

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

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	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
<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>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Service operation weeks, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.0 KB)
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Service received indicator

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>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the person received a service as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – service received indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Boolean						
<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

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>	Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011

Sex

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>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The biological distinction between male and female, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – sex

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><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Male	2	Female	3	Intersex or indeterminate	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning										
1	Male										
2	Female										
3	Intersex or indeterminate										
9	Not stated/inadequately described										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

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.
<i>Comments:</i>	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

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Capital Territory 2003. Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003
<i>Reference documents:</i>	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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	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

<i>Origin:</i>	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.)
<i>Reference documents:</i>	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

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Person – sex, code N Community Services, Superseded 31/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005 Is used in the formation of Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Child protection and support services (CPSS) client cluster Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 22/06/2007 Child protection and support services (CPSS) sibling cluster Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 22/06/2007 Disability Services NMDS 2011-12 Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2011 Juvenile Justice Client file cluster Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 24/09/2009 Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Statistical linkage key 581 cluster Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Source of income

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>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – source of cash income (all)

Value domain attributes

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><tr><td>88</td><td>Nil income</td></tr><tr><td>99</td><td>Not stated/not known/inadequately described</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	88	Nil income	99	Not stated/not known/inadequately described
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45	Scholarships																												
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88	Nil income																												
99	Not stated/not known/inadequately described																												
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																													

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The value domain categories shown above are directly 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, n.e.c
 4101 Interest
 4102 Dividends
 4103 Rent
 4104 Royalties
 4199 Other property cash income, n.e.c
 4201 Superannuation/annuities
 4301 Workers compensation/sickness/accident insurance
 4399 Other transfers from private organisations, n.e.c
 4401 Child support
 4402 Gifts from relatives
 4499 Other cash transfers from other households, n.e.c
 4501 Scholarships
 4999 Other cash income, n.e.c
 8888 Nil income
 9999 Not stated/not known/inadequately described

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – income source \(cash\), code N{.N}](#)
 Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006
 See also [Person – source of cash income \(principal\)](#)
 Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 See also [Person – source of cash income \(principal\), code N](#)
 Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
 Supersedes [Sources of cash income, version 1, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (18.7 KB)

Source of principal income

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>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – source of cash income (principal)

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>	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. 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. CODE 1 Primary 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 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.

'Principal source of cash income' may classify the same person (or household, family, or income unit) to different categories, depending upon the level of the classification at which it is collected and output. For example, if a person receives 40% of their income from wages, 35% from Rent, and 25% from Interest, then when collected at the base level of the classification, the Principal source will be 'Employee cash income' (Wages). When collected at the two digit level, it will be 'Property cash income' (rent 35% and Interest 24% combined), and at the top level, it will be Other cash income.

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.).

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,
 n.e.c
 4101 Interest
 4102 Dividends
 4103 Rent
 4104 Royalties
 4199 Other property cash income, n.e.c
 4201 Superannuation/ annuities
 4301 Workers compensation/ sickness/ accident insurance
 4399 Other transfers from private organisations, n.e.c
 4401 Child support
 4402 Gifts from relatives
 4499 Other cash transfers from other households, n.e.c
 4501 Scholarships
 4999 Other cash income, n.e.c
 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\[N\]](#)
Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006
See also [Person – source of cash income \(all\) code NN](#)
Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006

Statistical area level 1 (SA1)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – statistical area, level 1 (SA1) code (ASGS 2011) N(11)
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	SA1
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	457287
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A designated region representing the smallest unit for the release of Census data used for describing a location, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – statistical area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	N(11)
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	11

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	SA1 coding structure: SA1s are identified by an 11-digit fully hierarchical code. The SA1 identifier is a 2-digit code, assigned within an SA2. An SA1 code is only unique within a state/territory when it is preceded by the state/territory identifier. For example:

State/territory	SA4	SA3	SA2	SA1
N	NN	NN	NNNN	NN

<i>Comments:</i>	There are approximately 55,000 SA1s. In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument

Statistical area level 2 (SA2)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – statistical area, level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	SA2
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	457289
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A designated region describing location and contact details that represents a medium-sized area built from a number of Statistical Area 1, as represented by a code. The aim is to represent a community that interacts together socially and economically.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – statistical area

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	N(9)
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	SA2 coding structure: An SA2 is identifiable by a 9-digit fully hierarchical code. The SA2 identifier is a 4-digit code, assigned in alphabetical order within an SA3. An SA2 code is only unique within a state/territory if it is preceded by the state/territory identifier.

For example:

State/territory	SA4	SA3	SA2
N	NN	NN	NNNN

<i>Comments:</i>	There are 2,196 SA2 spatial units. In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. Jervis Bay Territory, the Territory of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are each represented by an SA2.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: 1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument>

Data element attributes

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
See also [Address – suburb/town/locality name, text X\[46\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Statistical linkage key 581

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349895
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A key that enables two or more records belonging to the same individual to be brought together. It is represented by a code consisting of the second, third and fifth characters of a person's family name, the second and third letters of the person's given name, the day, month and year when the person was born and the sex of the person, concatenated in that order.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Record – linkage key

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XXXXXDDMMYYYYN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	14

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Information about whether or not the person's date of birth is accurate should be noted. By knowing that date of birth is accurate it is possible to reduce underestimation of total service user numbers and overestimation of service users' ages.
<i>Comments:</i>	The linkage key is designed to make it possible to count number of clients and services they received, without counting the same client more than once. It can also be used for linking to other related data collections. It is for statistical linkage purposes only, not for case management or the tracking of individual persons. This may be done using a range of identifiers and/or keys.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
<i>Steward:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Date—accuracy indicator, code AAA](#) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

See also [Date—estimate indicator, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Is formed using [Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Is formed using [Person—letters of family name, text XXX](#) Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Is formed using [Person—letters of given name, text XX](#) Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Is formed using [Person—sex, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Statistical linkage key 581 cluster](#) Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Status in employment

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The person's position in relation to their employment, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – status in employment

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>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>	CODE 1 Employee 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. CODE 2 Employer 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. CODE 3 Own account worker 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/66f306f503e529a5ca25697e0017661f/afeef7e2813c764dca25697e0018fed2!OpenDocument>

Data element attributes

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.pdf](#) (16.3 KB)

Student indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – student/employment training indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349588
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person is undertaking formal study or vocational education or employment training, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – student/employment training indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The person must be formally enrolled in an academic institution or technical college, or other accredited teaching institution, and or engaged in employment related formal training. This can include migrant English classes.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Person – student type, code N Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Student type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – student type, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398244
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of education or training undertaken by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – student type

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>Preschool student</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Primary school student</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Secondary school student</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>University student</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Vocational education and training</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Other education or training</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Preschool student	2	Primary school student	3	Secondary school student	4	University student	5	Vocational education and training	6	Other education or training	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning																
1	Preschool student																
2	Primary school student																
3	Secondary school student																
4	University student																
5	Vocational education and training																
6	Other education or training																
9	Not stated/inadequately described																
<i>Supplementary values:</i>																	

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Preschool student This option refers to a person who is enrolled, either full-time or part-time, in an accredited preschool teaching institution, during the school year. CODE 2 Primary school student This option refers to a person who is enrolled, either full-time or part-time, in an accredited teaching institution providing instruction up to the end of primary school. The school year is counted from January 1 to December 31, so a school student finishing school and waiting to go on to further training would still be considered a school student. CODE 3 Secondary school student This option refers to a person who is enrolled, either full-time or part-time, in an accredited teaching institution

providing instruction from the start of secondary schooling up to year 12. The school year is counted from January 1 to December 31, so a school student finishing school and waiting to go on to further training would still be considered a school student. This option also includes any person undertaking secondary school education at a TAFE.

CODE 4 University student

This option refers to part-time or full-time attendance at university; it excludes vocational education students.

CODE 5 Vocational education and training

This option includes:

- a person who receives a training allowance such as Newstart or are required by their employer to attend a post-secondary institution for job training
- a person participating in education in order to enhance employment opportunities (such as migrant English classes and job readiness training)
- a person enrolled in a vocational education course at a TAFE or other type of vocational institution. It excludes students studying secondary school education at a TAFE or Vocational Education and Training (VET) institution, these students are classified to CODE 3.
- a person undertaking an apprenticeship.

CODE 6 Other education or training

This option refers to a person undertaking any other education and training not classified above, ie. non-award study (including Post-school Options).

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Not stated/inadequately described is chosen if there is insufficient information to determine a person's student status either before or after support, or if a client did not want to answer this question.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Collection of this data element should be preceded by the collection of the data element Person – student/employment training indicator, code N.

Because reference periods may vary it is possible that more than one category of the Value Domain may be a valid response to a question on student type. For example over a number of months a student may move from primary to secondary education. Therefore it is preferable for this Data Element to refer to a specific point in time rather than a period of time. When a period of time is referenced it should be precisely specified.

Collection methods:

The permissible values for this data element are used to

form the response categories to the question:
"Which category below best describes your education or training status?"

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person – student type, SAAP code N\[N\]](#)
Community Services, Superseded 17/11/2010
See also [Person – student/employment training indicator, code N](#) Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007,
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Homelessness,
Standard 23/08/2010

Sub-dwelling unit number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – sub-dwelling unit number, identifier [X(7)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429012
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A numeric identifier used to distinguish an address within a building/sub-complex or marina.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – sub-dwelling unit number

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	[X(7)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	7

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element may include a leading alphabetic prefix or a trailing alphabetic suffix. Example: Mrs Joyce Citizen Apartment 7 (Sub-dwelling unit number is 7) Level 3 Apex Building 48 Johnson Rd CLAYTON VIC 3168 Mr XYZ Suite 54 (Sub-dwelling unit number is 54) Beacon Cove Foodstore 103 Beach Road PORT MELBOURNE VIC 3207

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit identifier, \[X\(7\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – building/complex sub-unit identifier, \[X\(7\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Substance used illicitly indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	365254
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person has used a substance in an illicit manner, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – substance used illicitly indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element is used in conjunction with the data element: <i>Person – type of substance used illicitly, drug of concern (ASCDC 2000 extended) code NNNN</i> to provide information on the type of substance(s) used illicitly by a person.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2008. 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: first results. Drug Statistics Series number 20. Cat. no. PHE 98. Canberra: AIHW

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Person – type of substance used illicitly, drug of concern \(ASCDC 2000 extended\) code NNNN](#)

Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health,
Standard 25/08/2011

Suburb/town/locality name within address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – suburb/town/locality name, text X[46]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Suburb name; Locality name
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429889
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the locality/suburb of the address, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – suburb/town/locality name

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[46]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	46

Data element attributes

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 an organisation or person. It can be a component of a street or postal address. If used for mailing purposes, the format of this data element should be upper case. Refer to Australia Post Address Presentation Standard. Any forced abbreviations shall be done by truncation from the right. This data element is one of a number of items that can be used to create a primary address, as recommended by the AS 4590-2006 <i>Interchange of client information</i> standard. Components of the primary address are: • Address site (or Primary complex) name • Address number or number range • Road name (name/type/suffix) • Locality • State/Territory • Postcode (optional) • Country (if applicable).

Comments: Official locality names and their associated boundary extents are assigned by relevant state naming committees/protocols. Their correct usage is encouraged.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – statistical area, level 2 \(SA2\) code \(ASGS 2011\) N\(9\)](#) Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011, Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Supersedes [Person \(address\) – suburb/town/locality name, text \[A\(50\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – suburb/town/locality name, text \[A\(50\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Supported accommodation type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service event – supported accommodation type, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Accommodation type
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	399396
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of supported accommodation that is provided to a client, based on length of stay and level of service, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service event – supported accommodation type

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>Short term or emergency accommodation</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Medium term accommodation</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Long term accommodation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Other supported accommodation</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Short term or emergency accommodation	2	Medium term accommodation	3	Long term accommodation	4	Other supported accommodation
Value	Meaning										
1	Short term or emergency accommodation										
2	Medium term accommodation										
3	Long term accommodation										
4	Other supported accommodation										

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Short term or emergency accommodation This option refers to accommodation that is generally provided for up to three months. CODE 2 Medium term accommodation This option refers to accommodation that is generally provided for three months or longer and for a fixed term. Support provided is generally less intensive than that provided in short-term emergency or crisis accommodation. CODE 3 Long term accommodation This option refers to accommodation that is generally provided for three months or longer and with the expectation that it will be ongoing. It includes accommodation provided under programs such as Common Ground. CODE 3 Other supported accommodation Accommodation that has not been demarcated as being

either short-term emergency or crisis, or medium or long-term accommodation.

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 a discrete accommodation period within a service episode. There may be a number of accommodation periods within a service episode.

Collection methods: The permissible values for this data element are used to form the response categories to the question:
"Which category best describes the accommodation provided to the client?"

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Service event – supported accommodation type, code N](#) Community Services, Superseded 17/11/2010

Tax exempt indicator

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>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether an organisation or agency has been assessed as income tax exempt as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – tax exempt indicator

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

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Income tax exempt 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 (www.ato.gov.au). CODE 2 Non-income tax exempt Organisation that are not endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as being exempt from paying income tax are classified as non-income tax exempt.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

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

Related metadata references: See also [Service provider organisation – sector, code N](#)
Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#) Community Services,
Standard 15/12/2011
Implementation start date: 01/07/2011
Conditional obligation:
'Non-government' must be selected as the sector type
of the service type outlet.

Telephone non-standard functionality

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – telephone non-standard functionality, text X[256]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Device services
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433896
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The communication features available through a telephone, which could enhance the ability to contact an entity, that are not currently standard across all telephones, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – telephone non-standard functionality

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[256]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	256

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This data element should be used when 'other' is entered into <i>Address – telephone standard functionality, code NN</i> . Multiple non-standard functionality descriptions can be entered.

Example:
3G Video telephone Communication

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address – telephone standard functionality, code NN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Telephone number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – telephone number, text X[16]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452682
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The number, used as a contact method, that is associated to a unique provision of telephone service, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – telephone number

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[16]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	16

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Australian telephone numbers are usually 6 to 10 digits in length. Alphabetic characters can be either upper or lower case as defined by the client. Each alphabetic character represents a number; it can be listed as either a number or letter depending on the clients' preference. The format and length of a telephone number is dependent on the attribute(s) of the device and how the device connects to the telephone network. For simplicity the standard has not separately recorded the fact that an attribute of a device may imply that it needs to use a mobile phone network, landline or other type of telephone network. This in turn influences the naming standard for the telephone number.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Telephone numbers should be stored as characters in a row, but rules can be set up to display the number in a different format, e.g. ##### ### ##. When a telephone number is used in conjunction with a country code the leading 0 at the start of the telephone is to be removed e.g. 0453176731 becomes 61 453176731 or 03 999 66 999 becomes 61 3 999 66 999. Mobile telephone number The first two digits of a mobile telephone number are

officially the area code for mobile telephones in Australia e.g. The mobile telephone area code for Australia is 04. For this standard the area code is defined as be part of the mobile phone number, therefore no mobile phone numbers will have an associated area code.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address – Australian area code, code NN](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Address – International country code, code N\[NNNN\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Address – electronic contact preference indicator, code NN](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
Supersedes [Person – telephone number, text \[X\(40\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Telephone number type

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of telephone number recorded for a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (telephone) – telephone number type

Value domain attributes

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

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

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Telephone number type, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (15.5 KB)

Telephone service line

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – telephone service line, code NN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Device services
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452823
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of how a telephone-based contact address is physically provided to an entity, as represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Address – telephone service line

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	String										
<i>Format:</i>	NN										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Mobile</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Landline/fixed line</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Pager</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Mobile	02	Landline/fixed line	03	Pager	98	Unknown
Value	Meaning										
01	Mobile										
02	Landline/fixed line										
03	Pager										
98	Unknown										
<i>Supplementary values:</i>											

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Telephone standard functionality

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – telephone standard functionality, code NN
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Device services
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433852
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The well known communication features available through the telephone, that can enhance the ability to contact an entity, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – telephone standard functionality

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	String														
<i>Format:</i>	NN														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Voice enabled</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Facsimile (FAX)</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Short message service (SMS)</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>Multimedia messaging service (MMS)</td></tr><tr><td>88</td><td>Other</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Unknown</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Voice enabled	02	Facsimile (FAX)	03	Short message service (SMS)	04	Multimedia messaging service (MMS)	88	Other	98	Unknown
Value	Meaning														
01	Voice enabled														
02	Facsimile (FAX)														
03	Short message service (SMS)														
04	Multimedia messaging service (MMS)														
88	Other														
98	Unknown														
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	98 Unknown														

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	A telephone may have multiple standard features.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Address – telephone non-standard functionality, text X\[256\]](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Temporary closure end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Re-open date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336876
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service provider organisation re-opens after a period of temporary closure.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Temporary closure start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336869
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a service provider organisation temporarily closes.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Tertiary qualification related to industry indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person (employed) – tertiary qualification related to industry indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314893
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an employed person has qualifications in a field related to their employment, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person (employed) – tertiary qualification related to industry indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	AIHW

Trading activity status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432346
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of an organisation's trading activity at a point in time, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	NN										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Trading</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Suspended trading</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Strike off action in progress</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>Under external administration and/or controller appointed</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Trading	02	Suspended trading	03	Strike off action in progress	04	Under external administration and/or controller appointed
Value	Meaning										
01	Trading										
02	Suspended trading										
03	Strike off action in progress										
04	Under external administration and/or controller appointed										

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Trading is not limited to buying or selling goods, and trading activities are not necessarily profit-making or profit-motivated activities. An organisation may have multiple activity status listings. Therefore, this data element should be used in conjunction with <i>Organisation – market activity status start date</i>, YYYYMMDD and <i>Organisation – market activity status end date</i>, YYYYMMDD, if applicable.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Organisation – trading activity status end date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Organisation – trading activity status start date, DDMMYYYY](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Trading activity status end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status end date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation activity status effective to date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432410
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the organisation's trading activity status ceases to be effective, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status end date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time, the activity status of an organisation may change. The end date is used to define when the activity status ceases to be effective. Absence of an end date implies that the status is current.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – trading activity status start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation – trading activity status, code NN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Trading activity status start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status start date, DDMMYYYY
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Organisation activity status effective from date
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432373
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an organisation's trading activity status takes effect, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status start date

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Over time the activity status of an organisation may change. The start date defines when the activity status takes effect. Trading is not limited to buying or selling goods, and trading activities are not necessarily profit-making or profit-motivated activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Organisation – trading activity status end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation – trading activity status, code NN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Transgender

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – transgender indicator, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375985
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person identifies as transgender or is currently undergoing gender reassignment, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – transgender indicator

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>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning								
1	Yes								
2	No								
9	Not stated/inadequately described								
<i>Supplementary values:</i>									

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 9 Not stated/ inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

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

Type of substance used illicitly

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – type of substance used illicitly, drug of concern (ASCDC 2000 extended) code NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	365401
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of substance used illicitly by a person, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – type of substance used illicitly

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Classification scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2011	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	
<i>Data type:</i>	String	
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN	
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4	
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	0005	Opioid analgesics not further defined
	0006	Psychostimulants not further defined

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC) provides a number of supplementary codes that have specific uses and these are detailed within the ASCDC, e.g. 0000 = inadequately described. Other supplementary codes that are not already specified in the ASCDC may be used in National Minimum Data Sets (NMDS) when required. In the Alcohol and other drug treatment service NMDS, two additional supplementary codes have been created which enable a finer level of detail to be captured: CODE 0005 Opioid analgesics not further defined This code is to be used when it is known that the client's principal drug of concern is an opioid but the specific opioid used is not known. The existing code 1000 combines opioid analgesics and non-opioid analgesics together into Analgesics nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost. CODE 0006 Psychostimulants not further defined This code is to be used when it is known that the client's

principal drug of concern is a psychostimulant but not which type. The existing code 3000 combines stimulants and hallucinogens together into Stimulants and hallucinogens nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost.

Psychostimulants refer to the types of drugs that would normally be coded to 3100-3199, 3300-3399 and 3400-3499 categories plus 3903 and 3905.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element is used in conjunction with the data element: *Person – substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N* to provide information on the type of substances a person has used illicitly.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2008. 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: first results. Drug Statistics Series number 20. Cat. no. PHE 98. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents: AIHW 2010a. Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set 2010-11: specifications and collection manual. Drug statistics series no. 24. Cat. no. PHE 125. Canberra: AIHW.
AIHW 2010b. The health of Australia's prisoners 2009. Cat. no. PHE 123. Canberra: AIHW.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Person – substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Uniform Resource Locator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – Uniform Resource Locator, text X[1100]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Web address; Uniform resource identifier (URI); URL
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433770
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The address of a website on the world wide web (Internet) represented by a Uniform Resource Locator (URL), as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – Uniform Resource Locator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Text
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X [1100]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1100

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The following rules are to assist in data exchange and should not be considered as a standard for the creation of web addresses. A web address cannot have any white space. A web address is a uniform resource locator and consists of 2 parts; a scheme and the web address path. Scheme A scheme is the type of connection protocol that the URL is going to adhere to. The most commonly used on the internet is http. This is always followed by a colon and double backslash '://'. It is not compulsory for an entity to provide the scheme information as it is commonly assumed that http:// is the scheme used. But if provided it should be included in this data element as it could vary from the http value. Web Address Path Following the scheme, the URL can consist of various types of information from Domain Names, Sub-Domain Names, File Names, IP addresses, Top Level Domain Names and various symbols/special characters such as ':','&','\$','#','?' or '/'. These may all be valid and if provided by the client should be included in this data element. Most times the client will simply provide a scheme and a domain name, e.g. http://www.domainname.com, or even just

the domain name, e.g. www.domainname.com.

This being the case a majority of the time it is still important to understand that a URL can come in various formats and should not be dismissed if it looks incorrect, e.g.

<https://username:password@subdomain.domain.com:port/directory/file.txt?parameter=value> is a valid URL address.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person \(address\) – electronic communication address, text \[X\(250\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

Supersedes [Service provider organisation \(address\) – electronic communication address, text \[X\(250\)\]](#) Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Unstructured address line

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Address – unstructured address line, text X[50]
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Overseas address line
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430158
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of an address, written in an unstructured address line format, as represented by text.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Address – unstructured address line

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Where there is a need to transfer an Australian address that does not conform with the commonly used address format, the unstructured address lines may be used. These data elements should not be used except when it is impossible to use the other more structured address data elements.

Example

Cabin 44 Block 7 (Unstructured Address Line 1)
HMAS Watson (Unstructured Address Line 2)
Watsons Bay Wharf (Unstructured Address Line 3)
WATSONS BAY NSW 2030 (Unstructured Address Line 4)

Overseas addresses have many formats. To accommodate this the use of unstructured lines of detail are used. While 4 lines have been provided for overseas address details, not all lines need to be used.

Overseas addresses may follow different formats to that of Australian addresses.

Common differences are:

- Street name preceding street number
- Postcode format
- Postcode preceding locality name

Example:

32, Kasumigaseki 1 Chome (Overseas Address Line 1)
Chiyoda-ku (Overseas Address Line 2)
TOKYO 100-90 (Overseas Address Line 3)

JAPAN (Country name. Note: for client data interchange this standard uses the country code)

Collection methods: Unstructured address may be repeated up to 4 lines.
While 4 lines have been provided for unstructured Australian address details, not all lines need to be used.
Where there is an overseas address the country name code becomes mandatory.
Unstructured address lines, when used, should contain the entire address.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Urgency of accommodation assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – accommodation assistance urgency status, code N
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Accommodation assistance urgency
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352360
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The time period in which accommodation assistance is needed by a person requesting accommodation, as represented by a code.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – accommodation assistance urgency status

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>Tonight (within 24 hours)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Tomorrow night (between 24 and 48 hours)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>In 3 – 4 days</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>In 5 – 6 days</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>In 7 – 14 days</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>In more than 14 days</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Tonight (within 24 hours)	2	Tomorrow night (between 24 and 48 hours)	6	In 3 – 4 days	7	In 5 – 6 days	4	In 7 – 14 days	5	In more than 14 days
Value	Meaning														
1	Tonight (within 24 hours)														
2	Tomorrow night (between 24 and 48 hours)														
6	In 3 – 4 days														
7	In 5 – 6 days														
4	In 7 – 14 days														
5	In more than 14 days														

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Provides an indication of the immediacy of need for people requesting accommodation assistance.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Information Sub-Committee (SAAP-ISC).
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Agency Collectors Manual July 2005.

Urgency of requested assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – urgency of requested assistance, time period code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400421
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The time period within which a person requires the assistance which has been requested, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Provides an indication of the urgency of need for people requesting services.
<i>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – urgency of requested assistance

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																		
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Value	Meaning																		
1	Within 24 hours																		
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3	In 3-4 days																		
4	In 5-6 days																		
5	In 7-14 days																		
6	In more than two weeks																		
7	Don't know/not sure																		
9	Not stated/inadequately described																		
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described																		

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If a person does not know or is unsure as to when they may need assistance select the supplementary code 9 'Don't know/unsure'. Immediately is covered in code 1 'Within 24 hours'.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	The permissible values for this data element are used to form the response categories to the question: 'How long is it until you need assistance from this agency?'

Year of arrival in Australia

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – year of first arrival in Australia, date YYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269929
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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>Data Element Concept:</i>	Person – year of first arrival in Australia

Value domain attributes

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

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 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 Year of arrival in Australia appears on the ABS website <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4AD888364A44E87DCA25697E0018FE4C?opendocument> select Other ABS Statistical Standards/Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables/Cultural Diversity Variable.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Year of arrival in Australia, version 2, DE, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.5 KB)

National minimum data sets

Disability Services NMDS 2011-12

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 461636

Registration status: Community Services, Standard 15/12/2011

DSS type: National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Scope: The Disability Services Minimum Data Set (DS 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 DS NMDS collection is to facilitate the annual collation of nationally comparable data about disability services, and to obtain reliable, consistent data with minimal load on the disability services field. Under the National Disability Agreement (NDA), the Disability Administrators in all Australian jurisdictions are responsible for ensuring 'that DS 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 NDA. Therefore, if a service type outlet did not receive NDA funding for the 2009–10 collection (i.e. its NDA 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. NDA or other), they are asked to provide details of all service users and staff (for each service type).

Most agencies funded under the NDA 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 DS 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, or 2.05), details are only requested about the service user who is eligible for services, not their family or other group members. If a family member/carer receives respite services, limited information about the carer is required, such as the carer's relationship to the service user and the carer's age group.

Service type classification	Service type outlet – details required (except for those provided by the jurisdiction)	Service user – details required	Services received by each service user in the reporting period – details required
Accommodation support			
1.01 Large residential/institution (>20 people) – 24 hour care	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
1.02 Small residential/institution(7–20 people) – 24 hour care	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
1.03 Hostels – generally not 24 hour care	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
1.04 Group homes (< 7 people)	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
1.05 Attendant care/ personal care	All	All	All
1.06 In-home accommodation support	All	All	All
1.07 Alternative family placement	All	All	All
1.08 Other accommodation support	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)

Community support			
2.01 Therapy support for individuals	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
2.02 Early childhood intervention	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
2.03 Behaviour/specialist intervention	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
2.04 Counselling (individual/ family/ group)	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
2.05 Regional resource and support teams	All	All	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
2.06 Case management, local coordination and development	All	All (except for community development activity within this service type)	All (except for community development activity within this service type)
2.07 Other community support	All	All (except for community development activity within this service type)	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)

Community access			
3.01 Learning and life skills development	All	All	All
3.02 Recreation/holiday programs ^(a)	All	Linkage key elements only (items 2a-2e)	Items 17a-17b (service start date and date service last received)
3.03 Other community access	All	All	All
Respite			
4.05 Other respite	All	All	All
Respite			
4.01 Own home respite	All	All	All
4.02 Centre-based respite/ respite homes	All	All	All
4.03 Host family respite/ peer support respite	All	All	All
4.04 Flexible respite	All	All	All
4.05 Other respite	All	All	All
Employment			
5.01 Open employment	All	All (except for carer – primary status, residency status, age group – items 12b,c,e)	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
5.02 Supported employment	All	All (except for carer – primary status, residency status, age group – items 12b,c,e)	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)

5.04 Targeted support	All	All (except for carer – primary status, residency status, age group – items 12b,c,e)	All (except for data items on hours received – items 17e-f)
Advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication			
6.01 Advocacy	All	None	None
6.02 Information/ referral	All	None	None
6.03 Combined information/ advocacy	All	None	None
6.04 Mutual support/ self-help groups	All	None	None
6.05 Alternative formats of communication	All	None	None
Other support			
7.01 Research and evaluation	All (except number of service users – item 7)	None	None
7.02 Training and development	All (except number of service users – item 7)	None	None
7.03 Peak bodies	All (except number of service users – item 7)	None	None
7.04 Other support services	All (except number of service users – item 7)	None	None

(a) Some jurisdictions require the collection of other service user/ services received data items for this service type in addition to those listed here.

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 provided under the NDA 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. 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:

Disability 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).

Privacy:

DS 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: 01/07/2011

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: DS NMDS Network

Steward: Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG)

Origin: [Disability Services National Minimum Data Set \(DS NMDS\) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2009-10.](#)

Reference documents: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) Data
Dictionary Version 1.1. July 2004. AIHW.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Disability Services NMDS 2010-11](#) Community Services, Superseded 15/12/2011

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
-	Age group	Mandatory	1
-	Amount of assistance	Mandatory	1
-	Assistance with activities (NDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1

- Carer Allowance (Child) receipt indicator	Mandatory	1
- Communication method	Mandatory	1
- Country of birth	Mandatory	1
- Date estimate indicator	Mandatory	1
- Date of birth	Mandatory	1
- Disability group (NDA)	Mandatory	1
- Effective communication indicator	Mandatory	1
- Episode end date	Conditional	1
- Episode start date	Mandatory	1
- Full financial year funding indicator	Mandatory	1
- Funded agency identifier (NDA)	Mandatory	1
- Funding allocated	Mandatory	1
- Funding source	Mandatory	1
- Geographic location of organisation (SLA)	Mandatory	1
- Hours worked – paid staff	Mandatory	2
- Hours worked – volunteer/unpaid staff	Mandatory	2
- Indigenous status	Mandatory	1
- Individual funding indicator	Mandatory	1
- Informal carer co-residency	Mandatory	1
- Informal carer existence indicator	Mandatory	1
- Informal carer primary status	Conditional	1
- Interpreter service type	Mandatory	1
- Interpreter services required	Mandatory	1
- Labour force status	Mandatory	1
- Last service provision date	Mandatory	1
- Letters of family name	Mandatory	1
- Letters of given name	Mandatory	1
- Level of government	Mandatory	1
- Living arrangement	Mandatory	1
- Main source of income (NDA)	Mandatory	1
- Number of clients	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – Australian (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Record identifier (NDA)	Mandatory	1
- Relationship of carer to care recipient	Conditional	1
- Residential setting (NDA)	Mandatory	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	Mandatory	1
-	Service type (NDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Service type outlet identifier (NDA)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Tax exempt indicator	Mandatory	1

Juvenile Justice NMDS 2009

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	378088
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The Juvenile Justice NMDS contains information about young people under juvenile justice supervision in Australia. Young people under juvenile justice supervision are defined as those who are under the supervision or case management of a juvenile justice agency because they have: • committed or allegedly committed an offence between the ages of 10–17 years

OR

- committed or allegedly committed an offence when aged over 17 years and who are treated as young people due to their vulnerability or immaturity.

It does not contain information on young people who are not supervised or case managed by a juvenile justice agency (for example, young people supervised by an adult correctional agency).

Files

The JJ NMDS contains five files: client file, order file, detention file, order types file and centre file.

Client file

The client file contains demographic information on young people under juvenile justice supervision.

Order file

The order file contains information about the supervised orders handed down by courts and parole boards to young people under juvenile justice supervision.

Detention file

The detention file contains information about the periods

of detention of young people under juvenile justice supervision. A detention period relates to the period of time a young person is detained in a juvenile justice remand or detention centre in relation to a particular detention type. A new reception into a detention centre, a change in legal status and a transfer to another detention centre all start a new detention period, while a release from a detention centre, a transfer to another centre or another jurisdiction, a change in legal status, an escape and an abscond all end a detention period.

Order types file

The order types file links the orders available in jurisdictions with the national order categories.

Centre file

The centre collection contains details on the centres administered and operated by juvenile justice agencies where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant juvenile justice agency on a supervised order or legal arrangement.

Juvenile justice departments

The relevant juvenile justice departments whose clients are included in the JJ NMDS as at May 2009 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
- Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services, Australian Capital Territory
- Department of Justice, Northern Territory

In addition, other agencies have been included in the JJ NMDS where they supervise or case manage clients who are within the scope of the JJ NMDS, but are not administered by the above mentioned departments. These may include agencies such as police watch houses, for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:

Juvenile Justice NMDS redevelopment

Previous versions of the JJ NMDS comprised a client file, an episode file and a centre file. The episode file contained information on a young person's most serious supervised order, that is, if a young person was being supervised in relation to more than one order at any one time, only information on the most serious order was collected.

Following the review of the JJ NMDS by KPMG in 2008 and 2009, the JJ NMDS was redeveloped and the episode file was replaced with an order file and a detention file and an order type file was added to the NMDS. The client file and the centre file were not altered. A number of data items were added to the JJ NMDS and existing data item names were updated to match the data item names used in METeOR.

The five files of the JJ NMDS have been replicated in METeOR as DSS clusters, and contain the Data Elements listed as follows:

Juvenile Justice Client file cluster

- Person identifier
- Letters of family name
- Letters of given name
- Date of birth
- Sex
- Indigenous status
- First service contact date

Juvenile Justice Order file cluster

- Person identifier
- Order identifier
- Episode start date
- Episode end date
- Episode type (juvenile justice)
- Order cessation reason
- Suburb/town/locality name (person)
- Postcode - Australian (person)

Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster

- Person identifier
- Episode start date
- Episode end date
- Detention type (juvenile justice)
- Detention end reason
- Suburb/town/locality name (person)
- Postcode - Australian (person)
- Organisation name
- Postcode - Australian (service provider organisation)

Juvenile Justice Order types file cluster
 Episode type, local
 Episode type (juvenile justice)
 Reporting period
 Juvenile Justice Centre file cluster
 Organisation name
 Postcode - Australian (service provider organisation)
 Design capacity
 Number of detainees
 Custody escapes cluster
 Custody location
 Number of escapes
 Reporting period

Implementation start date: 01/07/2009
Comments: Last reviewed September 2011.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Juvenile Justice Data Sub-Committee
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.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Juvenile Justice NMDS 2007](#) Community
 Services, Superseded 19/05/2010

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
1	Juvenile Justice Client file cluster	Mandatory	1
2	Juvenile Justice Order file cluster	Mandatory	1
3	Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster	Mandatory	1
4	Juvenile Justice Order types file cluster	Mandatory	1
5	Juvenile Justice Centre file cluster	Mandatory	1
6	Custody Escapes cluster	Conditional	1

Data set specifications

Address details data dictionary

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	434713
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The address details data dictionary is used to collect information pertaining to an address, which is defined as a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity, and/or details describing how the entity can be contacted. It is based on the Standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999. The revised AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard is a result of industry concern at the numerous data interchange formats used within the information technology industry. The objective of the Standard is to provide industry with a common client data interchange standard. Wherever possible, the definitions of data elements are based on existing standards. Reference has been made to International and Australian Standards, and to standards from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Address details data dictionary is one of a suite of data dictionaries based on the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. This suite of data dictionaries is not limited to a specific data collection. The aim is to enable data developers to select appropriate data elements to use in meeting the needs of their data collection. These data dictionaries are: • Party identifier details data dictionary • Electronic contact details data dictionary • Organisation details data dictionary • Person details data dictionary A table has been created to show the mapping between the data elements within the Address details data dictionary and the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. See: Address details mapping The AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard recommends using a number of components for the following address items:

Primary address

Components of the primary address are:

- (i) Address site (or Primary Complex) name.
- (ii) Address number or number range.
- (iii) Road name (name/type/suffix).
- (iv) Locality.
- (v) State/Territory.
- (vi) Postcode (optional).
- (vii) Country (if applicable).

Addressing within a complex

Complex addresses provide for the unique identification of secondary address sites within a larger, primary address site. A complex address requires both parts (secondary and primary) to provide unique definition.

Components of the secondary address are:

- (i) Sub-dwelling (sub-complex) unit type and number or identifier.
- (ii) Level type/level number (if applicable).
- (iii) Private road number and Private road name or an equivalent identifier (if applicable).
- (iv) Secondary Complex (or Utility) name (if applicable).

NOTE: Components (iii) and (iv) may be reversed where the sub-dwelling type/number is an integral part of the Secondary Complex, e.g. an office within a building, or where the secondary complex has no addressable sub-complex components and is unique to the private road in question, e.g. the Sergeants Mess in an army barracks.

Geocode

A geocode describes the coordinates that define the position of an address point. Geocodes apply to a variety of address sites and features. It caters for the needs of a variety of users, with a particular focus on the needs of emergency and other essential service providers.

There are a number of elements needed to define a unique address geocode. Geocoded addresses fundamentally consist of coordinates associated with an address site feature. The geocode component of an address site shall contain –

- (a) the datum and coordinate system being used (usually as metadata);
- (b) the coordinates; and
- (c) the address site feature being referenced (by individual record).

The geocode component should also contain geocode accuracy (by individual record).

Note that users of latitude and longitude metadata may have different requirements. Therefore in addition to the

latitude and longitude data elements using the decimal degrees representation, (based on the AS 4590 standard) two additional data elements have been created. These items use the traditional degrees, minutes and seconds representation, and are based on the AS 6709:2008 *Standard representation of latitude, longitude and altitude for geographic point locations* standard.

Comments:

The addressing information interchange section of AS 4590 has been aligned with AS/NZS 4819, Geographic information – Rural and urban addressing. AS/NZS 4819 was compiled to direct authorities required to allocate physical addresses, whether they be to properties, features or facilities. This revision of AS 4590 has been extended to cater for new address provisions noted in AS/NZS 4819 and has been reviewed and amended to minimise ambiguity and maximise understanding in client data interchange.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.
Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand 2008. AS/NZS ISO6709:2008 – Standard representation of latitude, longitude and altitude for geographic point locations. Sydney/Wellington: Standards Australia/Standards NZ.

Reference documents:

Originated as part of AS 4212-1994.
Previous edition AS 4590-1999.
Second edition 2006.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Party identifier details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Address currency	Optional	1
-	Address end date	Optional	1
-	Address end time	Optional	1
-	Address site name	Optional	1
-	Address start date	Optional	1

- Address start time	Optional	1
- Address status identifier	Optional	1
- Australian postcode (address)	Optional	1
- Australian state/territory identifier of address	Optional	1
- Building/complex sub-unit type	Optional	1
- Complex road name	Optional	1
- Complex road number 1	Optional	1
- Complex road number 2	Optional	1
- Complex road suffix	Optional	1
- Complex road type	Optional	1
- Country code of address	Optional	1
- Floor/level type	Optional	1
- Geocode containment indicator	Optional	1
- Geocode feature	Optional	1
- Geocode geographic datum	Optional	1
- Geocode height	Optional	1
- Geocode latitude decimal degrees	Optional	1
- Geocode latitude sexagismal	Optional	1
- Geocode longitude decimal degrees	Optional	1
- Geocode longitude sexagismal	Optional	1
- Geocode positional uncertainty	Optional	1
- Geocode vertical datum	Optional	1
- Level number identifier	Optional	1
- Location descriptor	Optional	1
- Lot number	Optional	1
- Physical address indicator	Optional	1
- Postal delivery number	Optional	1
- Postal delivery point identifier	Optional	1
- Postal delivery service type identifier	Optional	1
- Purpose of address	Optional	1
- Road name	Optional	1
- Road number 1	Optional	1
- Road number 2	Optional	1
- Road suffix	Optional	1
- Road type	Optional	1
- Secondary complex name	Optional	1
- Sub-dwelling unit number	Optional	1
- Suburb/town/locality name within address	Optional	1
- Unstructured address line	Optional	1

Functioning and Disability DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320319
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	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 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.

Steward: Advisory Committee on Australian and International Disability Data (ACAIDD)

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.cfm>

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Activities and Participation cluster	Optional	1
-	Body functions cluster	Optional	1
-	Body structures cluster	Optional	1
-	Environmental factors cluster	Optional	1

Organisation details data dictionary

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431158
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The organisation details data dictionary is used to collect details for an organisation, including the name of the organisation. It is based on the Standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999. The revised AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard is a result of industry concern at the numerous data interchange formats used within the information technology industry. The objective of the Standard is to provide industry with a common client data interchange standard. Wherever possible, the definitions of data elements are based on existing standards. Reference has been made to International and Australian Standards, and to standards from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Organisation details data dictionary is one of a suite of data dictionaries based on the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. This suite of data dictionaries is not limited to a specific data collection. The aim is to enable data developers to select appropriate data elements to use in meeting the needs of their specific data collection. These data dictionaries are: • Party identifier details data dictionary • Electronic contact details data dictionary • Address details data dictionary • Person details data dictionary A table has been created to show the mapping between the data elements within the Organisation details data dictionary and the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. See: Organisation details mapping

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Reference documents: Originated as part of AS 4212-1994.
 Previous edition AS 4590-1999.
 Second edition 2006.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 See also [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 See also [Party identifier details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 See also [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Industry of operation	Optional	1
-	Organisation name	Optional	1
-	Organisation name end date	Optional	1
-	Organisation name start date	Optional	1
-	Organisation name type	Optional	1
-	Organisation registration end date	Optional	1
-	Organisation registration start date	Optional	1
-	Organisation registration type	Optional	1
-	Organisation type	Optional	1
-	Trading activity status	Optional	1
-	Trading activity status end date	Optional	1
-	Trading activity status start date	Optional	1

Electronic contact details data dictionary

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433419
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The electronic contact details data dictionary is used to collect electronic contact details for a person or organisation, including telephone contact details. It is based on the Standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999. The revised AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard is a result of industry concern at the numerous data interchange formats used within the information technology industry. The objective of the Standard is to provide industry with a common client data interchange standard. Wherever possible, the definitions of data elements are based on existing standards. Reference has been made to International and Australian Standards, and to standards from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Electronic contact details data dictionary is one of a suite of data dictionaries based on the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. This suite of data dictionaries is not limited to a specific data collection. The aim is to enable data developers to select appropriate data elements to use in meeting the needs of their specific data collection. These data dictionaries are: • Party identifier details data dictionary • Address details data dictionary • Organisation details data dictionary • Person details data dictionary A table has been created to show the mapping between the data elements within the Electronic contact details data dictionary and the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. See: Electronic contact details mapping

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Originated as part of AS 4212-1994. Previous edition AS 4590-1999. Second edition 2006.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Australian area code	Optional	1
-	Electronic communication address	Optional	1
-	Electronic communication usage	Optional	1
-	Electronic contact preference indicator	Optional	1
-	International country code	Optional	1
-	Internet voice product identifier	Optional	1
-	Internet voice product name	Optional	1
-	Internet voice service provider	Optional	1
-	Telephone non-standard functionality	Optional	1
-	Telephone number	Optional	1
-	Telephone service line	Optional	1
-	Telephone standard functionality	Optional	5
-	Uniform Resource Locator	Optional	1

Party identifier details data dictionary

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466213
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The party identifier details data dictionary contains items which describe the identification details for people or organizations. A party may have multiple identification details and identifier statuses. It is based on the Standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999. The revised AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard is a result of industry concern at the numerous data interchange formats used within the information technology industry. The objective of the Standard is to provide industry with a common client data interchange standard. Wherever possible, the definitions of data elements are based on existing standards. Reference has been made to International and Australian Standards, and to standards from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Party identifier details data dictionary is one of a suite of data dictionaries based on the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. This suite of data dictionaries is not limited to a specific data collection. The aim is to enable data developers to select appropriate data elements to use in meeting the needs of their specific data collection. These data dictionaries are: • Person details data dictionary • Organisation details data dictionary • Address details data dictionary • Electronic contact details data dictionary A table has been created to show the mapping between the data elements within the Party identifier details data dictionary and the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. See: Party identifier details mapping

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin: Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Address details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Electronic contact details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Organisation details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
See also [Person details data dictionary](#) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Identifier designation	Optional	1
-	Identifier issuer	Optional	1
-	Identifier name	Optional	1
-	Identifier status	Optional	1
-	Identifier status end date	Optional	1
-	Identifier status start date	Optional	1

Person details data dictionary

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430772
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The person details data dictionary contains the data elements to identify the name and demographic characteristics of a person defined as a human being, whether man, woman or child. It is based on the Standards prepared by Standards Australia Subcommittee IT-027-01, Personal and Corporate Data-Representation and Management, for Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS 4590-1999. The revised AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard is a result of industry concern at the numerous data interchange formats used within the information technology industry. The objective of the Standard is to provide industry with a common client data interchange standard. Wherever possible, the definitions of data elements are based on existing standards. Reference has been made to International and Australian Standards, and to standards from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Person details data dictionary is one of a suite of data dictionaries based on the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. This suite of data dictionaries is not limited to a specific data collection. The aim is to enable data developers to select appropriate data elements to use in meeting the needs of their specific data collection. These data dictionaries are: • Party identifier details data dictionary • Electronic contact details data dictionary • Organisation details data dictionary • Address details data dictionary

A table has been created to show the mapping between the data elements within the Person details data dictionary and the AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information standard. See: [Person details mapping](#)

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Originated as part of AS 4212-1994. Previous edition AS 4590-1999. Second edition 2006.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Address details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Electronic contact details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Organisation details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Party identifier details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 See also Person details data dictionary Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Citizenship country	Optional	99
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Date of birth	Optional	1
-	Date of death	Optional	1
-	Family name	Optional	1
-	Given name(s)	Optional	99
-	Main occupation of person	Optional	1
-	Marital status	Optional	1
-	Name suffix	Optional	99
-	Name title	Optional	99
-	Name usage type	Optional	1
-	Name usage type end date	Optional	1
-	Name usage type start date	Optional	1
-	Sex	Optional	1

Data element clusters

Activities and Participation cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320111
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	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: 1. Body functions cluster 2. Body structures cluster 3. Environmental factors cluster

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>	The following four measures are used to describe activities and participation in life areas: 1. Difficulty with activities may include pain involved, time taken, effort, number of errors, clumsiness, and

modification of the manner in 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](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

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

-	<u>Satisfaction with participation</u>	Optional	1

Body functions cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320117
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	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: 1. Body Structures cluster 2. Activities and Participation cluster 3. Environmental factors cluster

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:

1. Mental functions
2. Sensory functions and pain
3. Voice and speech functions
4. Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system
6. Genitourinary and reproductive functions
7. Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions
8. Functions of the skin and related structures

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'.

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.

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.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The 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](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

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

Body structures cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 320151

Registration status: Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

DSS type: Data Element Cluster

Scope: 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:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Activities and participation cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

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:

1. Structures of the nervous system
2. The eye, ear and related structures
3. Structures involved in voice and speech
4. Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems
6. Structures related to genitourinary and reproductive systems
7. Structures related to movement
8. Skin and related structures

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'.

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.

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.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive,

regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The 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 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](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

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

Environmental factors cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 320195

Registration status: Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

DSS type: Data Element Cluster

Scope: 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:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Body structures cluster
3. Activities and participation cluster

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.

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:

1. Products and technology
2. Natural environment and human-made changes to environment
3. Support and relationships
4. Attitudes
5. Services, systems and policies

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.

Codes at the ICF chapter headings may be recorded. If further detail is required the Environmental Factors classification includes 3 and 4 digit codes:

e5 Services, systems and policies

e580 Health services, systems and policies

e5800 Health services

Where multiple environmental factors and the extent of influence are recorded, the following prioritising system may be useful:

- The first recorded environmental factor is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.

- Second and subsequent environmental factors are also of relevance to the individual.

The Environmental factors cluster may be used in health, 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](#) Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

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

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) cluster 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	477111
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The person level geographical location data elements in this cluster refer to the person's usual residence. This is defined below. When collecting the geographical location of a person's usual place of residence, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) recommends that 'usual' be defined as: 'the place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside.' Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	SEIFA is a suite of four summary measures that have been created from 2006 Census information. The indexes can be used to explore different aspects of socio-economic conditions by geographic areas. For each index, every geographic area in Australia is given a SEIFA number which shows how disadvantaged that area is compared with other areas in Australia. Each index summarises a different aspect of the socio-economic conditions of people living in an area. They each summarise a different set of social and economic information. The indexes provide more general measures of socio-economic status than is given by measuring income or unemployment alone, for example. The four indexes in SEIFA 2006 are: • Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage: is derived from Census variables related to disadvantage, such as low income, low educational attainment, unemployment, and dwellings without motor vehicles. • Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage: a continuum of advantage (high values) to disadvantage (low values) which is derived from Census variables related to both advantage and disadvantage, like household with low income and people with a tertiary education. • Index of Economic Resources: focuses on Census variables like the income, housing expenditure and assets of

households.

- Index of Education and Occupation: includes Census variables relating to the educational and occupational characteristics of communities, like the proportion of people with a higher qualification or those employed in a skilled occupation.

The concept of relative socio-economic disadvantage is neither simple, nor well defined. SEIFA uses a broad definition of relative socio-economic disadvantage in terms of people's access to material and social resources, and their ability to participate in society. While SEIFA represents an average of all people living in an area, SEIFA does not represent the individual situation of each person. Larger areas are more likely to have greater diversity of people and households.

SEIFA 2006 is released for the following geographic levels:

- Census Collection District (CD);
- Postal Area (POA);
- Statistical Local Area (SLA); and
- Local Government Area (LGA).

The basic geographic level used to create SEIFA is the CD. The CD is the smallest spatial unit in the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC) (ABS cat no 1216.0). SLAs and LGAs are larger units in the ASGC. POAs are a CD-based approximation of Australia Post postcodes, and are part of the Census Geographic Areas classification (ABS cat no 2905.0).

Collection methods:

The data elements listed below do not lead directly to the four SEIFA measures. Rather, they are used to determine the geographic location which can be examined on the SEIFA indexes. As SEIFA is collected at the Collection District level, the collection of information about a person's or service provider organisation's locality and postcode enables the user to ascertain the Collection District or larger geographical entity which can then be found in the relevant SEIFA index.

A number of tools have been designed to assist users to assign geographic area codes on the basis of localities and postcodes. Chief amongst these has been the National Localities Index (NLI). The NLI consists of two parts - a Localities Index and a Streets Sub-Index. The Localities Index contains a list of all Localities in Australia. In broad terms, a Locality is a place where people live or work - or say they live or work. Localities are assigned their full ASGC Main Structure code (i.e. S/T, SD, SSD and SLA codes). The majority of Localities lie wholly within one SLA but where they are split between two or more SLAs, street information is recorded in the Streets Sub-Index.

The NLI is not available beyond the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2007. The final edition of the NLI was released in July 2007; it was current up until 30 June 2008. The NLI has been replaced by the 'Locality to SLA

Concordance' which is a list of State, Locality and Postcode combinations that can be used to determine an ASGC Statistical Local Area (SLA) code. This list has been derived from various geographic information sources. Currently the 'Locality to SLA Concordance' is revised and released each year.

Similar concordances may be made available for the forthcoming Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

SEIFA indexes are assigned to areas, not to individuals. They indicate the collective socio-economic status of the people living in an area. A relatively disadvantaged area is likely to have a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people. However, such an area is also likely to contain people who are not disadvantaged, as well as people who are relatively advantaged.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Reference documents: [Information Paper: An Introduction to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\), 2006 \(ABS cat no 2039.0\)](#)
[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) - Technical Paper 2006 \(ABS cat no 2039.0.55.001\)](#)
[National Localities Index, Australia, Jul 2007 Final \(ABS cat no 1252.0.55.001\)](#)

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster 2010](#) Community Services, Superseded 09/03/2012, Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of usual residence	Optional	1
-	Australian postcode (address)	Optional	1
-	Geographic location of organisation (CD)	Optional	1

Statistical linkage key 581 cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 349510

Registration status: Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

DSS type: Data Element Cluster

Scope: Statistical data linkage refers to the bringing together of data from different sources to gain a greater understanding of a situation or individual from the combined (or linked) dataset. This facilitates a better understanding of the patterns of service use by groups of clients for research, statistical or policy analysis, planning and evaluation purposes.

Its form is: **XXXXDDMMYYN**

The sequence in which the linkage key is completed is as follows:

Family name (the first 3 Xs)

Given name (the 4th and 5th X)

Date of birth by day, month and four-digit year

Sex

XXX 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of the family name.

In the first three spaces the agency should record the 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of the client's family name.

For example: If the client's family name is Smith the reported value should be MIH. If the client's family name is Jones the reported value should be ONS.

Regardless of the length of a person's name, the reported value should always be three characters long. If the legal family name is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a legal family name of less than five letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 3-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such a substitution in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not available.

Cases where the family name has less than 5 letters:

If a person's family name is Farr, then value reported would be AR2 because the 2 is substituting for a missing 5th letter of the family name. Similarly, if the person's family name was Hua, then the value reported would be UA2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 5th letter of the family name.

If a client's family name is missing altogether the agency should record the number 999 for all three spaces associated with the family name, (not the number 2). In some cultures it is

traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their legal first given name and their legal family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

If the client's family name includes non-alphabetic characters – for example hyphens (as in Lee-Archer), apostrophes (as in O'Mara) or blank spaces (as in De Vries) – these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character.

XX 2nd and 3rd letters of given name

In the fourth and fifth spaces the agency should record the 2nd and 3rd letters of the client's given name.

For example: If the client's given name is Elizabeth the reported value should be LI. If the client's given name is Robert the reported value should be OB.

If the client's given name includes non-alphabetic characters – for example hyphens (as in Jo-Anne) or apostrophes (as in D'Arcy), these non-alphabetic characters should be ignored when counting the position of each character.

Regardless of the length of a person's given name, the reported value should always be two characters long. If the given name of the person is not long enough to supply the requested letters (i.e. a name of less than three letters) then agencies should substitute the number '2' to reflect the missing letters. The placement of a number '2' should always correspond to the same space that the missing letter would have within the 2-digit field. A number (rather than a letter) is used for such substitutions in order to clearly indicate that an appropriate corresponding letter from the person's name is not available.

For example: If the person's legal name was Jo then the value reported would be O2 because the 2 is substituting for the missing 3rd letter of the given name.

If the person's given name is missing altogether the agency should record 99 for the two spaces associated with the given name. In some cultures it is traditional to state the family name first. To overcome discrepancies in recording/reporting that may arise as a result of this practice, agencies should always ask the person to specify their given name and their family name separately. These should then be recorded as first given name and family name as appropriate, regardless of the order in which they may be traditionally given.

Date of Birth

DD represents the day in the month a person was born

MM represents the month in the year a person was born

YYYY represents the year a person was born

If date of birth is not known or cannot be obtained, provision should be made to collect or estimate age. Collected or estimated age would usually be in years for adults and to the nearest three

months (or less) for children aged less than two years. Additionally, an estimated date flag or a date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.

For data collections concerned with children's services, it is suggested that the estimated date of birth of children aged under 2 years should be reported to the nearest 3 month period, i.e. 0101, 0104, 0107, 0110 of the estimated year of birth. For example, a child who is thought to be aged 18 months in October of one year would have his/her estimated date of birth reported as 0104 of the previous year. Again, an estimated date flag or date accuracy indicator

<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/294429> should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.

Sex

N represents whether or not the person is a 1. Male or 2. Female. 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.

Data that has been produced by linkage for statistical and research purposes should not be used subsequently for client management purposes.

This data cluster contains a set of specific data elements to be reported on in a predetermined combination.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Where a date of birth is estimated the date accuracy indicator should be used. Please see Relational attributes.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Steward: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: AIHW 1998. Home and Community Care (HACC) Data Dictionary Version 1.0. Report prepared for the Commonwealth and State/Territory government HACC Officials.

Reference documents: NCSIMG 2001. Statistical Data Linkage in Community Services Data Collections. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA](#) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005, Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010, Health, Standard 04/05/2005, Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010, Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
1	Letters of family name	Mandatory	1
2	Letters of given name	Mandatory	1
3	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
4	Sex	Mandatory	1
5	Statistical linkage key 581	Mandatory	1
6	Date accuracy indicator	Conditional	1

Supporting metadata items

Object classes

Address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428657
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A collection of information used for describing the location of an entity and/or details describing how the entity can be contacted.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Address – address currency status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – address end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – address end time Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – address site name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Health, Standard 07/12/2011
	Address – address start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – address start time Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – address status identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – Australian area code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – Australian postcode Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Health, Standard 07/12/2011
	Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
	Address – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Health, Standard 07/12/2011
	Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
	Address – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Address – complex road name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Health, Standard 07/12/2011
	Address – complex road number 1 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Health, Standard 07/12/2011
	Address – complex road number 2 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – complex road suffix Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – complex road type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – country identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – electronic communication address Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – electronic communication usage code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – electronic contact preference indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – floor/level type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode containment indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode feature Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode geographic datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode height Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode latitude Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode longitude Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode positional uncertainty Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – geocode vertical datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – International country code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – Internet voice product name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – Internet voice product user identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – Internet voice service provider Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – level number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – location descriptor Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – lot number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – physical address indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – postal delivery number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – postal delivery point identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – postal delivery service type identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – purpose of address Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – road name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – road number 1 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – road number 2 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – road suffix Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – road type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – secondary complex name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – statistical area Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Address – sub-dwelling unit number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address – suburb/town/locality name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Address – telephone non-standard functionality Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – telephone number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – telephone service line Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – telephone standard functionality Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – Uniform Resource Locator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address – unstructured address line Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Child

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268987
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/12/2004 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 25/02/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An individual under the age of 18 years.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Child – abuse and neglect type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Child – care arrangements Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Child – eligibility for subsidy indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – fees charged in the census week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – household parental care type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Child – maximum preschool program hours available per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – preschool program hours attended Community Services, Retired 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – preschool program hours enrolled Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – preschool service enrolment indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Child – preschool service received indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Child protection notification

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314464
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A child protection notification is a report made to an authorised department by persons or other bodies about an allegation of child abuse or neglect, child maltreatment or harm to a child.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care event

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This item should not include reports regarding wider concerns about children or families which are classified as child concern reports. A notification can involve only one child; where it is claimed that two children have been abused or neglected, this is counted as two notifications, even if the children are from one family. Where there is more than one notification about the same 'event', this is counted as only one notification. Where there is more than one notification within a financial year, but relating to different events, these notifications should be counted as separate notifications.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Child protection notification – assessment decision date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – assessment decision type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – care and protection order flag Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – contact date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – employment service type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – finalised investigation outcome indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – investigation commencement date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – investigation conclusion date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – investigation outcome Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – out-of-home care flag Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
	Child protection notification – relationship to child of source

of notification Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
Child protection notification – unborn child status
Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Client

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A person, group or organisation eligible to receive services either directly or indirectly from an agency.
<i>Context:</i>	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. 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'. 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. 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

Specialisation of: with an agency.
Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Client, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.7 KB)

Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:

- Client – amount of assistance Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Client – case management goal status Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Client – case management plan indicator Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Client – case plan review date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
- Client – caseworker allocation date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
- Client – consent indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Client – first care and protection order indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Client – group type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
- Client – initial case plan date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
- Client – injecting drug use status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
- Health, Standard 01/03/2005
- Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
- Health, Standard 01/03/2005
- Client – reason case management plan does not exist Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Client – service activity type needed Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
- Client – service activity type provided Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
- Client – service activity type referral arranged

Date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	294409
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The day of the month and year as specified by a number.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care event

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 Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Date – estimate indicator Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Entity

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429110
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Early Childhood, Proposed 31/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An individual, association, or other legal or administrative unit treated as a discrete and particular unit.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	LexisNexis Butterworths 2002. Business and Law Dictionary. Australia: LexisNexis Butterworths Australia

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Entity – Australian business number (ABN) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Early Childhood, Proposed 31/05/2011

Female

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269000
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A human being of the sex which conceives and brings forth young.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australia 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 Object Class:</i>	Female – age at first pregnancy Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Household

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351492
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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. 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. 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. Only usual residents of the household are included as members of the household. Visitors to a household are, by definition, excluded from the household.

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 Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007, Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005, Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Supersedes Household family Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Household – family composition Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Household – household type Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Household – number of parents of child Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007

Identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466219
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A piece of information that establishes the identity of an entity.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Party

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Identifier – identifier designation Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Identifier – identifier issuer Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Identifier – identifier name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Identifier – identifier status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Identifier – identifier status end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
	Identifier – identifier status start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Income unit

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Income unit
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268986
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	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.
<i>Context:</i>	Income units are restricted to relationships of marriage (registered or de facto) and of parent/dependant who usually reside in the same household. This means that an income unit can be defined as: • a married couple or sole parent, and dependent children only; or • a married couple only with no dependent children present; or • a person who is not related to any other household member either by marriage or by the parent/dependant relationship. This is the standard statistical unit for analyses of economic wellbeing, and can be an important measure in assessing the needs and circumstances of individuals and families.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Housing Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Income unit, version 1, DEC, NHADD, NHDAMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (13.9 KB) Supersedes Income unit, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.0 KB)
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Income unit – income unit type Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005

Individual service provider

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269021
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A person who provides a service and/or care.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care provider

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Individual service provider – occupation end date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Individual service provider – occupation start date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Informal carer

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268964
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	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.
<i>Context:</i>	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 disability within the community. 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. The stability or otherwise of the informal carer's availability may be significant in the capacity of the client continuing to remain at home. 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.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care provider

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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.

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 [Informal carer, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (14.6 KB)

Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class: Informal carer – co-residency status Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
Informal carer – primary status Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
Informal carer – relationship to care recipient Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Health, Recorded 13/05/2008

Organisation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	354505
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 05/12/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The smallest type of accounting unit within a management unit within a State or Territory of Australia which controls its productive activities and for which a specified range of detailed data is available, at least on an annual basis, thus enabling measures such as value added to be calculated.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA). ABS cat. no. 1218.0. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Organisation – industry of operation Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – name end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – name start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – name type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – organisation name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Proposed 09/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Organisation – organisation type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – registration end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – registration start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – registration type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – trading activity status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – trading activity status end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Organisation – trading activity status start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Parent/guardian

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314980
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/group of persons

Relational attributes

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

Person

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268955
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A human being, whether man, woman or child.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Person/ group of persons

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Person (address) – address line Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Person (address) – address type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Person (address) – Australian postcode Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person (address) – building/complex sub-unit identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Person (address) – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Person (address) – building/property name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Person (address) – country identifier Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Person (address) – electronic communication address Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Person (address) – electronic communication medium
 Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person (address) – electronic communication usage code
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person (address) – floor/level identifier Community
 Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Person (address) – floor/level type Community Services,
 Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (address) – house/property identifier Community
 Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Person (address) – international postcode Community
 Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person (address) – lot/section identifier Community
 Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (address) – non-Australian state/province
 Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person (address) – postal delivery point identifier
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (address) – street name Community Services,
 Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Person (address) – street suffix Community Services,
 Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (address) – street type Community Services,
 Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Person (address) – suburb/town/locality name Community
 Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person (assessed) – assistance eligibility status Community
 Services, Superseded 02/05/2006
 Person (employed) – education field of highest qualification
 Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person (employed) – education field of highest relevant
 qualification Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Person (employed) – employment related study indicator
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – employment type Community Services,
 Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – full-time/ part-time status Community
 Services, Standard 14/12/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person (employed) – highest level of qualification in
 employment field Community Services, Standard
 15/09/2007
 Person (employed) – hours worked Community Services,
 Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – hours worked (per week) Community
 Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (employed) – length of employment in current service
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – length of experience in industry sector
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – level of highest qualification in
 employment field Community Services, Standard
 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Person (employed) – paid employment indicator Community
 Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Early Childhood, Standard 07/06/2011
 Person (employed) – Preschool program delivered by teacher
 indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
 Person (employed) – status in employment Community
 Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person (employed) – tertiary qualification related to industry
 indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person (employed) – type of children's service work
 performed Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person (name) – family name Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 28/07/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person (name) – given name Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person (name) – given name sequence number Community
 Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person (name) – name conditional use flag Community
 Services, Standard 25/08/2005

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Person (name) – name context flag Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005

Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Person (name) – name suffix Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name) – name suffix sequence number Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Person (name) – name title Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (name) – name title sequence number Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Person (name) – name type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Person (requiring care) – carer availability status Community Services, Superseded 02/05/2006

Health, Superseded 04/07/2007

Person (telephone) – telephone number type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Person – accommodation assistance urgency status Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Person – accommodation offer accepted indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Person – accommodation offered Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Person – activity and participation life area Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006

Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Person – age Community Services, Standard 04/05/2005

Housing assistance, Standard 17/06/2005

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Person – age (community services) Community Services, Superseded 04/05/2005

Person – age range Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Person – area of usual residence Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Person – arrival time at service Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Person – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Person – blow to the head indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – body function Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – body structure Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – citizenship country Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Person – communication method Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – contact method Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – country of birth Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 27/07/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – date accommodation sought Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – date of birth Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 27/07/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – date of death Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – departure time from service Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – disability group Community Services, Standard 08/05/2006
 Person – effective communication indicator Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
 Person – eligibility status Community Services, Standard 04/01/2006
 Health, Standard 04/01/2006
 Person – environmental factor Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006

Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – Estimated resident population of Australia
 Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Person – extent of environmental factor influence
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – extent of impairment of body function Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – extent of impairment of body structure Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – extent of participation in a life area Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – field of education Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Person – financial assistance amount Community Services,
 Standard 17/11/2010
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – first accommodation attempt Community Services,
 Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – first language spoken Community Services,
 Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005
 Health, Standard 13/10/2011
 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
 Person – first service request indicator Community Services,
 Standard 17/11/2010
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – funding indicator Community Services, Standard
 27/04/2007
 Person – geographic location Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Person – government funding identifier Community
 Services, Standard 31/08/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – gross income Community Services, Standard
 06/02/2012
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Person – highest year of school completed Community
 Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – housing tenure type Community Services, Standard

15/09/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – income source (cash) Community Services,
 Superseded 29/04/2006
 Person – income source (principal) Community Services,
 Superseded 29/04/2006
 Person – Indigenous status Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
 Person – informal carer existence indicator Community
 Services, Standard 02/05/2006
 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
 Person – interpreter service required Community Services,
 Standard 10/04/2006
 Health, Standard 08/02/2006
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – interpreter service required (community services)
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – labour force status Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – legal order/arrangement type Community Services,
 Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – letters of family name Community Services,
 Standard 27/03/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – letters of given and family name Community
 Services, Standard 14/09/2009
 Person – letters of given name Community Services,
 Standard 27/03/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Standard 07/01/2011
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – level of difficulty with activities in a life area
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – level of highest educational attainment Community
 Services, Superseded 29/04/2006
 Person – level of highest educational attainment Community

Services, Standard 29/04/2006
 Person – level of highest non-school qualification
 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – living arrangement Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Standard 19/04/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – location of impairment of body structure
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – main language other than English spoken at home
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – main reason accommodation not offered
 Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – marital status Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator
 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – mental health disorder indicator Community
 Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – mother's original family name Community Services,
 Standard 01/03/2005
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – name usage type Community Services, Standard
 06/02/2012
 Person – name usage type end date Community Services,
 Standard 06/02/2012
 Person – name usage type start date Community Services,
 Standard 06/02/2012
 Person – nature of impairment of body structure Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Person – new client indicator Community Services, Standard
 17/11/2010
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Person – non-school qualification indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – number of persons accommodated Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – occupation (main) Community Services, Superseded 27/03/2007
 Housing assistance, Superseded 10/08/2007
 Health, Superseded 04/07/2007
 Person – occupation (main) Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/08/2007
 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – one-off assistance offered Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – one-off assistance type offered Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – person identifier Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Person – person identifier (within establishment/agency) Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005
 Health, Superseded 04/05/2005
 Person – preferred language Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006
 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – principal role Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – proficiency in spoken English Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – reason accommodation offer not accepted Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – reason earlier accommodation attempt unsuccessful Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Person – reason for seeking assistance Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – reference person status (household) Community Services, Standard 30/08/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 30/08/2007
 Person – referral for accommodation Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – registered/awaiting government payment indicator

Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – regular client indicator Community Services,
 Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
 Person – relationship to household reference person
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – religious affiliation Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
 Person – residential setting Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Person – role of early childhood education and care worker
 Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
 Person – school attendance indicator Community Services,
 Standard 30/11/2007
 Person – school enrolment and attendance status Community
 Services, Standard 17/11/2010
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – self-harm ideation in the last 12 months Community
 Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – self-harm indicator Community Services, Standard
 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – service activity type Community Services, Standard
 01/03/2005
 Person – service received indicator Community Services,
 Standard 27/04/2007
 Person – sex Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – source of cash income (all) Community Services,
 Standard 29/04/2006
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – source of cash income (principal) Community
 Services, Standard 29/04/2006
 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006
 Person – student type Community Services, Standard
 15/09/2007
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – student/employment training indicator
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – substance used illicitly indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – telephone number Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
 Person – transgender indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – type of interpreter services required Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
 Person – type of substance used illicitly Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
 Person – type of work activity Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
 Person – urgency of requested assistance Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
 Person – year of first arrival in Australia Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Record

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	300208
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An account of something, preserved in a lasting form.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Record – identifier Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Record – linkage key Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Referral

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269015
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A recommendation for further care or services.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service/care event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Referral – contact method Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Referral – referral receipt date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Referral – referral source Community Services, Standard 02/06/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Referral – referral source (community services) Community Services, Superseded 02/06/2005

Service episode

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320994
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A period of time during which a client receives assistance from an agency.
<i>Context:</i>	Service provision and planning: 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. 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). 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. 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. 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.

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 episode, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.3 KB)

Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:

- Service episode – care and protection order type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – detention end reason Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
- Service episode – detention type Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
- Service episode – episode end date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Service episode – episode identifier Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
- Service episode – episode start date Community Services, Standard 16/05/2006
- Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
- Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
- Service episode – financial payment indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – legal order indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – legal order/arrangement indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – legal order/arrangement type Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
- Service episode – order end reason Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
- Service episode – order identifier Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
- Service episode – placement type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – reason for order expiry Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
- Service episode – reporting period Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
- Service episode – service cessation reason Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service episode – service ongoing indicator Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service episode – service ongoing indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
Service episode – transfer source Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
Service episode – type of goods and equipment received Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Service event

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320989
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 07/03/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An instance or occasion of assistance received by a client from a service provider.
<i>Context:</i>	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. 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. As with the definition of <i>client</i>, what constitutes a <i>service event</i> 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 <i>service event</i>. 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.

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

Relational attributes

*Data Element Concepts
implementing this Object
Class:*

Service event – accommodation period end date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – accommodation period start date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – assessment date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Service event – assistance received date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011
Service event – assistance request date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – assistance type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
Service event – assistance urgency Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Service event – first service contact date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – last service provision date Community Services, Standard 07/03/2006
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – reason assistance not provided Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Service event – service delivery setting Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006
Service event – supported accommodation type Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
Service event – type of goods and equipment received Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Service provider organisation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269022
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An organisation that provides services and/or care.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Organisation

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Service provider organisation (address) – address line Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Service provider organisation (address) – address type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – Australian postcode Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Service provider organisation (address) – building/complex sub-unit identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Service provider organisation (address) – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – building/property name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication address Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication medium Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – floor/level
 identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Service provider organisation (address) – floor/level type
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – house/property
 identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Service provider organisation (address) – international
 postcode Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – lot/section
 identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – non-Australian
 state/province Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – postal delivery
 point identifier Community Services, Superseded
 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – street name
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Service provider organisation (address) – street suffix
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – street type
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011

Service provider organisation (address) –
 suburb/town/locality name Community Services,
 Superseded 06/02/2012
 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011
 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Service provider organisation (name) – name type
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (name) – organisation name
 Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012
 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Service provider organisation (service type) – mobile service
 indicator Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Service provider organisation (service type) – session end
 time Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Service provider organisation (service type) – session start

time Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Service provider organisation - number of preschool
 enrolments Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Service provider organisation – accommodation places
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory
 identifier Community Services, Standard 07/12/2005
 Housing assistance, Proposed 01/11/2011
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
 Service provider organisation – corporation indicator
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Service provider organisation – custody location Community
 Services, Standard 14/09/2009
 Service provider organisation – day of operation Community
 Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
 Service provider organisation – design capacity Community
 Services, Standard 27/03/2007
 Service provider organisation – eligibility for subsidy
 indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Service provider organisation – fee schedule amount
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
 Service provider organisation – fee schedule for activity type
 Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Service provider organisation – full financial year funding
 indicator Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
 Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
 Service provider organisation – funded service type
 Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Service provider organisation – funding allocated
 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
 Service provider organisation – funding end date
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Service provider organisation – funding source Community
 Services, Standard 27/04/2007
 Service provider organisation – funding start date
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
 Service provider organisation – geographic location
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Health, Standardisation pending 14/11/2011

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service provider organisation – hours worked Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – hours worked Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – Indigenous specific organisation indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Service provider organisation – level of government Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – main service activity type indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Service provider organisation – management type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service provider organisation – maximum preschool program hours available per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service provider organisation – number of available places Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Service provider organisation – number of children attending preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – number of clients Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – number of detainees Community Services, Standard 22/05/2007

Service provider organisation – number of escapes Community Services, Standard 22/05/2007

Service provider organisation – number of Indigenous children attending preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – number of licensed places Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Service provider organisation – number of preschool program hours enrolled per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010

Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – number of service operation days Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011

Service provider organisation – number of service operation hours Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011

Service provider organisation – number of service operation weeks Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – organisation end date
 Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation – organisation identifier
 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Service provider organisation – organisation start date
 Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005
 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation – preschool attendance hours
 Community Services, Retired 21/05/2010
 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Service provider organisation – recurrent funding commitments Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Service provider organisation – region identifier Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007

Service provider organisation – sector Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – service activity type
 Community Services, Superseded 15/09/2007

Service provider organisation – service activity type
 Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service provider organisation – service delivery setting
 Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
 Health, Standard 05/12/2007
 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service provider organisation – tax exempt indicator
 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date
 Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

State or Territory Government

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	301333
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standard 07/12/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A separately constituted legal entity established by political processes which have legislative, judicial or executive authority over a specific state or territory and is responsible for the governance, administration and financial management of that state or territory.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2002. Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA). ABS Cat No. 1218.0. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	State or Territory Government – recurrent funding commitments Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Properties

Abuse and neglect type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269167
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child – abuse and neglect type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Accommodation assistance urgency status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352356
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the immediacy of need for accommodation assistance.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person – accommodation assistance urgency status
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Accommodation offer accepted indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	331561
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The taking up of an offer of accommodation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person—accommodation offer accepted indicator
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Accommodation offered

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329990
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An offer of accommodation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—accommodation offered Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Accommodation period end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350906
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date at which a period of lodging is completed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – accommodation period end date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Accommodation period start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350925
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date at which a period of lodging commences.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – accommodation period start date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Accommodation places

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336722
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Accommodation places funded, provided or available.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – accommodation places
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Accuracy indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	294414
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Date – accuracy indicator Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Activity and participation life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324432
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Address currency status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428990
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the relationship between an organisation or person and an address at the time of interchange.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address currency status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428702
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity and details describing how the entity can be contacted is no longer used.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address end time

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428730
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of day that a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity and details describing how the entity can be contacted stopped being used.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address end time Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address line

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	292741
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address) – address line Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – address line Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Address site name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429196
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The official place name or culturally accepted name for an address site, including the name of a building, homestead, building complex, agricultural property, park or unbounded address site.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Building/property name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address site name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Address start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428664
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity and details describing how the entity can be contacted were first utilised.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address start time

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428876
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of day when a collection of information used for describing the location of an entity and details describing how the entity can be contacted was first utilised.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address start time Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Address status identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428975
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the category of an address, as officially assigned by an addressing authority authorised by the Jurisdictional State or Territory, or Australia Post for postal type address.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – address status identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Age

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269152
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 04/05/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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 Community Services, Standard 04/05/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 17/06/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person – age (community services) Community Services, Superseded 04/05/2005

Age at first pregnancy

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	399567
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The age at which a person first carried a developing embryo or fetus within their body.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Female – age at first pregnancy Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Age range

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290491
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A chronological grouping of age.
<i>Property group:</i>	Physical characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – age range Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Amount of assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	308133
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Area of usual residence

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269104
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The geographical region in which a person or group of people usually reside.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— area of usual residence Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Arrival time at service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314956
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of arrival at a service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— arrival time at service Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Assessment date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269248
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – assessment date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Assessment decision date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	331076
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The day on which an assessment decision was made.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – assessment decision date
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Assessment decision type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316522
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A determined course of action arising from an assessment process.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – assessment decision type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Assistance received date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269249
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – assistance received date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011

Assistance request date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269250
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which assistance is formally requested.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – assistance request date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Assistance type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	307880
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A class of service activity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – assistance type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Assistance urgency

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269124
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – assistance urgency Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Australian area code

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	434184
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A two-digit number that identifies a telephone service region within Australia.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Australian area code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Australian business number (ABN)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ABN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429119
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Proposed 31/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A unique identifier allocated to an entity for the purposes of identification in dealings with the Australian Government, or for other Commonwealth purposes, in particular with respect to taxation laws.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	LexisNexis Butterworths 2002. Business and Law Dictionary. Australia: LexisNexis Butterworths Australia
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Taxation Office, 2010. ABN specific questions. Australian Taxation Office, Canberra. Viewed 18 February 2011, < http://www.abr.business.gov.au/(kw4prb55dzkowl55asotjoq0)/content.aspx?page=FAQabn#WhatIs > Australian Taxation Office, 2010. ABN Essentials. Australian Taxation Office, Canberra. Viewed 18 February 2011, < http://www.ato.gov.au/businesses/pathway.asp?pc=001/003/021/001 >

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Entity – Australian business number (ABN) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Early Childhood, Proposed 31/05/2011

Australian postcode

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269316
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Australian postcode Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Person (address) – Australian postcode Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Service provider organisation (address) – Australian postcode Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Australian state/territory identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269056
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory.
<i>Context:</i>	This is a geographic indicator 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>	Address – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Person – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 07/12/2005 Housing assistance, Proposed 01/11/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

Blow to the head indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358829
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a blow to the head resulting in a loss of consciousness has ever been experienced.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – blow to the head indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320237
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320249
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Building/complex sub-unit type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269380
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, 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.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – building/complex sub-unit type Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Care and protection order flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	331684
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the presence of a care and protection order.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – care and protection order flag
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Care and protection order type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316340
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The category of a care and protection order.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – care and protection order type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Care arrangements

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	367634
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of care arrangements.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child – care arrangements Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Case management goal status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	348557
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The extent to which case management goals have been achieved.
<i>Property group:</i>	Performance indicators

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – case management goal status Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Case management plan indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269312
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – case management plan indicator Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Case plan review date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316404
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The day on which a written plan of action for a person was reviewed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – case plan review date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007

Caseworker allocation date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	317369
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The point in time when a caseworker is set aside for a specific purpose.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – caseworker allocation date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007

Citizenship country

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431022
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the legislative requirements for becoming a citizen have been acquired.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – citizenship country Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Co-residency status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269168
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Informal carer – co-residency status Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008

Communication method

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269178
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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.

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—communication method Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Complex road name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429363
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the road or thoroughfare within a complex.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – complex road name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Complex road number 1

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429183
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number, or start number in a ranged address, of the building/dwelling in the road or thoroughfare within a complex.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes House/property identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – complex road number 1 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Complex road number 2

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429257
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The last number for a ranged address in the road or thoroughfare in which a complex is located.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes House/property identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – complex road number 2 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Complex road suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429391
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviation used to represent the suffix of a road or thoroughfare within a complex site.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street suffix Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – complex road suffix Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Complex road type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429381
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of road or thoroughfare within a complex.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – complex road type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Consent indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	338733
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indication of consent obtained.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – consent indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Contact date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314524
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of communication.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – contact date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Contact method

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269108
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—contact method Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
	Referral—contact method Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Corporation indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315183
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indication of whether a service provider is a corporation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – corporation indicator
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Country identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288063
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – country identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – country identifier Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Country of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269206
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—country of birth Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 27/07/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Custody location

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Type of custody
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	387447
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the location in which a person is being held in legal custody is within a secure perimeter, or at another location including being transported.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—custody location Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Date accommodation sought

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336194
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date accommodation was sought from the agency.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – date accommodation sought Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Date of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269318
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Proposed 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – date of birth Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 27/07/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Date of death

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287292
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—date of death Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Day of operation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315116
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The day of the week that a service is available.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – day of operation Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011

Departure time from service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314964
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The time of leaving from a service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Exit/leave from service event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – departure time from service Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Design capacity

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314046
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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 Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007

Detention end reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398588
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason why custody or confinement ends.
<i>Property group:</i>	Exit/leave from service event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – detention end reason Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Detention type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398436
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	Type of custody or confinement.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – detention type Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Disability group

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315314
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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 Community Services, Standard 08/05/2006

Effective communication indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	345056
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Electronic communication address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287451
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – electronic communication address Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – electronic communication address Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication address Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Electronic communication medium

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287501
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address) – electronic communication medium Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication medium Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Electronic communication usage code

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287523
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – electronic communication usage code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – electronic communication usage code Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Electronic contact preference indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433695
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether one electronic contact method is preferred over any other electronic contact methods that an entity may have.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – electronic contact preference indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Eligibility for subsidy indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	395874
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether somebody or something is entitled to receive financial assistance towards the cost of some purchase or endeavour.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child – eligibility for subsidy indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Service provider organisation – eligibility for subsidy indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Eligibility status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304551
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 04/01/2006 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – eligibility status Community Services, Standard 04/01/2006 Health, Standard 04/01/2006

Employment related study indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	356316
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of formal engagement in a course of study related to employment.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person (employed) – employment related study indicator
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Employment service type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316610
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of employment service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – employment service type
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Employment type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314858
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The nature of employment in relation to expected continuity of employment and eligibility for basic leave entitlements.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – employment type Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Environmental factor

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320223
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which individuals live and conduct their lives.
<i>Property group:</i>	Environmental characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—environmental factor Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Episode end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269252
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/05/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – episode end date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Episode start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269253
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/05/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an episode commenced.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – episode start date Community Services, Standard 16/05/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Estimate indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	306544
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Estimated resident population of Australia

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	388661
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The official measure of the population of Australia.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – Estimated resident population of Australia Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Extent of environmental factor influence

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—extent of environmental factor influence Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Extent of impairment of body function

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320240
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Extent of impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320252
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Extent of participation in a life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324449
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Family composition

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351190
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Family type Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Household – family composition Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269355
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – family name Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 28/07/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Fee schedule amount

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	326576
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The monies paid by a service user in return for service access.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – fee schedule amount
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Field of education

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269173
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Finalised investigation outcome indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	367333
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether the result of a finalised investigation is classified as having reasonable cause to believe a particular set of facts.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – finalised investigation outcome indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Financial assistance amount

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401987
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The value of monetary assistance.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – financial assistance amount Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Financial payment indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316463
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a financial payment has been made.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – financial payment indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

First accommodation attempt

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	329772
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	First request for accommodation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—first accommodation attempt Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

First language spoken

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269243
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – first language spoken Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011

First order flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314537
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator that a legal order has been applied to an individual for the first time.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – first care and protection order indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

First service contact date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269346
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Date on which the first service contact occurs.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – first service contact date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

First service request indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400249
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether this is the first request for a service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – first service request indicator Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Floor/level type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269379
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – floor/level type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – floor/level type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – floor/level type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Full financial year funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – full financial year funding indicator Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Full-time equivalent staff

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269172
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 13/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011 Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Full-time/part-time status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	318676
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/12/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – full-time/part-time status Community Services, Standard 14/12/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Funded service type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336677
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the types of services that are funded and can be provided.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – funded service type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007

Funding allocated

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – funding allocated
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Funding end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336771
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which funding ceased.
<i>Property group:</i>	Funding characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	SAAP Data Sub Committee Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Data Dictionary, Version 2, November 2001.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation—funding end date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Funding indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	322172
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, Proposed 01/11/2011
<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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Funding source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	292093
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, 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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Funding start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336742
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which funding commenced.
<i>Property group:</i>	Funding characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	SAAP Data Sub Committee Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Data Dictionary, Version 2, November 2001.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – funding start date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Geocode containment indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430388
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether the code representing the location of an object is completely enclosed within an area.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ESRI 2011. Geographic information systems dictionary. ESRI. Viewed 1 July 2011, < http://support.esri.com/en/knowledgebase/Gisdictionary/browse >

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode containment indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode feature

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430309
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A physical or virtual reference for the geocode .
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode feature Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode geographic datum

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430316
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The reference model of the earth's surface used in the measurement of the geocode position of an object or location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode geographic datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode height

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430479
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The height of a point on the earth above or below a specified reference vertical datum.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode height Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode latitude

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430352
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The angular distance of a point on the earth north or south of the equator measured along a meridian.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode latitude Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode longitude

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430459
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The angular distance of a point on earth east or west of the Greenwich Meridian.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode longitude Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode positional uncertainty

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430486
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The horizontal uncertainty of the coordinates representing the location/position of an object.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode positional uncertainty Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geocode vertical datum

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430331
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The reference datum of the height above sea level used in the measurement of the geocode position of an object or location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – geocode vertical datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geographic location

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269234
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Retired 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – geographic location Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation – geographic location Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 14/11/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Given name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269222
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – given name Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Given name sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287587
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – given name sequence number Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Government funding identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269238
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier allocated by a government department for the purpose of identifying those eligible for specific services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – government funding identifier Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Gross income

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269270
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The total income before business and tax deductions are accounted for.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian taxation office 2004. Definitions. Australian taxation office, Canberra. Viewed 22 October 2004

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – gross income Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006

Highest year of school completed

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375992
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The highest level of schooling completed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – highest year of school completed Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Hours worked

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269066
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – hours worked Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
	Person (employed) – hours worked (per week) Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service provider organisation – hours worked Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
	Service provider organisation – hours worked Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Household parental care type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	367616
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of parental care within a household.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child – household parental care type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Household type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269322
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

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

Housing tenure type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269296
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of legal right to occupy a dwelling.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – housing tenure type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323304
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of characters which uniquely identifies an entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Record – identifier Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Identifier designation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466229
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A number or code assigned to an entity by an organisation, establishment or agency in order to uniquely identify that entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier designation Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier issuer

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466237
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the party that issues the information which is used to identify an entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier issuer Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466217
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name or label of the information or document that is used for identification purposes.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466243
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of a piece of information that is used to establish the identity of an entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466258
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of a piece of information used to identify an entity ceased to be in effect.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier status end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Identifier status start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466252
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of a piece of information used for establishing the identity of an entity came into effect.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Identifier – identifier status start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Income unit type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269153
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of income unit.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Income unit – income unit type Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005

Indigenous specific organisation indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	456795
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an organisation is specific to people identifying as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – Indigenous specific organisation indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Indigenous status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269161
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – Indigenous status Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

Industry of operation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453851
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the type of industry in which an entity operates.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – industry of operation Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Informal carer existence indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	313244
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether or not an informal carer exists.
<i>Property group:</i>	Informal assistance characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Carer availability status Community Services, Superseded 02/05/2006, Health, Superseded 04/07/2007
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – informal carer existence indicator Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006 Health, Standard 04/07/2007

Initial case plan date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Date of initial case plan
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316395
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The day on which the first case plan was developed and agreed to by relevant parties.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – initial case plan date Community Services, Standard 18/12/2007

Injecting drug use status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269129
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the administration of psychoactive substances by injection.
<i>Property group:</i>	Lifestyle characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – injecting drug use status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

International country code

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433923
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A one-to-five digit number that identifies an international region for telephone service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – International country code Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

International postcode

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288969
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address) – international postcode Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – international postcode Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Internet voice product name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452876
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of a product that enables an entity to use the Internet as the transmission medium for telephone calls.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Internet voice product name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Internet voice product user identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433820
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier assigned to a user of a product that enables the user to use the Internet as the transmission medium for telephone calls.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Internet voice product user identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Internet voice service provider

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433778
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The name of the organisation that provides a service to enable voice communication over the Internet.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Internet voice service provider Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Interpreter service required status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269289
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Retired 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – interpreter service required Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006 Health, Standard 08/02/2006 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person – interpreter service required (community services) Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Investigation commencement date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316532
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The day an investigation began.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – investigation commencement date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Investigation conclusion date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316541
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The day a decision is made regarding the investigation outcome.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – investigation conclusion date Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Investigation outcome

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316556
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The conclusion of an investigation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – investigation outcome
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Labour force status

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Last service provision date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269246
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – last service provision date Community Services, Standard 07/03/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Legal order indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350168
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a legal order was in existence.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – legal order indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Legal order/arrangement indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350150
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a legal order is in effect.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service episode – legal order/ arrangement indicator
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Legal order/arrangement type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269313
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – legal order/arrangement type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service episode – legal order/arrangement type Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007

Length of employment in current service

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315079
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The duration of employment in the organisation in question.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person (employed) – length of employment in current service
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Length of experience in industry sector

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314895
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The duration of experience in the industry field in question.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person (employed) – length of experience in industry sector
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Letters of family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349486
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from a family name (surname).
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— letters of family name Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Letters of given and family name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	411355
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from a person's given and family name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— letters of given and family name Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Letters of given name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314125
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A specific combination of letters selected from a person's first name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—letters of given name Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/01/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Level number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429053
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number used to distinguish the floor or level of a multi-storey building/sub-complex.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Floor/level identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – level number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Level of difficulty with activities in a life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320312
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	An expression of the ease of which tasks and actions in a life area are performed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—level of difficulty with activities in a life area Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Level of educational attainment

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	321057
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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).

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—level of highest educational attainment Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006

Level of government

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>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the level of government.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – level of government
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Level of highest non-school qualification

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Level of education
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398736
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The highest level of post-secondary school education attained.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—level of highest non-school qualification Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Level of satisfaction with participation in a life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	324441
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, in relation to current life goals.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—level of satisfaction with participation in a life area Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Linkage key

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349889
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A key that enables the bringing together of two or more things.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Record – linkage key Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Living arrangement

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269314
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 19/04/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – living arrangement Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 19/04/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Location descriptor

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	430298
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of the position of a particular location relative to another physical site.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – location descriptor Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Location of impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320262
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The site where a specified body structure differs from the accepted population standard.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—location of impairment of body structure Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Lot number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429529
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The number given to a property for subdivision administration purposes prior to road numbering.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Lot/section identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – lot number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Main language other than English spoken at home

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269176
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – main language other than English spoken at home Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Main service activity type indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	355201
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the main (or most commonly provided) service activity type.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – main service activity type indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Marital status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269101
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – marital status Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Maximum preschool program hours available per week

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	395298
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The maximum number of hours of preschool program available at this service, per week.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Early Childhood Data Sub Group (ECDSG)

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child – maximum preschool program hours available per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Service provider organisation – maximum preschool program hours available per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Medication for mental health disorder indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376077
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the current use of a legally prescribed medication for a mental health disorder , including drug and alcohol abuse.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Mental health disorder indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358778
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist or mental health nurse has reported the existence of a mental health disorder (including drug and alcohol abuse).
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Method of drug use

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269130
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The manner in which a psychoactive substance is administered.
<i>Property group:</i>	Lifestyle characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern) Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Mobile service indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315160
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indication of whether a service is provided on a mobile basis.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation (service type) – mobile service indicator Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Mother's original family name

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—mother's original family name Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Name conditional use flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287051
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Name context flag Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005, Health, Superseded 04/05/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – name conditional use flag Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Name end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431192
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the name of an entity is no longer used.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – name end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	431145
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the name of an entity takes effect.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – name start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269224
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Name suffix sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288187
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – name suffix sequence number Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Name title

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269225
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – name title Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Name title sequence number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288244
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (name) – name title sequence number Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Name type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269227
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – name type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (name) – name type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (name) – name type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Name usage type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453708
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the usage of a family name and/or given name that enables differentiation between the roles of each recorded or interchanged name.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – name usage type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name usage type end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453789
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which a descriptor of the usage of a family name and/or given name was no longer applicable.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—name usage type end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Name usage type start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453777
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a descriptor of the usage of a family name and/or given name was first applicable.
<i>Property group:</i>	Name characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – name usage type start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Nature of impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320276
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The qualitative or quantitative change to the characteristics of a specified body structure compared with accepted population standards.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— nature of impairment of body structure Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Need for assistance with activities in a life area

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

New client indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400371
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether the person has previously been a client.
<i>Property group:</i>	Client characteristic

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—new client indicator Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Non-Australian state/province

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288616
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (address) – non-Australian state/province Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – non-Australian state/province Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Non-school qualification indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398672
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a post-secondary education qualification has been attained.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – non-school qualification indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Number of children attending preschool

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	390343
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A count of children who attended preschool at least once in the census week.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Early Childhood Data Sub Group (ECDSG)

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of children attending preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Number of clients

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – number of clients
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Number of detainees

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314056
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 22/05/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	Number of people held in custody or confinement relating to an offence or hearing.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – number of detainees
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 22/05/2007

Number of escapes

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314069
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 22/05/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The total number of escapes.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – number of escapes
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 22/05/2007

Number of Indigenous children attending preschool

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401428
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of Indigenous children attending preschool
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of Indigenous children attending preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschool

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401415
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschool
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of Indigenous children enrolled in preschool Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Number of licensed places

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315194
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The quantity of places an entity is legally authorised to operate.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of licensed places Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Number of persons accommodated

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352408
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A count of the number of persons accommodated by an agency.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—number of persons accommodated Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Number of places available

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	315202
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A quantity of spaces that are able to be used.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – number of available places
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 19/12/2007

Number of preschool enrolments

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	390335
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of recorded enrolments in a preschool service
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Early Childhood Data Sub Group (ECDSG)

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation - number of preschool enrolments Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Number of preschool program hours enrolled per week

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	397188
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number of preschool program hours enrolled in a preschool service per week.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Early Childhood Data Sub Group (ECDSG)

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of preschool program hours enrolled per week Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Number of service operation days

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269309
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation days Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011

Number of service operation hours

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269310
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation hours Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011

Number of service operation weeks

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269311
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – number of service operation weeks Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standardisation pending 30/05/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Occupation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269099
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified) Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Person – occupation (main) Community Services, Superseded 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Superseded 10/08/2007 Health, Superseded 04/07/2007 Person – occupation (main) Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 10/08/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Occupation end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289049
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation end date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Occupation start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	289055
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Individual service provider – occupation start date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

One-off assistance offered

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333892
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether one-off assistance was offered.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person — one-off assistance offered Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Order end reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398320
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason the order ended.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – order end reason Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Order identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	395465
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of characters which identify an order.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – order identifier Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Organisation end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288650
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which operations or practice were concluded.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation end date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Organisation identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269367
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A sequence of characters which identify an organisation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Identifier characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation identifier Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Organisation name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288901
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 07/06/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – organisation name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Proposed 09/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Service provider organisation (name) – organisation name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012

Organisation start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	288941
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – organisation start date Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Organisation type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	292046
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the kind of organisation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – organisation type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Out-of-home care flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	331667
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of placement in out-of-home care.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – out-of-home care flag
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Paid employment indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314807
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of a worker in terms of being paid or unpaid.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – paid employment indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 07/06/2011

Person identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269369
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – person identifier Community Services, Standard 25/08/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Person – person identifier (within establishment/agency) Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005 Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Physical address indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428944
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an address reflects a geographical place.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – physical address indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Placement type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314501
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of placement.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – placement type Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Postal delivery number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	450751
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	An identification number for the channel of postal delivery.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – postal delivery number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Postal delivery point identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269334
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – postal delivery point identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (address) – postal delivery point identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation (address) – postal delivery point identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Postal delivery service type identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269381
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The specification of the identification of a postal delivery service such as General Post Office Box, Community Mail Bag, etc. to clearly distinguish it from another when applicable.
<i>Context:</i>	Australian addresses.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Data Standards Committee

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – postal delivery service type identifier Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Preferred language

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269244
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – preferred language Community Services, Standard 10/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Preschool program delivered by teacher indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401063
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of face to face delivery of a structured, play-based, educational program by a person with a relevant university qualification.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – Preschool program delivered by teacher indicator Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Primary status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	342697
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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 Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Proficiency in spoken English

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269192
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—proficiency in spoken English Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Purpose of address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	428722
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The role or use of a person's contact details.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – purpose of address Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Reason assistance not provided

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – reason assistance not provided Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Reason case management plan does not exist

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350391
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason a case management or personal support plan does not exist.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – reason case management plan does not exist Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Reason for order expiry

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314554
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason why a legal order no longer applies.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – reason for order expiry Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Parent/ guardian – receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Recurrent funding commitments

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336815
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Recurrent funds which are committed to a project, agency or service.
<i>Property group:</i>	Financial characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – recurrent funding commitments Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 State or Territory Government – recurrent funding commitments Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Reference person status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269215
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether an individual has been designated as a reference person.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—reference person status (household) Community Services, Standard 30/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 30/08/2007

Referral for accommodation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333665
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Referral for accommodation arranged.
<i>Property group:</i>	Referral event

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—referral for accommodation Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Referral receipt date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269047
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Referral – referral receipt date Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Referral source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269061
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 02/06/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Referral – referral source Community Services, Standard 02/06/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Referral – referral source (community services) Community Services, Superseded 02/06/2005

Region identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269057
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 05/10/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for a defined geographic or administrative area.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – region identifier Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007

Registration end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433253
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which an entity's registration ceases to be effective.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – registration end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Registration start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433241
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date from which the formal enrolment of an entity into register a takes effect.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – registration start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Registration type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433111
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the type of registration that an entity may acquire over time.
<i>Property group:</i>	Legal characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – registration type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Regular client indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	436655
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a client is a regular client of an organisation or agency.
<i>Property group:</i>	Client characteristic

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The definition of a regular client can vary depending on the context and/or collection in which the term is being applied, but generally involves a minimum number of visits to an organisation or agency or uses of a facility, occurring over a specific period of time. For example, in the primary health care context a regular client may be someone who has visited a particular primary health care provider 3 or more times in the last 2 years.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—regular client indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Relationship to care recipient

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269078
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Informal carer – relationship to care recipient Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Recorded 13/05/2008

Relationship to child

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314746
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	The association between a child and another person, organisation or group of people.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Child protection notification – relationship to child of source of notification Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Relationship to reference person

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269216
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Housing assistance, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Person—relationship to household reference person
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Religious affiliation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269030
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 05/10/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—religious affiliation Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Reporting period

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	387416
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009
<i>Definition:</i>	The timeframe during which information is related.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – reporting period Community Services, Standard 14/09/2009

Residential setting

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269116
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

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

Road name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429740
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name given to a road or thoroughfare.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – road name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Road number 1

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429548
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The number, or start number in a ranged address, of the building/ dwelling in the road or thoroughfare.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes House/property identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – road number 1 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Road number 2

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429588
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The last number for a ranged address in a road or thoroughfare.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes House/property identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – road number 2 Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Road suffix

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429864
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The abbreviation used to represent the suffix of a road or thoroughfare.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street suffix Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – road suffix Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Road type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429752
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier used to distinguish a type of road or thoroughfare.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Street type Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – road type Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

School attendance indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314945
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether either primary or secondary school is attended.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – school attendance indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

School enrolment status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	401799
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A categorisation of school enrolment and attendance.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – school enrolment and attendance status Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Secondary complex name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429399
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The name associated with a building or area within a complex site.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – secondary complex name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Sector

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269055
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – sector Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Self-harm ideation in the last 12 months

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Thoughts of self-harm in the last 12 months
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358871
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of having thoughts, in the last 12 months, of inflicting harm upon one's self.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—self-harm ideation in the last 12 months Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Self-harm indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	358866
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the deliberate infliction of harm to one's self such as cutting or slashing, blunt force, burning, hanging, strangulation, suffocation, biting, refusing food or water, binge eating or self-poisoning.
<i>Property group:</i>	Health and wellbeing

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – self-harm indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Service activity type needed

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269332
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of service activity needed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Client characteristic

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Client – service activity type needed Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Person – service activity type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation – service activity type Community Services, Superseded 15/09/2007 Service provider organisation – service activity type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service cessation reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269358
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – service cessation reason Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Service delivery setting

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269375
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – service delivery setting Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006 Service provider organisation – service delivery setting Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Health, Standard 05/12/2007 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Service ongoing indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	338781
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the provision of ongoing assistance and support.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – service ongoing indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Service episode – service ongoing indicator Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Service received indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	323505
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of the receipt of services.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service provision event

Relational attributes

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

Sex

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269231
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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 Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Source of cash of income

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269271
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which 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).

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – income source (cash) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006 Person – income source (principal) Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006 Person – source of cash income (all) Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Person – source of cash income (principal) Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006

Statistical area

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Property

METeOR identifier: 457283

Registration status: Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011
Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Definition: A designated region with a pre-determined population range primarily for statistical usage. Based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) structure of six hierarchical statistical area levels comprised in ascending order. Each level directly aggregates to the level above. This principle continues up through the remaining levels of the hierarchy.

Property group: Location characteristics

Relational attributes

Data Element Concepts implementing this Property: Address – statistical area Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011
Health, Standard 07/12/2011
Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Status in employment

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>	Community Services, 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: 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'.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – status in employment Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Student type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	337602
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of a student based on level and type of study.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—student type Community Services, Standard 15/09/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Student/employment training indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	349604
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of formal engagement in a course of study or employment training.
<i>Property group:</i>	Labour characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— student/employment training indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Sub-dwelling unit number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	429006
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A number used to distinguish location within a building/sub-complex or marina.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Building/complex sub-unit identifier Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012, Health, Superseded 07/12/2011
<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – sub-dwelling unit number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Substance used illicitly indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	365204
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a substance has been possessed illegally, or used in an illegal manner.
<i>Property group:</i>	Lifestyle characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—substance used illicitly indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Suburb/town/locality name

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269335
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2011 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – suburb/town/locality name Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Person (address) – suburb/town/locality name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Service provider organisation (address) – suburb/town/locality name Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Supported accommodation type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350876
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the class of supported accommodation.
<i>Property group:</i>	Accommodation/living characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service event – supported accommodation type Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Tax exempt indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – tax exempt indicator
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Telephone non-standard functionality

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433878
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The communication features available through a telephone that are not currently available through all telephones.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – telephone non-standard functionality Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Telephone number

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269232
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – telephone number Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person – telephone number Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Telephone number type

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269239
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (telephone) – telephone number type Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005

Telephone service line

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	452813
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of how a telephone service is physically provided to an entity.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – telephone service line Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Telephone standard functionality

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433828
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The key known communication features available through a telephone.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – telephone standard functionality Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Temporary closure end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336871
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a period of temporary closure ends.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Temporary closure start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336864
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a period of temporary closure starts.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Tertiary qualification related to industry indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314887
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a tertiary qualification is related to the industry of employment.
<i>Property group:</i>	Educational characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person (employed) – tertiary qualification related to industry indicator Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Trading activity status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432236
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A descriptor of the status of the activities that an entity engages in, in the course of carrying on its business, at a point in time. Trading is not limited to buying or selling goods, and trading activities are not necessarily profit-making or profit motivated activities.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Buttersworths 2002. Business and Law Dictionary Second Edition. Australia: Lexis Nexis Butterworths

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Trading activity status end date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432392
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of the activities that an entity engages in, in the course of carrying on its business status ceases to be effective. Trading is not limited to buying or selling goods, and trading activities are not necessarily profit-making or profit motivated activities.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status end date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Trading activity status start date

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	432354
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the status of the activities that an entity engages in, or will engage in, in the course of carrying on its business takes effect. Trading is not limited to buying or selling goods, and trading activities are not necessarily profit-making or profit motivated activities.
<i>Property group:</i>	Organisational characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Buttersworths 2002. Business and Law Dictionary Second Edition. Australia: Lexis Nexis Butterworths

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Organisation – trading activity status start date Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Transfer source

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	314112
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The location or system from which a person has transferred.
<i>Property group:</i>	Entry into service event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Service episode – transfer source Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007

Transgender indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Transgender status
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375981
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	An indicator of whether a person identifies as transgender , or is undergoing gender reassignment.
<i>Property group:</i>	Demographic/social/cultural characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – transgender indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Type of goods and equipment received

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269305
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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

Relational attributes

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

Type of interpreter services required

Identifying and definitional attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – type of interpreter services required Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Type of substance used illicitly

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	365390
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of substance which is possessed illegally, or used in an illegal manner.
<i>Property group:</i>	Lifestyle characteristics

Source and reference attributes

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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person—type of substance used illicitly Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Unborn child status

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	316507
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An indication of whether the child was unborn.
<i>Property group:</i>	Birth event

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts</i>	Child protection notification – unborn child status
<i>implementing this Property:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Uniform Resource Locator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	433726
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A compact string representation of the location for a resource that is available via the Internet.
<i>Property group:</i>	Communication characteristics

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – Uniform Resource Locator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Unstructured address line

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453241
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A composite of address components, that do not conform with the commonly used address format, that describe a low level of geographical/physical information regarding of a location.
<i>Property group:</i>	Location characteristics

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Address – unstructured address line Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Urgency of requested assistance

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	400297
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The time period in which services are needed.
<i>Property group:</i>	Service/care urgency

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person – urgency of requested assistance Community Services, Standard 17/11/2010 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Year of first arrival in Australia

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Property
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269050
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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

Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Property:</i>	Person— year of first arrival in Australia Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Classification schemes

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

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>	Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) classification for occupations.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	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'. These are the same hierarchical levels that are used in ASCO Second Edition and NZSCO 1999.

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

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](#) Community Services, Superseded 27/03/2007, Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005, Health, Superseded 04/07/2007

Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme: Occupation code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN]{NN} Community Services, Standard 27/03/2007
Housing assistance, Standard 10/08/2007
Health, Standard 04/07/2007
Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, Second edition, 2006

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	453855
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification of industries.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The structure of ANZSIC is a hierarchical classification with four levels: Divisions (the broadest level), Subdivisions, Groups and Classes (the finest level). At the Divisional level, the main purpose is to provide a limited number of categories which provide a broad overall picture of the economy and are suitable for the publication of summary tables in official statistics. The Subdivision, Group and Class levels provide increasingly detailed dissections of these categories for the compilation of more specific and detailed statistics. Conceptual framework The conceptual framework adopted for the development of ANZSIC 2006 uses supply-side based industry definitions and groupings. Business units engaged in similar productive activities are grouped together.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This 2006 edition of the ANZSIC replaces the 1993 edition.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Industries , Second Edition, Cat no. 1292.0 Canberra: ABS. Viewed 7 July 2011.

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Industry type (ANZSIC 2nd edition) code NN[NN] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASCDC 2011
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	466899
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics' classification for data relating to drugs which are considered to be of concern in Australian society.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The main classification of the ASCEDC has a three level hierarchical structure. It is essentially a classification of type of drug of concern based on the chemical structure, mechanism of action and effect on physiological activity of the drugs of concern.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Indexes in alphabetical and numerical order are available, see the <i>Origin:</i> attribute.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
<i>Origin:</i>	The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC). ABS Cat No. 1248.0 (2011)

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Drug of concern (ASCDC 2011 extended) code NNNN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Australian Standard Classification of Education 2001

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>	Community Services, 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.

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)

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Education level code NN Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Field of education code (ASCED 2001) NN[{NN}{NN}] Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Highest education level code (ASCED 2001) N[NN] Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Highest level of qualification (early childhood education and care), code N[N] Community Services, Standard 21/05/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011

Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASCL 2011
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	460114
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 17/11/2011 Health, Standard 17/11/2011 Homelessness, Standard 17/11/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) classification for the languages spoken by Australians.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (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.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2005. Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) 2011 . Cat No. 1267.0. Canberra: ABS. 16/8/2011.
<i>Revision status:</i>	If you require further information about this classification please email: social.classifications@abs.gov.au or telephone the Standards Support Hotline on (02) 6252 5736.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2005 Community Services, Superseded 17/11/2011, Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006, Health, Superseded 17/11/2011
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Language code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN} Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011

Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups 2005

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>	Community Services, 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> .

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 Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Religious group code (ASCRG 2005) N[NNN] Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011

Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASGC 2011
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	455481
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 26/10/2011 Health, Standard 22/11/2011 Early Childhood, Proposed 14/07/2011
<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 14/07/2011

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010 Community Services, Superseded 26/10/2011, Health, Superseded 22/11/2011
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Health, Standard 22/11/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	ASGS 2011
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	437772
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011 Health, Standard 07/12/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics framework for statistical geography. The main purpose of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is the dissemination of geographically classified statistics. It provides a common framework of statistical geography which enables the publication of statistics that are comparable and spatially integrated.
<i>Context:</i>	From July 2011, the ABS will progressively replace the current Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) with the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) as its geographical framework.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The ASGS classification structures are split into two broad groups, the ABS Structures and the Non-ABS Structures. The ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions defined and maintained by the ABS. The regions that comprise the ABS Structures will remain unchanged until the next Census of Population and Housing in 2016. The Non-ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions which are not defined or maintained by the ABS, but for which the ABS is committed to providing a range of statistics. They generally represent administrative units such as Postcode and Local Government Areas. The ABS Structures are built directly from mesh blocks. Non-ABS Structures are approximated by mesh blocks, the Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s), or the Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2s). The ABS Structures comprise six interrelated hierarchies of regions. They are: • Main Structure • Indigenous Structure • Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State Structure • Remoteness Area Structure • Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) Structure • Significant Urban Area Structure. The Non-ABS Structures comprise eight hierarchies of regions which are not defined or maintained by the ABS, but for which the ABS is committed to providing a range of statistics. They generally represent administrative regions and are approximated by mesh blocks, SA1s or SA2s. They are:

- Local Government Areas (LGAs)
- Postal Areas
- State Suburbs
- Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
- State Electoral Divisions
- Australian Drainage Divisions
- Natural Resource Management Regions
- Tourism Regions.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. 1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument>
 Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 15/07/2011.

Relational attributes

Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme: Statistical area level 1 (SA1) code (ASGS 2011) N(11)
 Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011
 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012
 Statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)
 Community Services, Standard 06/12/2011
 Health, Standard 07/12/2011

Family, household and income unit variables (family composition) 2005

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	343211
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	'Family composition' is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) standard variable for identifying the composition of families within households.
<i>Context:</i>	Household and family statistics.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The 'Family, household and income unit variables' has a four level hierarchical classification for family composition. In the classification, family composition types are grouped in to progressively broader categories on the basis of similarity in terms of family structure.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The ABS classification for family composition is a subset of the suite of standards called 'Family, household and income unit variables'. It is used to measure family structure and size and is an essential variable for the analysis of the social and economic well-being of both the family unit and the individuals within those families.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat No. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 29/09/2006
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Family, household and income unit variables
<i>Revision status:</i>	Revised 2005 - Standard

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Family composition code N[NNN] Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Family, household and income unit variables (relationship in household) 2005

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	343349
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Relationship in household' is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) standard variable for identifying the familial and other relationships between persons in a given household.
<i>Context:</i>	Household and family statistics.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The 'Family, household and income unit variables' has a four level hierarchical classification for relationship in household. In the classification, relationship in household type are grouped in to progressively more detailed categories on the basis of similarity in terms of relationship type.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The ABS classification for relationship in household is a subset of the suite of standards called 'Family, household and income unit variables'. 'Relationship in household' underlies the suite of standards for Family statistics. It identifies and classifies the key relationships between persons usually resident in a given household. Although some collections output directly to the classification of 'Relationship in household', its major use is in providing the basis for derivation of 'Family composition', 'Income unit composition', 'Household composition' and 'Social marital status'. The 'Relationship in household' standard facilitates the definition, collection and classification of household relationship data in statistical collections.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat No. 1286.0 . Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 29/09/2006
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Family, household and income unit variables
<i>Revision status:</i>	Revised 2005 Standard

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Relationship to household reference person code NN Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007 Relationship to household reference person code NN Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health 2001

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/12/2004 Health, Standard 23/02/2005
<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).

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: • WHO ICF website: http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/ • Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website: http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm

Relational attributes

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

Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Environmental factor code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
 [X]N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
 [X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services,
 Superseded 16/10/2006

International Standards Organisation codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166, 2006)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	454505
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	The International Standard for country codes, Part one.
<i>Classification structure:</i>	The purpose of ISO 3166 is to establish codes for the representation of names of countries, territories or areas of geographical interest, and their subdivisions. Part 1: Country codes First published in 1974, it has since then become one of the world's most widely used standard solution for coding country names. It contains a two-letter code which is recommended as the general purpose code, a three-letter code which has better mnemonic properties and a numeric-3 code which can be useful if script independence of the codes is important.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	There are three related documents which, taken together, make up ISO 3166; Part 1: Country codes, Part 2: Country subdivision code and Part 3: Code for formerly used names of countries. ISO 3166-1 is by far the most important of the three standards and the only standard in scope for this classification scheme.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Maintenance Agency for International Standards Organisation (ISO) 3166 Country Codes 2006. International Standard for Country Codes. Geneva: ISO. Viewed 11 July 2011, http://www.iso.org/iso/english_country_names_and_code_elements

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Country code (ISO 3166) AA Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

National Classifications of Community Services version 2.0

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>	Community Services, 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}}
	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
	Service delivery setting code (NCCS v2.0) AN{.N{.NN}}
	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Postcode datafile

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270561
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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 persons or organisations 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 dynamic entities and are constantly changing.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australia Post Postcode book. Reference through: http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/

Relational attributes

<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) NNN[N] Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005 Health, Superseded 04/05/2005 Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN} Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 10/02/2006 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN} Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Classification Scheme
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	SACC 2011
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	459967
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 17/11/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 17/11/2011 Health, Standard 17/11/2011 Homelessness, Standard 17/11/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The Australian Bureau of Statistics classification for countries.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 (SACC) Edition 1 supersedes the Australian Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2008 (SACC) Edition 2.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2011 (SACC). Cat No. 1269.0. Canberra: ABS (last viewed 22 August 2011)

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2008 Community Services, Superseded 22/11/2011, Housing assistance, Superseded 22/11/2011, Health, Superseded 22/11/2011
<i>Value Domains based on this Classification Scheme:</i>	Country code (SACC 2011) NNNN Community Services, Standard 13/10/2011 Housing assistance, Standard 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 13/10/2011 Homelessness, Standard 13/10/2011

Glossary items

Accommodation period

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	357096
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The period during which a client was in supported accommodation. A client may have no accommodation periods or one or more accommodation periods within a support period.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The dates on which each accommodation period began and ended during the support period are collected for clients but not for accompanying children. However, it can be reasonably assumed that an accompanying child will have the same accommodation period start and end dates as their parent(s) or guardians(s) in the majority of cases.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Service event—accommodation period end date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Service event—accommodation period start date, DDMMYYYY Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Activity—functioning, disability and health

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>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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>	Activity limitations are difficulties an individual has in the execution of an activity. 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. 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. 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.

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

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Activity - functioning, disability and health, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (17.9 KB)

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN]
Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Disability Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Disability grouping code N[N] Community Services,
Superseded 08/05/2006
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
[X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
[X]N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services,
Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Person – disability group, code N Community Services,
Standard 01/03/2005

Address

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327278
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 08/05/2006 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 01/03/2005
<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>	The following attributes are commonly used in the formation of a full address: • 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) • Address type • Australian state/territory identifier • Country identifier • Non-Australian State/province • Postal delivery point identifier • Postcode - Australian • Postcode - international • Suburb/town/locality Some attributes of an address, located within Australia, also provide the elements to determine the Statistical Local Area (SLA). This enables: • comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas, • characterisation of catchment areas and populations for facilities for planning purposes, and • 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.

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

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Address \(community services\)](#) Community Services, Superseded 08/05/2006

Supersedes [Address, version 2, DEC, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.3 KB)

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Person (address) – address line, text [X(180)] Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Service provider organisation (address) – address line, text [X(180)] Community Services, Standard 30/09/2005

Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011

Health, Standard 04/05/2005

Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010

Adoption

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327208
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, 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.

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.pdf (12.3 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Household family Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007 Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (name) – family name, text X[X(39)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person (name) – family name, text X[X(39)] Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005 Health, Superseded 04/05/2005

Assistance received

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327202
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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>	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. 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. 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.

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.pdf (13.8 KB)

*Metadata items which use this
glossary item:*

Community service event Community Services, Retired
04/04/2006

Service event – assistance received date Community
Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011

Service event – assistance received date, DDMMYYYY
Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Housing assistance, Recorded 28/09/2011

Assistance request reason

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327204
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 02/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 02/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason(s) why a person has sought or requires assistance from an 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>	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. 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. Underlying reasons for a person requiring a service are likely to be complex and more difficult to ascertain than the immediate presenting reason. 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. 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. 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.

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.).

Further research is required to develop a data domain to enable the measurement of this concept.

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.pdf](#) (15.6 KB)

Metadata items which use this glossary item: Service event – assistance request date, DDMMYYYY
Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010
Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010

Assistance with activities and participation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327298
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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 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>	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. 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. 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

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Assistance with activities and participation, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (17.4 KB)

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Person – disability group, code N Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Body functions

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327294
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	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. 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.
<i>Comments:</i>	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 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 ed) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

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 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:

Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006

Body structures

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327300
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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. Impairments of body structure 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>	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]}.

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 • 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:

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

Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006

Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006

Person – disability group, code N Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Collection District (CD)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	397490
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 09/12/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	The CD is the smallest spatial unit in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification</i> (ASGC).

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	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.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC 2009).

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2009) NNNNNNN Community Services, Superseded 09/12/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011 Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2010) NNNNNNN Community Services, Superseded 14/07/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN Community Services, Standard 14/07/2011 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012 Service provider organisation – geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2009) NNNNNNN Community Services, Superseded 09/12/2010 Early Childhood, Superseded 07/06/2011 Service provider organisation – geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNNNN Community Services, Superseded 21/02/2012 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Service provider organisation – geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Early Childhood, Standard 09/03/2012

Corporation

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	354894
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A corporation is a legal entity that: • is created for the purpose of producing goods and services for the market • may be a source of profit or other financial gain to its owner(s) • is collectively owned by shareholders who have the authority to appoint directors responsible for its general management.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA 2002). Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics.
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Reference online through: Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA)

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Service provider organisation – corporation indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Dependant

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327458
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	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: • is studying full-time (ages 5 and over); and/or • 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 • has an annual income of no more than the amount specified by Centrelink for basic eligibility for Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Centrelink 2005. A guide to Australian Government payments - 20 March to 30 June 2005.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Income unit Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Person – relationship to reference person (household) (community services), code N{.N[N]} Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006 Relationship to household reference person code NN Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007 Relationship to household reference person code NN Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Disability

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327304
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	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).

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	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 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 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. 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. The concept 'Disability' can be described using a

combination of related metadata items as building blocks. 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 **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.

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 Edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd Edn) ANN{.N[N]}.

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 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>	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006 Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006 Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community

Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Activity need for assistance code N Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Body function code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Body functions code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Disability grouping code N[N] Community Services,
 Superseded 08/05/2006
 Environmental factor code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]
 Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN]
 Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
 [X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
 [X]N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services,
 Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment location code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
 Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community
 Services, Standard 16/10/2006
 Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Participation satisfaction level code N Community
Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Environmental factors

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327286
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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>	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. A person's functioning and disability is conceived as the dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors.
<i>Comments:</i>	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 edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]}.

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

- 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:

Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN]
Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
[X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
[X]N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services,
Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Person – disability group, code N Community Services,
Standard 01/03/2005
Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code
(ICF 2001) [X]N Community Services, Standard
16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Family

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351499
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Health, Standard 31/08/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	Two or more people related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering who may or may not live together.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Family, household and income unit variables. Cat No. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 01/03/2007.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Family Community Services, Superseded 31/08/2007, Housing assistance, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Household – family composition, code N[NNN] Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007 Informal carer Community Services, Standard 03/05/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007 Living arrangement code N Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person (name) – family name, text X[X(39)] Community Services, Superseded 25/08/2005 Health, Superseded 04/05/2005 Person (name) – family name, text X[X(39)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person (name) – given name Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 01/08/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Person – informal carer existence indicator, code N

Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006
Health, Standard 04/07/2007

Functioning

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327292
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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>	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 edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]}.

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

<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 [Functioning, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (15.4 KB)

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

Activity difficulty level code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006

Disability grouping code N[N] Community Services, Superseded 08/05/2006

Environmental factors code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006

Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006

Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Geocode

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	454203
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of the coordinates representing the location/position of an object.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	A geocode caters for the needs of a variety of users, with a particular focus on the needs of emergency and other essential service providers. There are a number of elements needed to define a unique address geocode. The elements comprise a: reference datum, the way coordinates are expressed, the units, the coordinates themselves and the accuracy or uncertainty of the coordinate values.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	ESRI 2011. Geographic information systems dictionary. ESRI. Viewed 1 July 2011, <http://support.esri.com/en/knowledgebase/Gisdictionary/browse> Standards Australia 2006. AS 4590 – 2006 Interchange of client information. Sydney: Standards Australia.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Address – geocode containment indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode containment indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode feature, text [X(30)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode geographic datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode geographic datum, text [X(10)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode positional uncertainty, total metres N[NNN].NNN Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Address – geocode vertical datum, text [X(10)] Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Geocode feature Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Geocode geographic datum Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012

Geographic indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327306
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 22/10/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A classification scheme that divides an area into mutually exclusive sub-areas based on geographic location. Some geographic indicators are: • Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC, ABS Cat No. 1216.0), • administrative regions, • electorates, • Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA), • Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Area Classification (RRMA), and • country.
<i>Context:</i>	To enable the analysis of data on a geographical basis. Facilitates analysis of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	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.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Geographic indicator, version 2, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (14.0 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Australian state/territory identifier Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Housing assistance, Standard 22/10/2005
Health, Standard 01/03/2005
Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010
Tasmanian Health, Proposed 30/09/2011

Homeless

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327244
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	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: • they were not safe at home, • they had no legal right to continued occupation of their home (security of tenure), or • the home lacked the amenities or resources necessary for living.
<i>Context:</i>	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.

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.pdf (13.0 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person (address) – suburb/town/locality name, text [A(50)] Community Services, Superseded 06/02/2012 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Health, Superseded 07/12/2011 Early Childhood, Superseded 09/03/2012 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Tasmanian Health, Proposed 28/09/2011 Residential setting code N Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Illicit drug

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Illegal drug
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	413485
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Recorded 15/09/2010
<i>Definition:</i>	An illicit drug is defined as any drug which is illegal to possess or use or any legal drug used in an illegal manner, for example: • a drug obtained on prescription but given or sold to another person to use • glue or petrol which is sold legally, but is used in a manner that is not intended, such as inhaling fumes • stolen pharmaceuticals sold on the black market (e.g. Pethidine)

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	The 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey report defines illicit drugs as illegal drugs (such as marijuana/cannabis), prescription or over-the-counter pharmaceuticals (such as analgesics/pain-killers or tranquillisers/sleeping pills) used for illicit purposes, and other substances used inappropriately (such as naturally occurring hallucinogens and inhalants).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2008. 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: first results. Drug Statistics Series number 20.Cat. no. PHE 98. Canberra: AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Impairment of body structure

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327288
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<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

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 edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) 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

*Metadata items which use this
glossary item:*

Body structures Community Services, Standard
16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Body structures code (ICF 2001) N[NNNN] Community
Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001)
[X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Impairment extent code (ICF 2001) N Community
Services, Superseded 16/10/2006
Impairment nature code (ICF 2001) N Community
Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Person – body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]
Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006

Income unit

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327218
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	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: • a married couple or sole parent, and dependent children only; or • a married couple only with no dependent children present; or • a person who is not related to any other household member either by marriage or by the parent/dependent child relationship.
<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'.

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.pdf (14.0 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Income unit – income unit composition, code N Community Services, Standard 31/08/2007 Person – relationship to household reference person, code NN Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Relationship to household reference person code NN
Community Services, Standard 27/04/2007
Relationship to household reference person code NN
Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Informal carer

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	353420
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 03/05/2007 Health, Standard 04/07/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	An informal carer includes any person, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who is giving regular, ongoing assistance to another person.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Informal carer – relationship to care recipient, code N[N] Community Services, Standard 11/11/2009 Informal carer – relationship to care recipient, CSTDA code N[N] Community Services, Superseded 11/11/2009 Person – informal carer existence indicator Community Services, Standard 02/05/2006 Health, Standard 04/07/2007 Person – informal carer existence indicator, code N Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Health, Standard 04/07/2007

Investigation (child protection)

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	367345
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008
<i>Definition:</i>	An investigation is the process whereby state and territory child protection and support services obtain more detailed information about a child who is subject of a notification and make assessment about the harm or degree of harm to the child and the child's protective needs. An investigation includes the interviewing or sighting of the subject child where it is practicable to do so.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2007. Child Protection Australia 2005-06. Child welfare series no. 40. Cat no. CWS 28. Canberra: AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Child protection notification – finalised investigation outcome indicator Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008 Child protection notification – finalised investigation outcome indicator, code N Community Services, Standard 30/04/2008

Local Government Area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	LGA
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	354357
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A spatial unit which represents the whole geographical area of responsibility of an incorporated Local Government Council, an Aboriginal or Island Council in Queensland, or a Community Government Council (CGC) in the Northern Territory.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC 2006).

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 17/12/2010
	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 09/04/2009
	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2008) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 02/10/2009
	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 16/12/2010
	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 14/07/2011
	Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012

Mental health disorder

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>Synonymous names:</i>	Mental disorder
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	403575
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A clinically diagnosable disorder that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional or social abilities. The diagnosis of mental illness is generally made according to the classifications systems of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2009. Fourth national mental health plan: An agenda for collaborative government action in mental health 2009–2014 . DoHA, Canberra. Viewed March 8 2011.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Medication for mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Person – mental health disorder indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Person – mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Participation - functioning, disability and health

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>	Community Services, Standard 06/06/2005 Health, Standard 29/11/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	In the context of health, participation is involvement in a life situation.
<i>Context:</i>	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. 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. '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 '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.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations. 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). 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 edn) ANN{.N[N]} and Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 3rd edn) ANN{.N[N]}.

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 • 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>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Participation - functioning, disability and health, version 1, DEC, NCSDD, NCSIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (17.2 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) N[NNN] Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006 Disability grouping code N[N] Community Services, Superseded 08/05/2006 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006 Extent of environmental factors influence code (ICF 2001) [X]N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Functioning and Disability DSS Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Superseded 16/10/2006 Participation extent code (ICF 2001) N Community Services, Standard 16/10/2006 Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Participation satisfaction level code N Community

Services, Standard 16/10/2006
Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Person – disability group, code N Community Services,
Standard 01/03/2005

SAAP accommodation place

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	336726
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A permanent bed which is owned or managed by a SAAP agency or paid for using SAAP funds.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	This does not include any additional temporary beds which the agency may use.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	SAAP Data Sub Committee Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Origin:</i>	SAAP National Data Collection Data Dictionary, Version 2, November 2001.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Service provider organisation – accommodation places, total N[N(8)] Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007 Total places N[N(8)] Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Statistical Local Area

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327460
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 01/03/2006 Health, Standardisation pending 15/11/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	The smallest level of geography contained in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).</i>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	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. 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.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC 2005).

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Address Community Services, Standard 08/05/2006 Housing assistance, Recorded 13/10/2011 Health, Standard 01/03/2005 Person – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 20/12/2010 Person – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 26/10/2011 Person – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN Community Services, Standard 21/02/2012 Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 30/11/2006 Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 30/11/2007 Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 09/04/2009 Person – geographic location, code (ASGC 2008) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 02/10/2009 Person – geographic location, community services code (ASGC 2004) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 02/05/2006 Service provider organisation – geographic location

(SLA), code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN Community Services,
Superseded 11/11/2007

Service provider organisation – geographic location
(SLA), code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN Community Services,
Superseded 09/04/2009

Service provider organisation – geographic location
(SLA), code (ASGC 2008) NNNNN Community Services,
Superseded 02/10/2009

Service provider organisation – geographic location
(SLA), code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN Community Services,
Superseded 18/01/2011

Service provider organisation – geographic location
(SLA), code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN Community Services,
Superseded 26/10/2011

Health, Standardisation pending 14/11/2011

Service provider organisation – geographic location
(SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN Community Services,
Standard 26/10/2011

Health, Proposed 14/07/2011

Service provider organisation – geographic location, code
(ASGC 2005) NNNNN Community Services, Superseded
30/11/2006

Service provider organisation – geographic location,
community services code (ASGC 2004) NNNNN
Community Services, Superseded 29/04/2006

Student

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	350359
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007
<i>Definition:</i>	A person who is formally enrolled and active in a course of study.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006. <i>Schools Australia</i> . Cat No. 4221.0. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person (employed) – employment related study indicator, code N[N] Community Services, Standard 30/11/2007

Target group

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	333455
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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.

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: http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/hwi/nccsv2/index.html

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person—service activity type, (requested) code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}} Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005

Transgender

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	398610
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011
<i>Definition:</i>	A transgender person is a person who: (a) identifies as a member of a different sex by living, or seeking to live, as a member of that sex; or (b) has identified as a member of a different sex by living as a member of that sex; whether or not the person is a recognised transgender person.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	A person's sex may change during their lifetime as a result of surgical 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, sex could be recorded as either male or female.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Capital Territory Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003

Relational attributes

<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Person – transgender indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Person – transgender indicator, code N Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011 Transgender indicator Community Services, Standard 06/02/2012 Health, Standard 25/08/2011

Unincorporated business

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327462
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, Standard 04/04/2006 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010
<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 Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Person – source of cash income (principal), code N Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Source of cash income code N Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006 Source of cash income code NN Community Services, Standard 29/04/2006

Volunteer

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327272
<i>Registration status:</i>	Community Services, 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>	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. 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. 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. Persons on Community Service Orders and other similar work programs are not considered volunteers.

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.pdf (13.8 KB)
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Reason for community service cessation code N Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff (volunteer/unpaid), total N[NNN{.N}] Community Services, Standard 01/03/2005 Service provider organisation – hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN Community Services, Superseded 27/04/2007

Service provider organisation – hours worked
(volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN Community
Services, Standard 27/04/2007

Companion guide

What are the national data dictionaries?

The national data dictionaries contain standard data definitions and data elements for use in any Australian community services, health, or housing and homelessness data collection. The National Community Services Data Dictionary, the National Health Data Dictionary, and the National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary are the authoritative source of information about endorsed national metadata standards and provide the basis for consistent national collection and reporting. The national metadata standards are approved by the Australian Government and all state and territory relevant community services and health departments, as well as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). This work is funded under the auspices of the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Advisory Council (CDSMAC), the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council (AHMAC), and the Housing Ministers' Advisory Committee (HMAC).

Where possible, metadata standards in the dictionary are consistent with other national standard classifications to ensure overall comparability of national data. The ABS is the source of many key socioeconomic classifications used in data collections, for example, the Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC) and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classifications of Occupations (ANZSCO).

The data dictionaries have been downloaded from METeOR, which is an online metadata registry for developing, registering and disseminating metadata based on the second edition of the international standard ISO/IEC 11179 Information Technology-Metadata registries in 2003 (ISO/IEC 11179:2003). For more information about METeOR, see the METeOR section on page 1026. The national community services and health data dictionaries are also available online at <<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>>.

Governance

The national community services, health, and housing data dictionaries are, respectively, initiatives under the National Community Services Information Infrastructure Agreement; the National Health Information Agreement; and the National Housing and Homelessness Information Infrastructure Agreement.

Under these agreements, all parties agree to ensure that the collection, compilation and interpretation of national information are appropriate and carried out efficiently. This requires agreement on definitions, standards and rules for collecting information, and on guidelines for coordinating the access, interpretation and publication of national community services and health information.

Why use metadata standards?

Making data count

Metadata standards promote the quality, accuracy, interpretability, reliability, relevance, interchangeability, transparency, currency, accessibility, coherence and comparability of data and information.

Without metadata standards there is the potential for data to fail to measure what it is supposed to measure, or not be comparable across collections or over time.

Metadata standards enable consistent and comparable reporting of information about services, including describing what services are available, where they are located and how much they cost. Such standards also achieve consistency when reporting about people, for instance, who delivered a service and when, who received the service, and what happened to them as a result.

By making endorsed metadata standards readily available, users are assured that they can use these standards with confidence and that they will enable the maximum reuse of their data for future research: 'create once, use often'.

How are metadata standards developed?

Creating metadata standards is part of data development. Data development is the process of building a data set for a specific purpose. For example, one might wish to build a data set that supports research into cancer diagnoses, treatment and outcomes, or one that supports statistical reporting about the functioning of hospital emergency departments.

Data development demands a clear understanding of why the data are needed; for example, to underpin the design and evaluation of community services policy, or to assess the performance of services, or to support research into social inclusion.

It also requires an assessment of the practicalities of collecting the data. Building almost any data set will demand the assembly of data from multiple sources. Thus there must be an understanding of the diverse information systems from which data are drawn, and there must be an effort to apply or develop common standards for concepts, classifications, terminologies, data values and so on.

The quality of data, including its consistency and comparability, is enhanced when metadata standards are used to support the collection and use of a data set.

Metadata standards development process

Stage 1: Project proposal

A submission is made to the relevant data committee outlining:

- the purpose and scope of the project
- a business case for adoption
- details of national consultation, including the composition of the data working group, (comprising members with expertise in the subject area of the data development project)
- the nominated project manager responsible for managing the data development project
- expected time frames for completion of the data development project.

Stage 2: Data development

The project manager works with the AIHW's METeOR and Metadata Unit and the data working group to develop the metadata items that will be stored in the national metadata registry system, METeOR.

Data collected for national reporting purposes must be defined in a standardised way. The standard adopted for community services data is the International Standards Organisation's metadata registry standard (ISO/IEC 11179:2003).

For more information about the data development process, see the AIHW publication *A guide to data development*, available at:

<<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/10422>>.

Stage 3: Metadata standards review

The AIHW's METeOR and Metadata Unit undertakes a quality assurance review of the proposed metadata standards. This involves assessing all metadata standards for issues such as technical integrity, compliance with ISO/IEC 11179 and consistency with other standards, and the clarity of the content.

During this stage, the project manager receives feedback, makes adjustments and reports back to the data working group if required.

Stage 4: Endorsement of metadata standards

Once a final metadata assessment has been conducted, and the METeOR and Metadata Unit has provided a certification of the quality of the metadata standards, the metadata is submitted to the relevant endorsing body for final endorsement as a national standard.

Registration status progression

The registration status is the value assigned to a metadata item as it progresses through the standards development and review process. The registration statuses in METeOR are:

Proposed

- A developer has submitted this item for consideration by the METeOR registrar.

Recorded

- The METeOR registrar has conducted an initial technical review and determined that the item meets basic quality criteria.

Candidate

- The item has been compliance checked by the METeOR registrar and is ready for further development or review by the data developer.

Standardisation pending

- The item has undergone a final compliance check by the METeOR registrar and the data working group has recommended the item to a registration authority for approval as a standard.

Standard

- The item has been endorsed by a registration authority as a national data standard.

Superseded

- A registration authority has superseded this item with another standard.

Retired

- The item has been nominated by registration authority as retired.

Not progressed

- The item will no longer be considered by the registrar, a data committee or a registration authority.

Who benefits from using metadata standards?

Information managers use standard formats and definitions to support the receipt, transfer, storage and management of data.

Program managers use data standards as the basis for describing information requests (that is, data required under formal service or funding agreements, and contracts); measuring service activity, client flows, client characteristics and service usage; understanding demand; better planning of services; describing unmet need (need comparability of population and survey data); and understanding ways to integrate service delivery, resulting in better targeting and usage of services and ultimately cost savings.

Researchers use data standards as the common language to support survey work, as well as to integrate data from other sources.

Policy makers need aggregated information for future policy, management and funding decisions, that is, information to support comparisons across jurisdictions, programs and sectors.

Statisticians use data standards for interpreting and analysing data, analysing results, linking data sets for statistical purposes, and carrying out time series analysis (over a period of time) and longitudinal studies (over a period of time within groups).

Metadata structure

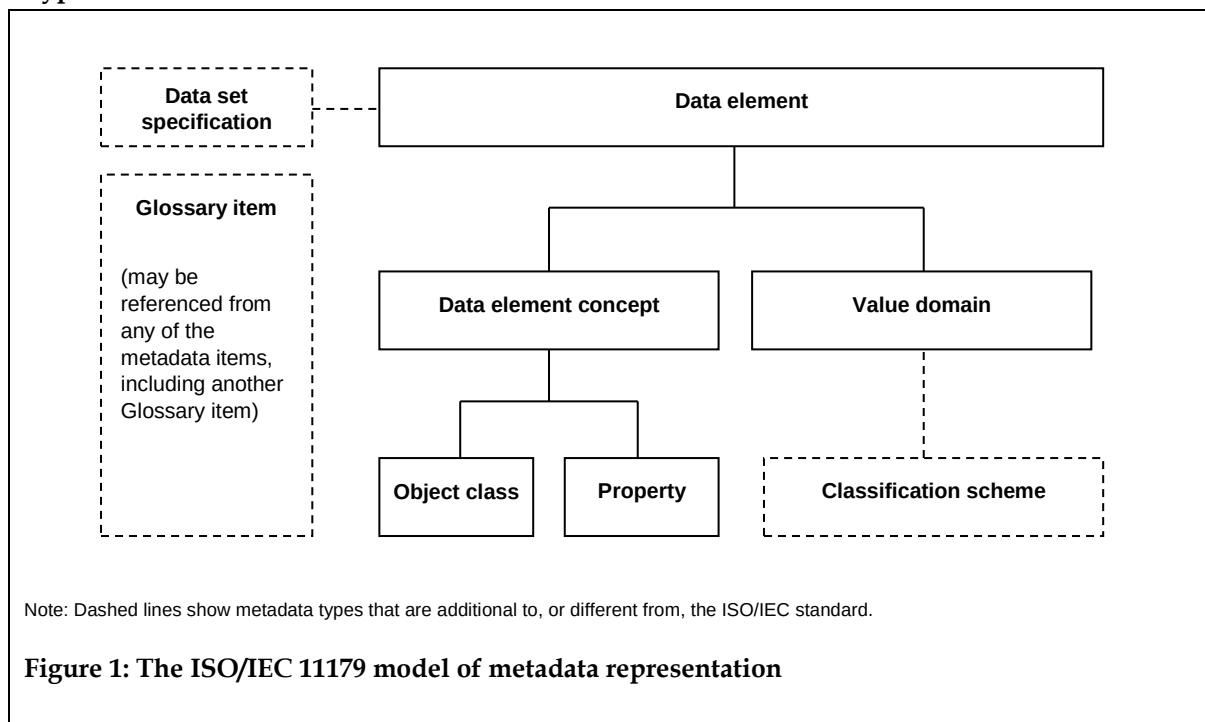
The metadata standards are based on the 2003 version of the ISO/IEC 11179 international standard for metadata registries. Part three of the standard is a model for a metadata registry and the formulation of metadata items.

There are six types of metadata defined by ISO/IEC 11179 that have been applied to METeOR and the data dictionaries:

- Object class
- Property
- Data element concept
- Data element
- Value domain
- Classification scheme.

The structure underlying a data element in the dictionary is illustrated in Figure 1.

Types of metadata



Components of data elements

The things that we want to know about include ideas (knowledge), persons, organisations, the environment and events. These things are termed *Object classes*. Some examples of Object classes are 'Person', 'Dwelling' and 'Service provider organisation'. A characteristic of the Object class is known as a *Property*. It is normally the item of interest. For example, the Object class 'Person' can have properties such as 'Sex' and 'Date of birth'.

A *Data element concept* is defined as a concept created by the union of an Object class and a Property. Only one Object class and one Property can be joined for each Data element concept, for example, 'Person – date of birth'.

As can be seen from Figure 1, a *Data element* is formed when a Data element concept is represented in the real world by a set of values (a *Value domain*).

A Value domain specifies how something is to be represented. A Value domain can specify:

- the range of permitted values, for example, a measure of weight in grams represented by three numeric characters
- all permissible values as a set of codes, for example, 'Code 1 Female', 'Code 2 Male'
- the values referenced from a nationally or internationally endorsed classification, such as all codes in the Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2011, or all activity codes listed in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision, Australian Modification, 7th edition.

A *Glossary item* defines the meaning of a term within a specific context. Examples of Glossary items include 'Adoption' and 'Family'. These are not currently defined as Object classes but their meaning must be clarified as part of the data development process.

Data set specifications

A data set specification (DSS) is a grouping of a number of Data elements and the conditions under which they are collected. A DSS defines:

- the scope of the collection, that is, the population that is the target of the data development
- the level at which the data will be collected and reported
- whether the inclusion of each Data element is mandatory, optional or conditional, and the sequence in which Data elements are included.

National minimum data sets

A national minimum data set (NMDS) is a type of DSS, made up of a minimum set of Data elements agreed by the national community services or health information groups for mandatory collection and reporting at a national level. An NMDS may include data elements that are also included in another NMDS.

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.

An example of an NMDS is the Juvenile Justice NMDS, which is used to obtain information about young people under juvenile justice supervision in Australia.

Non-mandatory data set specifications

DSSs are data sets that are not mandated for national collection and reporting, but are recommended as best practice.

For example, the Diabetes (clinical) Data Set Specification is a non-mandatory data set that aims to ensure national consistency in relation to defining, monitoring and recording information on patients diagnosed with diabetes.

Integration of data elements in data dictionaries

The national community services and health data dictionaries contain about 100 integrated data items that can be used consistently across the community services and health sectors. This is especially important for services that straddle sector boundaries, such as aged care, mental health, drug and alcohol services, and services for people with a disability.

Examples of integrated data items are:

[Accuracy indicator, code AAA](#)

[Activity and participation life area, code \(ICF 2001\) AN\[NNN\]](#)

[Address line, text \[X\(180\)\]](#)

[Informal carer existence indicator, code N](#)

[Interpreter service required, yes/no code N](#)

[Labour force status, code N](#)

[Organisation name, text \[X\(200\)\]](#)

Formulation of good data standards

1. A metadata item must have, at least, a name and a definition.
2. A metadata item can have an explicitly stated context within which the definition has meaning.
3. The name of the standard version of the metadata item must follow certain criteria:
 - the name must be unique within the context of the metadata item
 - the name must be stated in the singular
 - the name must reflect the concept being defined
 - the name must avoid the use of abbreviations or acronyms other than those widely accepted (for example radar, laser, pH)
 - the name should avoid the use of words that imply a preselected single instance.
4. Definition rules and guidelines

A definition must:

- be stated in the singular
- state what the concept is, not only what it is not
- be stated as a descriptive phrase or sentence(s)
- contain only commonly understood abbreviations
- be expressed without embedding definitions of other data or underlying concepts.

A data definition should:

- be expressed without embedding rationale, functional usage, domain information or procedural information
- state the essential meaning of the concept
- be precise and unambiguous
- be concise
- be able to stand alone
- avoid circular reasoning
- use the same terminology and consistent logical structure for related definitions
- contain information appropriate for the type of metadata item being defined
- use a preferred term to represent the definition of a concept specified elsewhere in the document
- pass the substitution test.

5. Context should be closely linked to definition.

6. Information must be included in a metadata item attribute only if it is appropriate for that attribute or metadata item.

- Context
 - Metadata can exist within a specific context.
 - Only information that is relevant to the environment or framework within which the definition for the metadata item is valid must be included in the Context attribute.
 - The contexts of two metadata items must be compatible when the definition of one metadata item references a term defined in another.
- Guide for use information must be included in any metadata item only if it is intended to provide advice or interpretation on how to use the particular metadata item or data collected using the metadata item.
 - In metadata items other than Data elements, Guide for use information should be about how to use the item itself and not about any data that can be collected or used.
 - Data elements can also include information about how to use or interpret the data in the Guide for use.
- The Collection methods attribute must only include information about how data is to be collected. The following metadata items must not have a metadata attribute of Collection methods:
 - Object class
 - Property
 - Data element concept
 - Value domain
 - Glossary item.
- Permissible values in a Value domain must:
 - be exhaustive within the set
 - be made into an exhaustive set of values by adding an 'Other' to aggregate all other possibilities not covered by the stated set of values
 - be mutually exclusive within the set
 - be a true representation of the concept defined in the Data element.
- When allocating code values:
 - avoid the use of a code value for 'Other' that is contiguous with the last code in the sequence of permissible values or that, in any other way, does not provide for inclusions in the future
 - wherever possible, avoid the use of a coded value for 'Other' that may be commonly used as a Supplementary value.
- Supplementary values
 - Supplementary values must not be included in a Value domain unless it is necessary.
 - Do not include valid permissible values in the Supplementary values attribute of a Value domain.
 - Avoid the use of values that are contiguous with the last code in the permissible value sequence.
 - To limit variations in the meaning within a specific data collection, use a default Supplementary value meaning of 'Not stated/inadequately described'.
 - When using more than one Supplementary value, use a logical set.

- It is appropriate that the Supplementary value field size is the same number of characters as the permissible value.
 - Consistent use of Supplementary codes/values across the Data elements in a data set should be applied.
 - In non-enumerated Value domains (that is, those without defined value meanings, such as in a measurement) the Supplementary value used should not be a valid permissible value.
- 7. Always use a standard format for referencing publications and not a mixture of referencing methods.**

METeOR

METeOR is the AIHW's online metadata registry.

It integrates and presents information about:

- the National Community Services Data Dictionary
- the National Health Data Dictionary
- the National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary
- national minimum data sets
- data set specifications
- performance indicator specifications.

It includes:

- data search and browse tools that allow navigation of data standards of varying levels of endorsement and across the community services, health and housing assistance sectors
- data view, collation and download tools
- data development tools, including areas in which multiple data developers may collaborate on the development of data standards
- data submission tools that enable data developers to submit draft metadata standards for consideration as national standards
- data management tools that allow the registrar to change the registration status of metadata standards under authorisation of one or more registration authorities
- comprehensive guidelines for developing and reviewing metadata.

METeOR is based on the 2003 version of the ISO/IEC 11179, Information Technology – Metadata registries. This standard was applied to provide a detailed registry architecture in which metadata standards can be better defined, navigated and managed throughout the data development lifecycle. METeOR is an internet-based application accessible through the web address <<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>>.

Data elements listed by technical name

Person – accommodation offer accepted indicator, code N	12
Person – accommodation offered indicator, code N	14
Service event – accommodation period end date, DDMMYYYY	15
Service event – accommodation period start date, DDMMYYYY	16
Person – activity and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]	17
Address – address currency status, code A	21
Address – address end date, DDMMYYYY	22
Address – address end time, hhmmss	23
Person (address) – address line, text [X(180)]	24
Service provider organisation (address) – address line, text [X(180)]	27
Address – address site name, text X[50]	30
Address – address start date, DDMMYYYY	32
Address – address start time, hhmmss	33
Address – address status identifier, code AAA	34
Person – age, total years N[NN]	36
Female – age at first pregnancy, total years N[N]	38
Person (employed) – age range, code N[N]	39
Client – amount of assistance, total hours NNN	40
Person – area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	42
Person – area of usual residence, geographical location CD code, (ASGC 2011) NNNNNN	44
Person – arrival time at service, hhmm	46
Service event – assessment date, DDMMYYYY	47
Service event – reason assistance not provided, code N	49
Service event – assistance received date, DDMMYYYY	51
Service event – assistance request date, DDMMYYYY	52
Service event – assistance urgency, code N{.N}	54
Person – need for assistance with activities in a life area, code N	56
Address – Australian area code, code NN	59
Entity – Australian business number (ABN), identifier N(11)	61
Address – Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}	63
Person – Australian state/territory identifier, code N	65
Service provider organisation – Australian state/territory identifier, code N	67
Address – Australian state/territory identifier, code AA[A]	69
Person – blow to the head indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	71
Person – body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]	72
Person – body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN]	75
Address – building/complex sub-unit type, code AA[AA]	78
Parent/guardian – receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) indicator, code N	81
Client – case management goal status, code N	83
Client – case management plan indicator, yes/no code N	85
Client – case plan review date, DDMMYYYY	87
Client – caseworker allocation date, DDMMYYYY	88
Person – government funding identifier, Centrelink customer reference number N(9)A..	89
Person – nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N	90

Child – abuse and neglect type, code N	93
Person – citizenship country, country code (SACC 2011) NNNN	95
Person – communication method, code N	96
Address – complex road name, text X[45]	98
Address – complex road number 1, road number X[6]	100
Address – complex road number 2, road number X[6]	102
Address – complex road suffix, street suffix code A[A]	104
Address – complex road type, code AA[AA]	106
Client – consent obtained indicator, yes/no code N	111
Service provider organisation – corporation indicator, yes/no code N	112
Address – country identifier, country code (ISO 3166) AA	113
Person (address) – country identifier, code (SACC 2011) NNNN	115
Person – country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN	117
Person – date accommodation sought, DDMMYYYY	119
Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA	120
Date – estimate indicator, code N	125
Person – date of birth, DDMMYYYY	127
Person – date of death, DDMMYYYY	130
Client – initial case plan date, DDMMYYYY	132
Service provider organisation – day of operation, code N	133
Person – government funding identifier, Department of Veterans' Affairs file number AAXNNNNA	134
Person – departure time from service, hhmm	137
Service provider organisation – design capacity, total beds N[NNNNN]	138
Person – level of difficulty with activities in life areas, code (ICF 2001) N	139
Person – disability group, code N	142
Person – school enrolment and attendance status, code N	147
Person – effective communication indicator, code N	148
Address – electronic communication address, text X[1100]	150
Person (address) – electronic communication medium, code N	152
Service provider organisation (address) – electronic communication medium, code N	153
Address – electronic communication usage code, code NN	155
Address – electronic contact preference indicator, code NN	156
Service provider organisation – eligibility for subsidy indicator, yes/no code N	158
Person – eligibility status, code N	159
Person (employed) – employment related study indicator, code N[N]	161
Person (employed) – employment type, code N	162
Person – environmental factor, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN]	164
Service episode – episode end date, DDMMYYYY	167
Service episode – episode start date, DDMMYYYY	169
Person – estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]	171
Person – extent of participation in a life area, code (ICF 2001) N	173
Person (name) – family name, text [X(40)]	176
Service provider organisation – fee schedule amount, total Australian currency N[NNNNN].NN	181
Person – field of education, code (ASCED 2001) NN[{NN}{NN}]	182
Person – financial assistance amount, total Australian currency N[NNNN]	184

Person – first accommodation attempt indicator, code N	185
Person – first language spoken, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}	186
Service event – first service contact date, DDMMYYYY	189
Person – first service request indicator, yes/no code N	190
Address – floor/level type, code A[AAA]	191
Service provider organisation – full financial year funding indicator, yes/no code N	193
Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff (paid), total N[NNN{.N}]	194
Service provider organisation – full-time equivalent staff (volunteer/unpaid), total N[NNN{.N}]	196
Person (employed) – full-time/part-time status, code N	198
Service provider organisation – funding allocated, total Australian currency N[N(8)]	200
Service provider organisation – funding end date, DDMMYYYY	201
Service provider organisation – funding source, level of government code N	202
Service provider organisation – funding start date, DDMMYYYY	204
Address – geocode containment indicator, yes/no code N	205
Address – geocode feature, text [X(30)]	206
Address – geocode geographic datum, text [X(10)]	207
Address – geocode height, total metres N[NNNN].NNN	208
Address – geocode latitude, decimal degrees XN[N][.N(9)]	209
Address – geocode longitude, decimal degrees XN[NN][.N(9)]	211
Address – geocode positional uncertainty, total metres N[NNN].NNN	213
Address – geocode vertical datum, text [X(10)]	214
Service provider organisation – geographic location (CD), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNNNN	215
Service provider organisation – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	217
Person – geographic location (SLA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	219
Person (name) – given name sequence number, code N	221
Person (name) – given name, text [X(40)]	223
Service episode – type of goods and equipment received, code N	228
Service event – type of goods and equipment received, code N	231
Service provider organisation – government funding allocated, total Australian currency N[N(8)]	234
Person – gross income (weekly), total Australian currency N[NNNNN].NN	235
Person – highest year of school completed, code N	237
Client – amount of assistance, total hours and minutes NNNN	239
Person (employed) – hours worked, total hours NNN	242
Service provider organisation – hours worked (paid staff), total NNNNN	243
Service provider organisation – hours worked (volunteer/unpaid staff), total NNNNN	245
Household – family composition, code N[NNN]	247
Household – household type, code N	249
Person – housing tenure type, code N	251
Identifier – identifier designation, text [X(20)]	253
Identifier – identifier issuer, text [X(200)]	255
Identifier – identifier name, text [A(50)]	256
Identifier – identifier status, code N	257
Identifier – identifier status end date, DDMMYYYY	258

Identifier – identifier status start date, DDMMYYYY.....	259
Person – extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001) N.....	260
Person – extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.....	263
Income unit – income unit composition, code N.....	266
Service provider organisation – Indigenous specific organisation indicator, code N	269
Person – Indigenous status, code N	270
Person – funding indicator, code N	274
Organisation – industry of operation, industry type (ANZSIC 2nd edition) code NN[NN].....	276
Person – extent of environmental factor influence, code (ICF 2001) [X]N	277
Informal carer – co-residency status, code N.....	282
Person – informal carer existence indicator, code N.....	284
Informal carer – primary status, code N.....	287
Client – injecting drug use status, code N	289
Address – International country code, code N[NNNN].....	291
Address – Internet voice product user identifier, text [X(500)]	293
Address – Internet voice product name, text X[256].....	294
Address – Internet voice service provider, text [X(200)].....	295
Person – type of interpreter service required, code N	296
Person – interpreter service required, yes/no code N	298
Person – labour force status, code N	300
Service event – last service provision date, DDMMYYYY	303
Person – legal order/arrangement type, code N	304
Person (employed) – length of employment in current service, total years code N[NN]	307
Person (employed) – length of experience in industry sector, total years code N[NN]	308
Person – letters of family name, text XXX.....	309
Person – letters of given name, text XX	312
Address – level number, identifier X[XXXX]	315
Service provider organisation – level of government, code N.....	317
Person – level of highest educational attainment, code NN	319
Person – level of highest non-school qualification, code N.....	323
Person – living arrangement, code N.....	326
Service provider organisation – geographic location (LGA), code (ASGC 2011) NNNNN	328
Address – location descriptor, text X[50]	330
Person – location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N	331
Address – lot number, identifier X[XXXXX].....	334
Person – main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2011) NN{NN}	335
Person – occupation (main), code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN]{NN}.....	338
Service provider organisation – main service activity type indicator, code N.....	340
Person – marital status, code N	341
Person – medication for mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N	344
Person – mental health disorder indicator, yes/no code N	345
Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern), code N	346
Service provider organisation (service type) – mobile service indicator, yes/no code N	348

Person – mother’s original family name, text [X(40)].....	349
Person (name) – name conditional use flag, code N.....	350
Person (name) – name suffix, text X[XXXX].....	352
Person (name) – name suffix sequence number, code N	354
Person (name) – name title, text X[12].....	355
Person (name) – name title sequence number, code N.....	357
Person – name usage type, code AAA	359
Person – name usage type end date, DDMMYYYY	362
Person – name usage type start date, DDMMYYYY	363
Person – new client indicator, code N	364
Person (address) – non-Australian state/province, text [X(40)]	365
Service provider organisation (address) – non-Australian state/province, text [X(40)].....	366
Person – non-school qualification indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	367
Service provider organisation – accommodation places, total N[N(8)].....	369
Service provider organisation – number of available places, total N[NN]	370
Service provider organisation – number of clients, total people N[NNNN]	371
Service provider organisation (service type) – number of licensed places, N[NN].....	373
Person – number of people accommodated, total N[N]	374
Person – one-off assistance offered indicator, code N.....	375
Service provider organisation – organisation end date, DDMMYYYY	376
Organisation – organisation name, text [X(200)].....	377
Organisation – name end date, DDMMYYYY	379
Organisation – name start date, DDMMYYYY	380
Organisation – name type, code AA[A].....	381
Organisation – registration end date, DDMMYYYY	383
Organisation – registration start date, DDMMYYYY	384
Organisation – registration type, text [X(200)]	385
Service provider organisation – organisation start date, DDMMYYYY	387
Organisation – organisation type, code NN	388
Person (employed) – paid employment indicator, code N	390
Person – person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)].....	391
Address – physical address indicator, yes/no code N.....	393
Address – postal delivery number, identifier [X(11)]	395
Address – postal delivery point identifier, identifier {N(8)}	397
Address – postal delivery service type identifier, code AA[A(9)].....	399
Person (address) – international postcode, text [X(10)]	401
Service provider organisation (address) – international postcode, text [X(10)]	402
Person – preferred language, code (ASCL 2011) NN[NN]	403
Person – proficiency in spoken English, code N	405
Individual service provider – occupation (self-identified), code (ANZSCO 1st edition) N[NNN][NN].....	408
Individual service provider – occupation end date, DDMMYYYY	411
Individual service provider – occupation start date, DDMMYYYY	412
Address – purpose of address, code AA[A].....	413
Client – reason case management plan does not exist, code N.....	415
State or Territory Government – recurrent funding commitments, total Australian currency N[N(8)]	417

Person – reference person indicator (household), code N	418
Referral – contact method, code N	420
Referral – referral receipt date, DDMMYYYY	422
Person – referral for accommodation indicator, code N.....	424
Referral – referral source, code N[N]	425
Person – regular client indicator, yes/no code N	427
Person – relationship to household reference person, code NN	429
Informal carer – relationship to care recipient, code N	432
Person – religious affiliation, code (ASCRG 2005) N[NNN]	434
Person – residential setting, code N.....	436
Address – road name, text X[45].....	439
Address – road number 1, road number X[6]	441
Address – road number 2, road number X[6]	443
Address – road suffix, street suffix code A[A]	445
Address – road type, code AA[AA]	447
Person – level of satisfaction with participation in a life area, code N.....	452
Person – school attendance indicator, code N.....	455
Address – secondary complex name, text X[50]	456
Service provider organisation – sector, code N.....	458
Person – self-harm ideation in the last 12 months, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	460
Person – self-harm indicator, yes/no code N	461
Service provider organisation – service activity type, code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}}..	462
Person – service activity type, (requested) code (NCCS v2.0) ANN{.N{.NN}}	464
Service episode – service cessation reason, code N	466
Service event – service delivery setting code (NCCS v2.0), AN{.N{.NN}}	469
Service provider organisation – service delivery setting, code (NCCS v2.0) AN{.N{.NN}}	471
Service episode – service ongoing indicator, code N.....	473
Service provider organisation – number of service operation days (7 day period), total N[N]	475
Service provider organisation – number of service operation hours (24 hour period), total NN	477
Service provider organisation – number of service operation weeks (calendar year), total NN	479
Person – service received indicator, code N	481
Person – sex, code N.....	482
Person – source of cash income (all) code NN	485
Person – source of cash income (principal), code N.....	489
Address – statistical area, level 1 (SA1) code (ASGS 2011) N(11).....	494
Address – statistical area, level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9).....	495
Record – linkage key, code 581 XXXXXDDMMYYYYN	497
Person (employed) – status in employment, code N	499
Person – student/employment training indicator, code N.....	501
Person – student type, code N.....	502
Address – sub-dwelling unit number, identifier [X(7)]	505
Person – substance used illicitly indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N	507

Address – suburb/town/locality name, text X[46]	509
Service event – supported accommodation type, code N	511
Service provider organisation – income tax exempt indicator, code N	513
Address – telephone non-standard functionality, text X[256]	515
Address – telephone number, text X[16]	516
Person (telephone) – telephone number type, code A	518
Address – telephone service line, code NN	520
Address – telephone standard functionality, code NN	521
Service provider organisation – temporary closure end date, DDMMYYYY	523
Service provider organisation – temporary closure start date, DDMMYYYY	524
Person (employed) – tertiary qualification related to industry indicator, code N	525
Organisation – trading activity status, code NN	526
Organisation – trading activity status end date, DDMMYYYY	528
Organisation – trading activity status start date, DDMMYYYY	529
Person – transgender indicator, code N	530
Person – type of substance used illicitly, drug of concern (ASCDC 2000 extended) code NNNN	531
Address – Uniform Resource Locator, text X[1100]	533
Address – unstructured address line, text X[50]	535
Person – accommodation assistance urgency status, code N	537
Person – urgency of requested assistance, time period code N	538
Person – year of first arrival in Australia, date YYYY	539

Feedback and contact details

The development of the data dictionaries is ongoing and relies on the support and input of a range of data development groups to expand the dictionaries' scope and utility.

The data committees welcome feedback on existing metadata standards, and also welcome submissions (either for new data items, modifications to existing items, or information on your data development activities).

Please feel free to contact the AIHW by any of the means listed below.

METeOR and Metadata Unit

For further information about the data dictionaries and for any comments and suggestions about national standards development processes, contact the METeOR and Metadata Unit.

Phone: (02) 6244 1000

Fax: (02) 6244 1299

Email: datadevelopment@aihw.gov.au

Data Development Hotline

Phone: (02) 6244 1222

AIHW secretariat

For further information about the national data committees and their processes, contact the Executive Unit.

Phone: (02) 6244 1033

Fax: (02) 6244 1111

Further information can also be obtained from the Committees page on the AIHW website: [<http://www.aihw.gov.au/committees/index.cfm>](http://www.aihw.gov.au/committees/index.cfm).

List of tables

Table 1:	Summary table of updates to the NCSDD since version 6	1
Table 2:	Revised national minimum data sets	1
Table 3:	New data set specifications	2
Table 4:	Revised data element clusters	2
Table 5:	Revised data elements	3
Table 6:	New data elements	6
Table 7:	Revised classification schemes	8
Table 8:	New classification schemes	8
Table 9:	New glossary items	8

List of figures

Figure 1:	The ISO/IEC 11179 model of metadata representation	1021

The National Community Services Data Dictionary (NCSDD) provides national standards for the broader community services sector. This latest version reflects changes to data standards between July 2010 and June 2012. Five data set specifications, 78 data elements, four classifications and five glossary items have been added to the dictionary. Two national minimum data sets, two data element clusters, 58 data elements and four classifications have been superseded, and six national minimum data sets retired since the previous version of the NCSDD was published.