Australian Government
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

AIHW

Aged Care National Best Practice Data Set V1.1

Registered aged care standards

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Aged Care National Best Practice Data Set – Data Set Specification 4

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Amendment: In the Aged Care NBPDS V1.1, two disability data items, Person - primary disability group and Person – co-existing disability group have been removed from the Aged Care Person Cluster. These data items have been retired due to the use of terminology that is no longer consistent with contemporary disability language and approaches.

Aged Care National Best Practice Data Set

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	806042
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	The Aged Care National Best Practice Data Set (NBPDS) aims to ensure national consistency in defining and recording information related to aged care. The purpose of the Aged Care NBPDS is to improve data quality, comparability and usefulness of data collected across the aged care sector. The Aged Care NBPDS provides concise and unambiguous definitions for items related to aged care. It aims to standardise the collection of aged care information in Australia across a range of data sets, including those used in government data collections, research and surveys. Collection of this data set is not mandated but it is recommended as best practice in instances where data are to be collected. NBPDS data items will be incorporated into future NMDSs over time. The data items may be updated prior to their inclusion to reflect any policy or program changes. Aged care includes community-based (or in-home) aged care and residential aged care services. As at 01 November 2025, this consists of the following programs: • Commonwealth Home Support Programme • Support at Home Program • Residential aged care (permanent) • Residential aged care (respite) • Transition Care Program • National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program • Multi-Purpose Services. Out of scope are: • aged care providers that do not operate under Government-funded arrangements • information held by aged care providers not relevant to this collection. The Aged Care NBPDS will be developed progressively, with content added over time. Items included in the first version (as at 31 October 2025) have been established through consultation with a range of stakeholders, including the aged care sector.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:

The Aged Care NBPDS data specifications relate to:

1. A **Person registered in the aged care system** – people going through an aged care-related assessment process or currently using government-funded aged care services.
2. A **Person** engaged by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services.
3. **Aged care program payment entity** – a program payment entity of a registered provider representing an agreement to deliver aged care services either at a residential care home or through an aged care branch.
4. **Aged care registered provider** – an entity that has been registered with the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission to provide aged care. An individual provider may operate a number of residential care homes or aged care branches.

Note that the statistical unit for each cluster within the NBPDS is specified in the relevant cluster.

Guide for use:

The Aged care NBPDS will be expanded over time, with new data elements added, as agreed with the Department of Health, Disability and Ageing. Version 1 contains items specific to the diversity of people accessing aged care services, the aged care workforce and aged care providers.

The Aged care NBPDS encourages national consistency in the definition, collection and recording of information related to the Government-funded aged care sector.

The Aged Care NBPDS will support prospective data collection arrangements – both existing and emerging. For example, an aged care provider that currently reports on aged care workers may choose to adjust how components of the workforce are captured to align with these nationally consistent data specifications.

Collection methods:

This data set is designed to be used by a range of aged care, health and disability service providers and organisations that create, use or maintain records related to aged care.

The data set can be applied to ongoing administrative collections or to survey collections, in both residential aged care, community-based, in-home or flexible aged care settings.

Some items in the data set may already have established collection mechanisms, while others are planned for future implementation. In cases where data items are not currently collected, it is advisable to work towards their integration into appropriate collection methods or consider the development of new mechanisms. When aged care information that aligns

with the NBPDS data specifications is collected, it is considered best practice to adhere to these specifications.

Where possible, NBPDS items related to people accessing aged care services should be collected upon record creation (e.g., assessment or entry to an aged care provider) and updated if/when changes occur.

Aged care workforce data should be collected annually or as frequently as the relevant program requires to facilitate evidence-based decision-making and policy development. Regular data collection ensures a comprehensive understanding of workforce trends, allowing for timely adjustments and improvements in the delivery of aged care services to meet evolving needs.

Comments: Glossary terms that are relevant to data published from this NBPDS will be available on the GEN aged care website.

Where appropriate, these standards should be considered in conjunction with the Aged Care National Minimum Data Set 2025–. Standards from other health and community-based data set specifications may also be relevant, for example the Admitted patient care NMDS, the Disability Services NMDS, the Dementia NBPDS and the Individual Healthcare Identifier NBEDS.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	806593
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The aged care person cluster specifies data that is recommended to be collected for each person seeking or accessing aged care services.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	A **person** seeking or accessing aged care services.
Guide for use:	It is considered best practice that data elements in this cluster be collected for each person seeking or accessing aged care services. This includes people registered within the aged care system, going through an aged care-related assessment process or using government-funded aged care services. When data items in the Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) are collected, this is in addition to those collected in the Aged care person cluster in the NMDS.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Individual Healthcare Identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier, N(16)
Synonymous names:	IHI
METEOR identifier:	743458
Registration status:	Health, Standard 20/10/2021 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The numerical identifier that uniquely identifies each individual in the Australian healthcare system.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier
Value Domain:	Identifier N(16)

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Identifier
Data type:	Number
Format:	N(16)
Maximum character length:	16

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Cancer Australia
Reference documents:	National E-Health Transition Authority 2010. HI service: concept of operations. Version 2.0-final release. Sydney: National E-Health Transition Authority

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Each person's Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI) is unique within the Australian healthcare system.

Record the full IHI for an individual.

The IHI is part of the Australian Government's digital health initiative developed to enhance the way information is exchanged, shared and managed in the Australian health sector. Electronic identifiers and the systems underpinning them were developed and are maintained by the Healthcare Identifiers (HI) Service.

IHIs are automatically assigned to all individuals registered with Medicare Australia or enrolled in the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) programs. Those not enrolled in Medicare Australia or with the DVA are assigned a temporary number when they next seek health care; this is then validated by the HI Service Operator and becomes their unique IHI.

Each IHI has an Record Status; this describes whether verification of the identifier of the individual has occurred and is based on the evidence available of a person's identity.

The IHI number does not change regardless of the person's Record Status.

Each IHI also has a Number Status; this describes whether the IHI number is in use:

The format of the number is as follows:

Digits N1-N6: The issuer identification number, which in turn is made up of:

N1-N2, Major industry identifier: 80 = health
N3-N5, Country code: 036 = Australia
N6, Number type: 0 = IHI

Digits N7-N15: Individual account identification (9 digits for the unique identifier)

Digit N16: Check digit

Collection methods:

Authorised healthcare providers and their authorised staff can access an individual's IHI online through the HI Service at the Australian Government Services Australia website.

Comments:

The IHI is an Australian Government's digital health initiative and supports the accurate retrieval, discovery and recording of an individual's electronic health information, as part of the delivery of healthcare in Australia.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI) number status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Identifier—identifier status, Individual Healthcare Identifier number status code N
Synonymous names:	IHI number status
METEOR identifier:	743466
Registration status:	Health, Standard 20/10/2021 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	An identifier to describe the status of the Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI) number.
Data Element Concept:	Identifier—identifier status
Value Domain:	Individual Healthcare Identifier number status code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Active
	2	Deceased
	3	Retired
	4	Expired

	5	Resolved
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated / inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The number status includes:

CODE 1 Active

Use for IHI numbers attached to a Verified, Unverified or Provisional IHI record where a date of death is not present, where the recorded age is < 130 years, and which is not expired.

CODE 2 Deceased

Use for IHI numbers attached to a Verified, Unverified or Provisional IHI record where a date of death is present, but which has not yet been matched with Fact of Death Data (FoDD) from Births, Deaths and Marriages Registries, and where the recorded age is < 130 years.

For Provisional records only, the record should have < 90 days of no activity.

CODE 3 Retired

Use for IHI numbers attached to a Verified or Unverified IHI record where a date of death is present and either (a) the record has been matched with Fact of Death Data (FoDD) from Births, Deaths and Marriages Registries and has had no activity for 90 days, or (b) the age recorded is ≥ 130 years (Verified IHI records only).

CODE 4 Expired

Use for IHI numbers attached to either (a) a Provisional IHI record where there has been no activity on the record for 90 days, or (b) an Unverified IHI record where the age recorded is ≥ 130 years.

CODE 5 Resolved

Use for IHI numbers attached to a Verified, Unverified or Provisional IHI record which is linked with another record as part of resolving a provisional record or resolving a duplicate record and end dated as part of the replica resolution process.

Comments:

Verified, Unverified and Provisional IHI record status are defined in Individual Healthcare Identifier record status, code N.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: To be reported when the Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier, N16 (IHI Number) is reported.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Conditional obligation:
This data element is only to be reported if the element Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier, N(16) is reported.

Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI) record status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Identifier—record status, Individual Healthcare Identifier record status code N
Synonymous names:	IHI record status
METEOR identifier:	743464
Registration status:	Health, Standard 20/10/2021 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The standing or position of a record for an Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI).
Data Element Concept:	Identifier—record status
Value Domain:	Individual Healthcare Identifier record status code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Verified
	2	Unverified
	3	Provisional
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated / inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The IHI number does not change regardless of the person's IHI record status.

The record status includes:

CODE 1 Verified

Use when the person is a known customer of Medicare Australia or Department of Veterans' Affairs, or has provided evidence of identity information that has been recorded in the Healthcare Identifiers (HI) Service by the Service Operator to establish the identity of the Healthcare Individual.

CODE 2 Unverified

Use when the identifier was created at a healthcare facility and the individual has not contacted the HI Service to verify the IHI by providing their evidence of identity. Unverified IHI records can be merged to another unverified or verified IHI record. This may include newborns and overseas visitors.

CODE 3 Provisional

Use when the identifier was created at a healthcare facility when the individual was not able to or not willing to identify themselves. Provisional records are able to be updated to an Unverified IHI record or merged with an existing (Unverified or Verified) IHI record via a healthcare facility or updated to a Verified IHI via the HI Service by providing evidence of identity. Individuals who present at the point of care unconscious or unknown may be assigned a provisional IHI by the healthcare provider. This IHI expires after 90 days of inactivity on the assumption the patient will become known and a verified IHI obtained for them, or their IHI will be converted to an unverified IHI.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA)

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

To be reported when the Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier, N16 (IHI Number) is reported.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***Conditional obligation:*** This data element is only to be reported if the element Person—Individual Healthcare Identifier, N(16) is reported.

Year of arrival in Australia

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—year of first arrival in Australia, date YYYY
METEOR identifier:	269929
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 01/03/2005 Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 23/08/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	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.
Data Element Concept:	Person—year of first arrival in Australia
Value Domain:	Date YYYY

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Date
Data type:	Date/Time
Format:	YYYY
Maximum character length:	4

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

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

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:

For use in the Aged Care NBPDS, a question on Year of first arrival in Australia is asked of respondents where Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN is any country other than Australia.

Main language other than English spoken at home

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]
METEOR identifier:	805299
Registration status:	Housing assistance, Recorded 19/05/2025 Health, Qualified 19/09/2025 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	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.
Data Element Concept:	Person—main language other than English spoken at home
Value Domain:	Language code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2025
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NN[NNNNNN]
Maximum character length:	8

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The ASCL has a four-level hierarchical structure, as follows: Language family group (two-digit codes) The language family group level is the highest and most general level of the classification. The language family group level is represented by a two-digit

code and is the first and broadest level of the classification. Each language family is made up of sub family groups which have originated from the same common ancestral language. The 2025 classification has 16 language family groups:

Sub family group (four-digit codes)

Sub family groups (four-digit codes) are the second level of the 2025 classification. The classification contains 49 sub family groups, created by aggregating the most closely related narrow groups. Within each sub family group, narrow groups are ordered by the similarity of the location where the languages originated (geographic proximity).

Narrow group (six-digit codes)

Narrow groups (six-digit codes) make up the third level of the classification. The 2025 classification contains 95 narrow groups, created by aggregating the most closely related languages. Within narrow groups, language groups have been organised alphabetically.

Language groups (eight-digit codes)

The fourth and most detailed level of the classification is the language level (eight-digit codes). There are 444 Languages at this level of the classification, including 204 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages.

For example, the Lithuanian language has a code of 13151112. In this case 13 denotes that it is an Indo-European Language, 1315 that it is a Balto-Slavic Language, and 131511 that it is a Baltic Language. The Pintupi Aboriginal language is coded as 11111218. In this case 11 denotes that it is an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Language, 1111 that it is a Pama-Nyungan Language, and 111112 that it is a South West Language, Western Desert.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Where extensive data on main language other than English spoken at home is needed, one of the two questions below may be used:

Alternative 1

[Do you] [does the person] [does (name)] [will (name of child under two years)] speak a language other than English at home?

No - English []

Yes - Mandarin []

Yes - Arabic []

Yes - Cantonese []

Yes - Vietnamese []

Yes - Italian []

Yes - Greek []

Yes - Hindi []

Yes - Spanish []

Yes - Punjabi []

Yes - Other - please specify _____

The above list includes languages based on their statistical frequency in Australia, based on data from the Census of Population and Housing.

Alternative 2

[Do you] [does the person] [does (name)] [will (name of child under two years)] speak a language other than English at home?

No, English only []

Yes, Other - please specify _____

Where there is no requirement for detailed language data, the following question may be suitable:

Do you/Does the person/Does (name)/ Will (name of child under two years) speak a language other than English at home?

No, English only []

Yes, Other []

Comments: This metadata item is consistent with that used in the Australian Bureau of Statistics's (ABS) 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 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

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2025. Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL). Viewed 9 April 2025.

ABS 2016. Language Standards. Viewed 9 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

This data item is distinct from the Aged Care NMDS item Person—preferred language, code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN] which captures the language (including sign language) most preferred by the person for communication.

Proficiency in spoken English

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—proficiency in spoken English, code N
METEOR identifier:	695981
Registration status:	Homelessness, Standard 10/08/2018 Health, Standard 05/10/2022 Housing assistance, Recorded 19/06/2024 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A person's self-assessed level of ability to speak English, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—proficiency in spoken English
Value Domain:	Proficiency in spoken English code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Very well
	2	Well
	3	Not well
	4	Not at all
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 7 Not applicable

This code is used for respondents who do not speak a language other than English for their first language spoken and/or do not speak a language other than English at home.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code 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: A question on proficiency in spoken English is asked of respondents whose first language spoken is a language other than English, or those who speak a language other than English at home.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) Standards for statistics on cultural and language diversity 1999. ABS cat. no. 1289.0. Canberra: ABS.Viewed 27 October 2017, http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1289.0.

Reference documents: ABS 2016. Language standards, 2016. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 October 2017, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1200.0.55.005.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: This data element is only intended to be collected for people whose first language spoken is a language other than English, or who speak a language other than English at home.

There are 2 standard question modules for collecting proficiency in spoken English: self-enumerated surveys and surveys conducted by interview.

Self-enumerated survey:

Question: How well [do you] [does the person] speak English?

- Very well
  ☐
- Well
  ☐
- Not well
  ☐
- Not at all
  ☐

Interview-based survey:

Question: Do you consider [you speak] [(name)] speaks] English very well, well, not well or not at all?

- Very well
  ☐
- Well
  ☐
- Not well
  ☐
- 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 may be required in answering this question. It is important that the person's self-assessed proficiency in spoken English be recorded wherever possible.

The standard question modules for proficiency in spoken English should be asked after a language question which identifies people who speak a language other than English. This can be done using the following variables:

- First language spoken
- Languages spoken at home
- Main language other than English spoken at home
- Main language spoken at home.

Comments:

For people living in Australia a lack of proficiency in spoken English may impact a person's access to employment, education and other government and non-government services. This data element is used primarily to identify people who may experience disadvantage as a result of a lack of competence in spoken English. This information can be used to assess, measure and monitor service needs.

In conjunction with the data elements Person—Indigenous status, code N, Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2016) N[NNN] and Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN; this data element forms the minimum core set of cultural and language variables recommended by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for collection.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) Standards for statistics on cultural and language diversity 1999. ABS cat. no. 1289.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 October 2017, http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1289.0.
Reference documents:	ABS 2016. Language standards, 2016. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 27 October 2017, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1200.0.55.005.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***Conditional obligation:*** For use in the Aged Care NBPDS, this question is to be collected for people whose preferred language is any language other than English (see Aged Care NMDS data element Person—preferred language, code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]) and/or who mainly speak a language other than English at home (see Aged Care NBPDS data element Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]).

Interpreter service required indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—interpreter service required indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Synonymous names:	Need for interpreter service
METEOR identifier:	639616
Registration status:	Disability, Standard 28/09/2016 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	Whether an interpreter service is required by or for the person, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—interpreter service required indicator
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Boolean
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: 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 or other forms of non-verbal communication should be coded as 'Yes', interpreter service required.

Collection methods: Recommended question:

Do you [does the person] require an interpreter?

Yes

No

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Conditional obligation:

In the Aged Care NBPDS, this data element is conditional on CODE 3 'Not well' and/or CODE 4 'Not at all' being selected for Person—proficiency in spoken English, code N.

DSS specific information:
For use in the Aged Care NBPDS, this item is intended to record the need for an interpreter to assist with communication with the care recipient and/or their family. In practice, interpreter assistance may be provided by a formal interpreter service or an informal source, such as a family member of the care recipient.

Main source of personal income

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—main source of income, personal code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806466
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The main source of income that a person receives based on all income for a given financial year, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—main source of income
Value Domain:	Source of personal income code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Employee wages and salary
	2	Government benefits and allowances
	3	Own unincorporated business income
	4	Superannuation income
	5	Investment income
	6	Other income
	7	Nil or negative income
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown/unable to be determined

99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 EMPLOYEE WAGES AND SALARY

Use this code if the person's main source of income is employee wages and salary. This includes wages and salaries in cash, and wages and salaries in kind. Wages and salaries in cash include wages and salaries paid at regular intervals, together with payments by measured result and piecework payments, allowances for working overtime, for working away from home and similar taxable allowances, pay for annual and other leave for short periods, ad-hoc bonuses and commissions, gratuities and tips received by employees. Employees can also be remunerated in wages and salaries in kind, such as goods or services. The provision of goods and services as part of remuneration may reflect taxation advantages for the employer or employee by avoiding payments in cash, or arrangements where the employer provides free or subsidised accommodation, travel, food, motor vehicles, employee stock options and other goods and services for the private use of employees.

CODE 2 GOVERNMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

Use this code if the person's main source of income is government benefits and allowances. Government benefits, and allowances are income support payments from government to persons under the social security and related government programs. Included are pensions and allowances received by aged, disabled, unemployed and sick persons, carers, families and children, veterans or their survivors, and study allowances for students. This includes pensions and benefits received from overseas governments. Family tax benefit is also regarded as income.

CODE 3 OWN UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS INCOME

Use this code if the person's main source of income is from their own unincorporated business. An owner of an unincorporated business is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade. An owner manager of an unincorporated enterprise may or may not hire one or more employees in addition to themselves and/or other owners of that business.

CODE 4 SUPERANNUATION INCOME

Use this code if the person derives most of their income from superannuation payments. Superannuation income includes income from any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing

financial cover for members when they retire from work. Contributions could either have been made by the respondent, the respondent's partner or the respondent's employer.

CODE 5 INVESTMENT INCOME

Use this code if the person derives most of their income from investments. Investment income includes any income from interest earned, rent, dividends and royalties.

CODE 6 OTHER INCOME

Use this code if the person derives most of their income from other income payments not represented in codes 1 to 5.

CODE 7 NIL OR NEGATIVE INCOME

Use this code if the person has nil or negative income.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code if the person is aged under 15 years or where the question does not apply. Where main source of income is unknown, use Code 98.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN/UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the person’s main source of income is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the person’s main source of income is not stated or not described adequately.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2021) Main source of personal income (administrative data) (ISAP) : Census of Population and Housing: Census dictionary, accessed 10 July 2025.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:	The main source of income is the category with the largest total income recorded. This variable does not record the dollar amount of income earned;

it records what the main source of income is. For example, a person may have earned substantial income from a salary and received a small amount of additional income from investments. This variable only records the main source of their income, in this case a salary.

In terms of valuing the in-kind payments, the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA) recommends: "When the goods or services have been purchased by the employer, they should be valued at purchasers' prices. When produced by the employer, they should be valued at producers' prices. When provided free, the value of the wages and salaries in kind is given by the full value of the goods and services in question. When provided at reduced prices, the value of the wages and salaries in kind is given by the difference between the full value of the goods and services and the amount paid by the employee."

In the case of a person receiving the same amount of income from two or more sources, the main source of income is selected by choosing the income type which is higher in the following ranked list:

1. Employee wages and salary
2. Government benefits and allowances
3. Own unincorporated business income
4. Superannuation income
5. Investment income
6. Other income

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2021) *Main source of personal income (administrative data) (ISAP)*, ABS, accessed 8 December 2023.
Reference documents:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2023) *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2023*, ABS, accessed 8 December 2023. ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2021) *Census of Population and Housing: Census dictionary, 2021*, ABS, accessed 8 December 2023. ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2022) *Household Income and Wealth, Australia, 2019-20*, ABS, accessed 8 December 2023. United Nations (2009) *System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)*. United Nations, accessed 19 May 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:
For use in the Aged Care NBPDS, the total personal income received for each category should be calculated based on the most recent financial year.

Main type of Australian government benefit payment

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—main type of government benefit payment, Australian code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806522
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The main type of income a person receives from Australian government benefits, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—main type of government benefit payment
Value Domain:	Australian government benefit payment type code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Age Pension
	2	Austudy/ABSTUDY
	3	Carer Allowance
	4	Carer Payment
	6	Disability Support Pension
	7	Family Tax Benefits
	8	Future Flexible Support Payment
	9	Mobility Allowance
	10	Newstart Allowance/JobSeeker

	11	Paid Parental Leave Payment
	12	Parenting Payment
	13	Special Benefit
	15	Youth Allowance
	16	Other government pensions and allowances (Australian)
	88	Overseas government pensions and allowances
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown/unable to be determined
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 AGE PENSION

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Age Pension. Age Pension is an income support payment paid to people who have reached pension age, AND are resident in Australia at the date of claim and fulfil residence requirements AND meet the means test.

CODE 2 AUSTUDY/ABSTUDY

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is Austudy/ABSTUDY. Austudy aims to provide income support for mature students and Australian Apprentices aged 25 years and older, who do not have adequate levels of income. ABSTUDY provides financial help for Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander students or apprentices.

CODE 3 CARER ALLOWANCE

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Carer Allowance. The Carer Allowance is a fortnightly payment that recognises the care provided to a person with disability or a medical condition in a private home.

CODE 4 CARER PAYMENT

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Carer Payment. The Carer Payment is a fortnightly income support payment for people who are unable to support themselves through substantial paid employment due to the demands of their caring role.

CODE 6 DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Disability Support Pension. The Disability Support Pension is an income support payment for people who are unable to work due to physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairments which will persist for more than 2 years.

CODE 7 FAMILY TAX BENEFITS

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is Family Tax Benefits. The Family Tax Benefit is a payment that helps eligible families with the cost of raising children.

CODE 8 FUTURE FLEXIBLE SUPPORT PAYMENT

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Future Flexible Support Payment.

CODE 9 MOBILITY ALLOWANCE

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Mobility Allowance. The Mobility Allowance provides financial assistance to help with transport costs for people with disabilities or illnesses who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance.

CODE 10 NEWSTART ALLOWANCE/JOBSEEKER

Use this code where the persons main type of government benefit payment is Newstart Allowance or JobSeeker. From 20 March 2020, Newstart Allowance was replaced by the JobSeeker Payment. The JobSeeker payment provides financial assistance to people aged 22 years to age pension age who have capacity to work now or in the near future and are prepared to meet mutual obligation requirements.

CODE 11 PAID PARENTAL LEAVE PAYMENT

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Paid Parental Leave Payment. A payment to help families taking time off work to care for a newborn or newly adopted child.

CODE 12 PARENTING PAYMENT

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Parenting Payment. The Parenting Payment is an income support payment that provides financial assistance to principal carers with parenting responsibilities for a young child and provides them with incentives to increase workforce participation and reduce dependency on income support.

CODE 13 SPECIAL BENEFIT

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is the Special Benefit. The Special Benefit is a payment to help you if you're in financial hardship and you're not eligible for any other income support payment.

CODE 15 YOUTH ALLOWANCE

Use this code where the person's main type of government benefit payment is Youth Allowance. Youth Allowance is an income support payment that provides financial assistance to young job seekers, aged 16 to 21 who are looking for work or undertaking other activities to improve their employment prospects, AND full-time students or Australian Apprentices aged 16 to 24.

CODE 16 OTHER GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES (AUSTRALIAN)

Use this code where the person does receive a government pension or allowance and none of the other permissible values/codes apply (codes 1-15).

CODE 88 OVERSEAS GOVERNMENT PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES

Use this code where the persons main type of government benefit payment is pensions and benefits from overseas governments.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the person did not receive government pension or allowance.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the type of benefit is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the type of benefit is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2021) *Census of Population and Housing: Census dictionary*, ABS, accessed 4 June 2025.

DSS (Department of Social Services) (2023) *Social Security Guide: version 1.313*, DSS, accessed 11 December 2023.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

A person may be eligible for and receive more than one type of government benefit payment.

Where multiple payments are received from a single category, these payments are added together within each category. The main type of government benefit payment is the category with the largest amount recorded. This data item does not record the dollar amount of government benefits, pensions, and allowances received; it records what the main benefit type is.

Some government benefit payments have been excluded from this variable as they are deemed not to represent income. The excluded payments are:

- Rent Assistance
- Fares Allowance
- HECS or Course Fees
- Student Start-up Loan
- Home Equity Access Scheme / Pension Loans Scheme
- Commonwealth Seniors Health Card

Codes 5 (Dad and Partner Pay - claims closed 1 July 2024) and 14 (Widow Allowance - ceased 1 January 2022) have been intentionally left blank.

For further information on government benefit payments, see Social Security Guide (DSS, 2023).

In the case of a person receiving the same amount of income from two or more types of government benefit payments, the main type of government benefit payment is selected by choosing the benefit payment type which is higher in the following ranked list:

1. Age Pension

2. Austudy/ABSTUDY

3. Carer Allowance

4. Carer Payment

6. Disability Support Pension

7. Family Tax Benefits

8. Future Flexible Support Payment

9. Mobility Allowance

10. Newstart Allowance/JobSeeker

11. Paid Parental Leave Payment

12. Parenting Payment

13. Special Benefit

15. Youth Allowance

16. Other government pensions and allowances (Australian)

88. Overseas government pensions and allowances

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2021) *Census of Population and Housing: Census dictionary*, ABS, accessed 4 June 2025.

DSS (Department of Social Services) (2023) *Social Security Guide: version 1.313*, DSS, accessed 11 December 2023.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:
In the Aged Care NBPDS, this data element is conditional on CODE 2 'Government benefits and allowances' being selected for Person—main source of income, personal code N[N].

DSS specific information:
Total governments benefit payments received for each category should be calculated based on the most recent financial year.
A person seeking or accessing aged care services is unlikely to be eligible for all government benefit payment categories listed (e.g., CODE 15 'Youth Allowance.')

Military service flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—military service flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806533
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person has served or is serving in the armed forces (in their own country or in any foreign military or international force) as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—military service flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Boolean
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

The person has served or is serving in the armed forces, whether in their own country or in any foreign military or international force. This can include active duty service, reserve duty service, or paramilitary or similar service, as well as service in a foreign military or in a multinational military operation.

CODE 2 NO

The person has never served in the armed forces.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded.)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

For use in the Aged Care NBPDS, a person seeking or accessing aged care services is unlikely to be actively serving in the armed forces.

Veteran status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—ADF veteran status, code N
METEOR identifier:	737931
Registration status:	Health, Standard 05/10/2022 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The Australian Defence Force (ADF) **veteran** status of a person, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—ADF veteran status
Value Domain:	Veteran status code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Has never served
	2	Current regular service
	3	Previous regular service
	4	Current reserves service
	5	Previous reserves service
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 Has never served

The person has never served in the Australian Defence Force.

CODE 2 Current regular service

The person is currently serving in the regular Australian Defence Force.

CODE 3 Previous regular service

The person has previously served in the regular Australian Defence Force.

CODE 4 Current reserves service

The person is currently serving in the Australian Defence Force reserve.

CODE 5 Previous reserves service

The person has previously served in the Australian Defence Force reserve.

Comments:

Codes may be used in combination to describe a person's service history. For example, if a person is currently serving in the reserves but was previously a regular ADF member, use codes 4 and 3.

Include service in the Royal Australian Navy, Australian Army, Royal Australian Air Force, Second Australian Imperial Force, National Service and NORFORCE.

Exclude service for non-Australian defence forces.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:

This data element is conditional on CODE 1 'Yes' being selected for Person—military service flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N.

DSS specific information:

Having served in the ADF is defined as having served at least one day of service.

In the context of aged care, ‘current’ regular or reserves service is generally not relevant. People may also have served in militaries other than the ADF, meaning that broader service history is not in scope for this element.

Regular service refers to the following service categories (SERCAT):

- SERCAT 7 (full-time service)
- SERCAT 6 (flexible service).

Reserves service refers to:

- SERCAT 5 (enduring pattern of service)
- SERCAT 4 (short notice call for duty)
- SERCAT 3 (non-enduring pattern of service)
- SERCAT 2 (no service unless called out)

Reserve members with continuous full-time service (CFTS) should be classified as regular service.

Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlement status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlement status, code N[N]
Synonymous names:	DVA entitlement status
METEOR identifier:	806615
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The type of benefits a person is formally recognised as entitled to receive from the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA), as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlement status
Value Domain:	Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlement status code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Veteran Gold Card
	2	Veteran White Card
	3	Veteran Orange Card
	4	Veteran White and Orange Cards
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown/unable to be determined
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 VETERAN GOLD CARD

The Veteran Gold Card entitles the card holder to clinically required treatment for all medical conditions whether they are related to war service or not.

CODE 2 VETERAN WHITE CARD

The Veteran White Card entitles the card holder to treatment of the following specific conditions:

- an accepted service-related injury or condition
- cancer covered under non-liability health care
- pulmonary tuberculosis covered under non-liability health care
- all mental health conditions (for veterans with continuous full-time service or certain reserve service)

If the card holder holds both the Veteran White Card and Veteran Orange Card concurrently, use CODE 4 – VETERAN WHITE AND ORANGE CARDS.

CODE 3 VETERAN GOLD CARD

The Veteran Orange Card entitles the card holder to receive a concession rate on prescription items at pharmacies in Australia, including medicines, wound care and nutritional supplements.

CODE 4 VETERAN WHITE AND ORANGE CARDS

Use this code where the person holds both the Veteran White Card (code 2) and Veteran Orange Card (code 3) concurrently. Where a person has held Veteran White Card and Veteran Orange Card non-concurrently over time, record the Veteran Card type that they are currently formally recognised as eligible for.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the person is not formally recognised by the Department of Veterans' Affairs as being entitled to receive a Veteran Card.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN/UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the type of benefits a person is formally recognised as entitled to receive from the Department of Veterans Affairs under a Veteran Card is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when type of benefits a person is formally recognised as entitled to receive from the Department of Veterans Affairs under a Veteran

Card is not stated or not described adequately. (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: For instances where a person has held multiple types of Veteran Cards over time, record the Veteran Card type that they are currently formally recognised as eligible for.

Each of the Veteran Cards has different eligibility criteria and varied entitlements to receive repatriation health and/or repatriation pharmaceutical benefits.

Based on eligibility criteria, there may be instances where a person is not formally recognised by the Department of Veterans' Affairs as being entitled to receive a Veteran Card.

The Veteran Cards can also be issued to Commonwealth and Allied veterans, civilians who meet specified criteria on serving in Australia's Merchant Navy and dependents of veterans. This includes ex-service personnel who are eligible for treatment under agreements between the Australian Government and New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and the United Kingdom governments for disabilities accepted as war-caused by their country of origin.

Veteran Card holders can also access other support and services, such as Veterans' Home Care.

Veteran Card holders may also include dependants of veterans. A person receiving a war widow(er)'s pension may also be eligible for a Veteran Card.

Veteran card status is unable to be used in all instances to determine ADF veteran status. See also Person—ADF veteran status, code N.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents:	DVA (Department of Veterans' Affairs (2023) *Veteran healthcare cards*, DVA, accessed 3 April 2025.

War widow/widower flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—war widow/widower flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806630
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is a **war widow/widower**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—war widow/widower flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are a war widow/widower (receiving a war widow's/widower's pension).

CODE 2 NO

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are not a war widow/widower (not receiving a war widow's/widower's pension).

CODE 3 DON'T KNOW

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they do not know if they are a war widow/widower (do not know if they are receiving a war widow's/widower's pension).

CODE 4 PREFER NOT TO SAY

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer prefers not to respond as to whether they are a war widow/widower (prefers not to say if they are receiving a war widow's/widower's pension).

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

Comments:

A war widow/widower is generally a person who immediately before their partner's death, was the partner of, or was legally married to:

- a veteran; or
- a person who was a member of the forces;

and who is receiving:

- a war widow's/widower's pension; or
- a pension that is payable under the law of a foreign country that is, in the opinion of the Commission, similar to a war widow's/widower's pension.

Refer to 5E(1) of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 for the full definition.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 - Parliament of Australia , Australia, accessed 3 April 2025. DVA (Department of Veterans' Affairs (n.d.) *War Widow/Widower*, DVA, accessed 3 April 2025.

Care leaver flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Care Leaver flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806648
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is a **Care Leaver**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Care Leaver flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

Use this code when a person, or their proxy/carer reports that, as a child or young person aged under 18 years, they spent time living in institutional or other formal care arrangement. This includes people who identify as Forgotten Australians or Former Child Migrants.

CODE 2 NO

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that, as a child or young person aged under 18 years, they did not spend time in institutional or other formal care arrangement.

CODE 3 DON'T KNOW

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they do not know if they are a Care Leaver.

CODE 4 PREFER NOT TO SAY

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer prefers not to respond as to whether they are a Care Leaver.

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

Collection methods:

Recommended question:

As a child, were you [was the person] placed in any form of institutional or other formal care living arrangements outside your [their] immediate or extended family?

Yes

No

Don't know

Prefer not to say

Comments: Care Leaver refers to a person who experienced formal care when they were a child or young person aged less than 18. Formal care refers to institutional or other formal care living arrangement outside their immediate or extended family. This includes foster care or residential care such as children's homes or orphanages. The care could have been provided directly by the state through a court order or voluntarily, or by the private sector.

Care Leavers may have experienced temporary, medium or long-term living arrangements within a single type of formal care, or combination of multiple types of care.

Institutional and formal care do not include boarding schools organised by the person's immediate or extended family. Juvenile detention is also excluded.

Care Leavers include 'Forgotten Australians' and 'Former Child Migrants'.

Forgotten Australians are people who spent a period of time as children in children's homes, orphanages and other forms of formal care in the last century (up until the end of 1989).

Former Child Migrants are people who arrived in Australia through historical child migration schemes (up until 1970) and who were subsequently placed in homes and orphanages.

People who identify as **Stolen Generations** may also identify as Care Leavers.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: Department of Social Services (2018) *Forgotten Australians and Former Child Migrants*, DSS, accessed 3 April 2025.

My Aged Care (2023) *Support for Care Leavers*, My Aged Care website, accessed 3 April 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2016) *Caring for Forgotten Australians, Former Child Migrants and Stolen Generations*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 April 2025.

Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, accessed 28 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

Aged care has been identified as an area of particular anxiety for **care leavers** given their previous experiences in institutional care. Many people from these groups find traumatic childhood memories and fears returning when they think about their aged care needs.

Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by the items Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag, code N, Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N, and/or Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

Care leaver type

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Care Leaver type, code N
METEOR identifier:	806666
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The type of **Care Leaver** a person is reported to be, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Care Leaver type
Value Domain:	Care Leaver type code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Forgotten Australian
	2	Former Child Migrant
	7	Other
	8	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 FORGOTTEN AUSTRALIAN

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports they identify as a Forgotten Australian. Forgotten Australians spent a period of time as children in children's homes, orphanages and other forms of formal care in the last century (up until the end of 1989). Note, many Forgotten Australians do not identify with this term and wish to be identified by terms such as 'Care Leaver', 'State Ward' or 'Homie'.

CODE 2 FORMER CHILD MIGRANT

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports they identify as a Former Child Migrant. Former Child Migrants arrived in Australia through historical child migration schemes (up until 1970) and who were subsequently placed in homes and orphanages.

CODE 7 OTHER

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that, as a child or young person aged under 18 years, they spent time living in formal care but were not part of the Forgotten Australians or Former Child Migrants.

CODE 8 PREFER NOT TO SAY

A person who prefers not to respond on their Care Leaver type.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).

Collection methods:

Recommended question:

Which of the following groups of Care Leavers do you [does the person] identify with?

- Forgotten Australian
- Former Child Migrant
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Comments:

Care Leavers refers to a person who experienced formal care when they were a child or young person aged less than 18. Formal care refers to institutional or other formal care living arrangement outside their immediate or extended family. This includes foster care or residential care such as

children's homes or orphanages. The care could have been provided directly by the state through a court order or voluntarily, or by the private sector. Care Leavers may have experienced temporary, medium or long-term living arrangements within a single type of formal care, or combination of multiple types of care.

Institutional care does not include boarding schools organised by the person's immediate or extended family.

People who identify as **Stolen Generations** may also identify as Care Leavers.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: Department of Health and Aged Care (2024) *2023-24 Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997 – AIHW Gen*, Department of Health and Aged Care, accessed 9 April 2025.

Department of Health and Aged Care (2016) *Caring for Forgotten Australians, Former Child Migrants and Stolen Generations*, Department of Health and Aged Care, accessed 3 April 2025.

Department of Social Services (2018) *Forgotten Australians and Former Child Migrants*, DSS, accessed 3 April 2025.

Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, accessed 28 April 2025.
My Aged Care (2023) *Support for Care Leavers*, My Aged Care website, accessed 3 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:
In the Aged Care NBPDS, this data element is conditional on CODE 1 'Yes' being selected for Person—care leaver flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

DSS specific information:
Aged care has been identified as an area of particular anxiety for **care leavers** given their previous experiences in institutional care. Many people from these groups find traumatic childhood memories and fears returning when they think about their aged care needs.
In the Aged Care NBPDS, care leavers do not specifically refer to **Stolen Generations**, although they can be captured by Person—Stolen Generations

survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by the items Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag code N; Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N, and/or Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

Stolen Generations survivor flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806756
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is a **Stolen Generations** survivor, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are a Stolen Generations survivor.

CODE 2 NO

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are not a Stolen Generations survivor.

CODE 3 DON'T KNOW

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they do not know if they are a Stolen Generations survivor.

CODE 4 PREFER NOT TO SAY

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer prefers not to respond as to whether they are a Stolen Generations survivor.

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply because the person is not of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (First Nations) origin.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Choose this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

Stolen Generations refers to the period or practice between 1910 and the 1970s when Aboriginal children were forcibly removed from their families, communities and culture and placed in institutions or adopted by non-Indigenous families, under government policies of the day. These children are known as the Stolen Generations survivors, or Stolen Children.
On top of the grief and suffering caused by their removal, stolen children were often subjected to harsh and degrading treatment including abuse, exploitation and racism. Many were also denied education.

The trauma of these experiences continues to affect Stolen Generations survivors, their descendants and communities today.

Collection methods:

Recommended question:

The following question is voluntary and covers an area that may be personal or sensitive.

Are you [is the person] a Stolen Generations survivor?

- yes
- no
- don't know
- prefer not to say

Comments:

Dealing with large bureaucracies like the health system can remind survivors of the lack of control they felt as children when they were taken away from their families.

For trauma survivors, things that happen in their daily lives can trigger distressing memories or reactions. Triggers are very personal, can occur at any time and even trauma survivors often don't know what will trigger them.

By 2023 all Stolen Generations survivors will be aged 50 and over.

Common triggers for Stolen Generations survivors include anything that reminds them of childhood trauma, including:

- clinical settings resembling a dormitory or institution they were placed in as a child
- a tone of voice, such as a person projecting authority
- a look on someone's face or a gesture
- any situation that brings back feelings of the lack of control they experienced when they were taken from their families.

When interacting with Stolen Generations survivors and their families, it's helpful to recognise the trauma many people carry, and how behaviour can be a symptom of distress.

A basic level of trauma awareness training is recommended for all staff dealing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, especially Stolen Generations survivors.

Due to the sensitive nature of this topic, a person may not consider themselves a Stolen Generations survivor or may prefer to identify another way such as a **Care Leavers** or child separated by forced adoption or removal.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Origin:

Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, Australia, accessed 28 April 2025.

Reference documents: Healing Foundation (2019) *Working with the Stolen Generations: understanding trauma*, Healing Foundation, accessed 3 April 2025.

Healing Foundation (n.d.) *Who are the Stolen Generations?*, Healing Foundation, accessed 3 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by the items Person—care leaver type, code N; Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag; code N, and/or Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

Separation by forced adoption or removal flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag, code N
Synonymous names:	Forced family separation flag
METEOR identifier:	806761
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person was separated by forced adoption or removal from their parent or child, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag
Value Domain:	Separation by forced adoption or removal flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes – Parent separated from child
	2	Yes – Child separated from parent
	3	Yes – Both
	4	No
	5	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES – PARENT SEPARATED FROM CHILD

Use this code where a person or their proxy/carer reports that they were a parent separated from their child by forced adoption or removal.

CODE 2 YES – CHILD SEPARATED FROM PARENT

Use this code where a person or their proxy/carer reports, they were a child separated from their parent by forced adoption or removal.

CODE 3 YES – BOTH

Use this code where a person or their proxy/carer reports, they were both a parent separated from their child by forced adoption or removal and a child separated from their parent by forced adoption or removal.

CODE 4 NO

Use this code where a person or their proxy/carer reports that they were neither a parent separated from their child by forced adoption or removal, nor a child separated from their parent by forced adoption or removal.

CODE 5 PREFER NOT TO SAY

Use this code when a person prefers not to respond as to whether they were separated by forced adoption or removal from their parent or child.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Origin: Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, Australia, accessed 28 April 2025.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Recommended question:

The following question is voluntary and covers an area that may be personal or sensitive.

Are you [is the person] a parent or a child who was separated by forced adoption or removal?

- yes – parent separated from child
- yes – child separated from parent
- yes – both
- no
- prefer not to say

Comments: Those affected by forced separation, also known as forced family separation, may continue to struggle with trauma, guilt, attachment and identity issues and the ongoing adoption impacts may be felt by others in the affected person's lives.

Separation by forced adoption or removal can include people who identify as **Stolen Generations**, Forgotten Australians, Former Child Migrants or other **Care Leavers**. It also includes other people who experienced forced separation or removal, such as through forced adoption practices applied against unmarried mothers.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Origin: Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, Australia Government, accessed 28 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:
Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by the items Person—care leaver type, code N, Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N, and/or Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N.

Opt-in to question on survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—opt-in to question on adult survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806764
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person opts-in to a question relating to adult survivorship of **institutional child sexual abuse**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—opt-in to question on adult survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Boolean
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use in primary data collections.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 YES

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are willing to opt-in to the question on adult survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 2 NO

Use this code when a person or their proxy/carer reports that they are not willing to opt-in to the question on adult survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

This guide for use provides a definition of institutional child sexual abuse. You may find the content distressing.

Child sexual abuse is when someone involves or exposes a person under the age of 18 in sexual activities that they do not understand, they do not or cannot consent to, are against community standards or are unlawful. Child sexual abuse may include (but is not limited to):

- Sexual touching of any part of the body, either clothed or unclothed
- Preparing or encouraging a child to engage in sexual activity
- Persuading or forcing a child to engage in sexual activity
- Sexual acts done by any person of any age and gender, towards a child of any gender.

Institutional child sexual abuse is where child sexual abuse occurs:

- on the premises of an institution, such as a school, church, club, orphanage or children's home
- where activities of an institution take place, such as a camp or sporting facility
- by an official of an institution, such as a teacher, religious figure, coach or camp leader.

Collection methods: Recommended question:

The next question is voluntary and covers an area that is personal and may be sensitive and/or confronting. It is about incidents of child sexual abuse that happened in an institutional setting. Are you [is the person] okay to proceed with this question?

- Yes
- No

Comments: When interacting with victims and survivors of child sexual abuse and their families, it's important to recognise the trauma many people carry.

It is also important to note that if the question is being asked of a proxy (for example, the older person's child or partner) rather than the older person themselves or in front of a proxy, that the proxy may not know about the abuse and, also, the older person may not want the proxy to know about it.

Trauma awareness training is recommended for all staff involved in asking this question. It is also recommended that staff be aware of support services available which can be provided to the person answering this question.

When implementing this data item, an additional item may be needed to record whether the response is provided by person or their proxy.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: National Redress Scheme (2024) *Institutional Child Sexual Abuse*, National Redress Scheme, accessed 5 June 2024.

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) (2024) *Child sexual abuse*, AIHW, accessed 3 April 2025.

NOCS (National Office for Child Safety) (2021). *National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse 2021–2030*, NOCS, accessed 3 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the Aged Care NBPDS, this item is to be collected with Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806646
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is an adult survivor of **institutional child sexual abuse,** as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—adult survivor of institutional child sexual abuse flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

Use this code when a person reports that they are or are reported by a proxy to be, an adult victim and survivor of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 2 NO

Use this code when a person reports that they are not or are reported by a proxy not to be an adult victim and survivor of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 3 DON'T KNOW

Use this code when the person or proxy provides a response indicating they are unsure whether the person is a victim and survivor of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 4 PREFER NOT TO SAY

Use this code when the person or proxy do not provide or are reluctant to provide a response indicating whether the person is a victim or survivor of institutional child sexual abuse.

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

This guide for use provides a definition of institutional child sexual abuse. You may find the content distressing.

Child sexual abuse is when someone involves or exposes a person under the age of 18 in sexual activities that they do not understand, they do not or cannot consent to are against community standards, or are unlawful. Child sexual abuse may include (but is not limited to):

- sexual touching of any part of the body, either clothed or unclothed
- preparing or encouraging a child to engage in sexual activity

- persuading or forcing a child to engage in sexual activity
- sexual acts done by any person of any age and gender, to a child

Institutional child sexual abuse is where child sexual abuse occurs:

- on the premises of an institution, such as a school, church, club, orphanage or children's home
- where activities of an institution take place, such as a camp or sporting facility
- by an official of an institution, such as a teacher, religious figure, coach or camp leader.

Collection methods: Recommended question:

As a child, did someone within an institution sexually abuse you [the person]?

- yes
- no
- don't know
- prefer not to say

Comments: When interacting with victims and survivors of child sexual abuse and their families, it's important to recognise the trauma many people carry.

Trauma awareness training is recommended for all staff involved in asking this question. It is also recommended that staff be aware of support services available which can be provided to the person answering this question.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) (2024) *Child sexual abuse*, AIHW, accessed 3 April 2025.

Federal Register of Legislation - Aged Care Act 2024, Australian Government, accessed 28 April 2025.
National Redress Scheme (2024) *Institutional Child Sexual Abuse*, National Redress Scheme, accessed 5 June 2024.

NOCS (National Office for Child Safety) (2021) *National Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse 2021–2030*, NOCS, accessed 3 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Conditional obligation:

In the Aged Care NBPDS, this data element is conditional on CODE 1 'Yes' being selected for Person—opt-in to question on adult survivorship of institutional child sexual abuse flag, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N.

DSS specific information:

Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by the items Person—care leaver type, code N, Person—Stolen Generations survivor flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N, and/or Person—separation by forced adoption or removal flag, code N.

Variations of sex characteristics of a person

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—variations of sex characteristics flag, code N
METEOR identifier:	757702
Registration status:	Health, Qualified 03/06/2022 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person was born with **variations of sex characteristics**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—variations of sex characteristics flag
Value Domain:	Variations of sex characteristics code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This Value Domain is based on the ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables (ABS 2021). The values are defined as:

CODE 1 Yes

Persons who know they were born with a variation of sex characteristics.

CODE 2 No

Persons who know they were not born with a variation of sex characteristics.

CODE 3 Don't know
Persons who do not know if they were born with a variation of sex characteristics.

CODE 4 Prefer not to say

Persons who prefer not to respond on whether or not they were born with a variation of sex characteristics.

CODE 7 Not applicable

This supplementary value is for use in cases where the data is not self-reported. (Note the ABS uses the Code 0 for this value.)

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This supplementary value is used to code inadequately described responses and non-responses for variations of sex characteristics. It 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 is not collected.

Alternative codes

The ABS Standard also allows for the following alternative codes, which can be mapped to the codes specified above:

CODE Y Yes

CODE N No

CODE U Don't know

CODE Z Prefer not to answer

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for Sex, Gender, Variations of Sex Characteristics and Sexual Orientation Variables. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 23 Feb 2022, https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The variations of sex characteristics refers to people with innate genetic, hormonal or physical sex characteristics that do not conform to medical norms for female or male bodies. It refers to a wide spectrum of variations to genitals, hormones, chromosomes and/or reproductive organs.

Collection methods:

This data element collects information on a person's self-reported awareness of having been born with variations of sex characteristics. A person should not be asked to respond on the variations of sex characteristics of others.

Many variations of sex characteristics are not evident at birth, and people may not be aware they were born with a variation of sex characteristics until puberty or later in life. It is also possible that a person may never know that they were born with a variation of sex characteristics.

Measuring intersex

Where a collection wishes to collect data on people born with variations of sex characteristics, this separate data element is necessary. It is not possible to generate reliable or consistent results in measuring this population using data collected in either Person— sex, code X or Person—gender, code X, because some intersex people identify as male or female, and some do not.

Standard question module

The following standard question module is based on that recommended in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables (ABS 2021):

Mandatory elements

The following elements must be included:

The words ‘born with a variation of sex characteristics (sometimes called 'intersex' or 'DSD')' in the question to clearly articulate the concept being collected

Label the response options 'Yes', 'No', 'Don't know', and 'Prefer not to answer'

Only one response is permitted

If this question is interviewer administered, the question must always be asked as written and no assumptions made by the interviewer.

Recommended elements

The following element is recommended for inclusion:

Use inclusive language (e.g. 'they' or 'their' rather than 'he/she' or 'his/her').

Question structure

Were you born with a variation of sex characteristics (sometimes called 'intersex' or 'DSD')? Please [tick/mark/select] one box:

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Don't know

☐ Prefer not to answer

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release AGD (Attorney-General's Department) 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/publications/australian-government-guidelines-recognition-sex-and-gender

Sexual orientation of a person

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—sexual orientation, code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	755755
Registration status:	Health, Qualified 03/06/2022 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The **sexual orientation** of a person, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—sexual orientation
Value Domain:	Sexual orientation code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Straight (heterosexual)
	2	Gay or lesbian
	3	Bisexual
	4	I use a different term
	5	Don't know
	6	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This Value Domain is based on the ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021). The values are defined as:

CODE 1 Straight (heterosexual)

A person whose sexual orientation is towards persons of a different sex.

CODE 2 Gay or lesbian

A person whose sexual orientation is towards persons of the same sex.

CODE 3 Bisexual

A person whose sexual orientation is towards persons of the same sex and persons of a different sex.

CODE 4 I use a different term

A person who uses a different term to describe their sexual orientation other than those provided. (Other terms such as queer, asexual and pansexual may be covered by this code.)

CODE 5 Don't know

A person who does not know their sexual orientation.

CODE 6 Prefer not to say

A person who does not want to disclose their sexual orientation.

CODE 97 Not applicable

This supplementary value is for use in cases where the data is not self-reported. (Note the ABS uses the Code 0 for this value.)

CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described

This supplementary value is used to code inadequately described responses and non-responses for sexual orientation. It 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 is not collected.

Alternative codes

The ABS Standard also allows for the following alternative codes, which can be mapped to the codes specified above:

CODE S Straight

CODE G Gay or lesbian

CODE B Bisexual

CODE T Different term *

CODE U Don't know

CODE Z Prefer not to say

*Where there is a response for 'Different term', a descriptive, more detailed answer can be captured with a write-in facility.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 24 February 2022, https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release#sexual-orientation

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: **Standard questions**

The ABS standard sexual orientation question structure:

How do you describe your sexual orientation?

Please [tick/mark/select] one box:	
☐	Straight (heterosexual)
☐	Gay or lesbian
☐	Bisexual
☐	I use a different term (please specify)
☐	Don't know
☐	Prefer not to answer

Mandatory elements
The following elements must be included:

- The words ‘sexual orientation’ in the question to clearly articulate the concept being collected
- Label the response options 'Straight (heterosexual)', 'Gay or lesbian', 'Bisexual', 'I use a different term (please specify)', 'Don't know' and 'Prefer not to say'
- A write-in facility should be made available when the 'I use a different term (please specify)' response option is selected
- Only one response is permitted
- If this question is interviewer administered, the question must always be asked as written and no assumptions made by the interviewer.

Recommended elements

The following element is recommended for inclusion:

- Use inclusive language (e.g. 'they' or 'their' rather than 'he/she' or 'his/her')

Alternative question module

The ABS Standard also allows for an alternative question module, which is the same as the standard question with the following amendments:

- Any or all of 'Asexual', 'Pansexual' and 'Queer' may be added to the question response options. Note: any of these responses should be mapped to CODE 4
- 'Gay or lesbian' response option may be split into separate response options of 'Gay' and 'Lesbian'. Note: either of these responses should be mapped to CODE 2.

Collection methods:

This data element is intended to capture data about a person’s sexual identity (how the person thinks of their sexuality and the terms they identify with) and attraction (their romantic or sexual interest in another person). The element is not designed for specific or detailed studies of sexual behaviour. If there is an identified need for data on sexual behaviour, a series of more detailed elements may be more appropriate.

Responses to a sexual orientation question are a subjective view of oneself and can change over the course of a person's lifetime and in different contexts. As such, this data element is only suitable to capture data that has been self-reported. A person should not be asked to respond on the sexual orientation of others.

Age considerations

Sexual orientation may not be appropriate to ask for people of all ages. The age at which a person is asked to provide a response to this question will be determined by the protocols of the data collection and should be consistent with the collection of other similar information. A person can have a sexual identity and attraction while not being sexually active.

As a guide, the age 15 years and older is the recommended age for asking the sexual orientation question in general demographic collections.

However, some data collections may require a different target age (for example, younger ages for youth surveys). The decision on what age to apply this question to relies on the purpose of the data collection and the need for the information.

Write-in facility

Note: The inclusion of the write-in facility for 'CODE 4 I use a different term' recognises that there are a range of terms used to describe sexual orientation other than those provided. Where the 'I use a different term' code has been selected, the data element Person—sexual orientation, text X[X(99)] may be used to capture any further detail in variation.

Comments: Sexual orientation is a subjective view of oneself and can change over the course of a person's lifetime and in different contexts. Any data captured using this question will only represent a point in time.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release>

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for Sex, Gender, Variations of Sex Characteristics and Sexual Orientation Variables. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 23 Feb 2022,<https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release>

APSC (Australian Public Service Commission) 201. Australian Government Style Manual 2021. Gender and Sexual Diversity. Viewed 23 Feb 2022, <https://www.stylemanual.gov.au/accessible-and-inclusive-content/inclusive-language/gender-and-sexual-diversity>

AIFS (Australian Institute of Family Studies) 2022. LGBTIQA+ glossary of common terms. Canberra: AIFS. Viewed 24 Feb 2022, <https://aifs.gov.au/cfca/publications/lgbtiq-glossary>

Cognitive impairment flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—cognitive impairment flag, yes/no/not applicable/unknown/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806589
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person has been assessed as having **cognitive impairment** as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—cognitive impairment flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not applicable/unknown/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	8	Unknown
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

The person has been assessed as having cognitive impairment based on a screening instrument or assessment tool.

CODE 2 NO

The person has been assessed as not having cognitive impairment based on a screening instrument or assessment tool.

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

The person was not assessed for cognitive impairment based on a screening instrument or assessment tool.

CODE 8 UNKNOWN

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).

Collection methods: Being assessed as having cognitive impairment refers to having been assessed by a clinician or clinical assessor using a screening instrument or assessment tool such as the Standardised Mini Mental-State Examination, the Abbreviated Mental Test Score, the Psychogeriatric Assessment Scales or the Clock Drawing Test. People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds may be assessed using the Mini-Cog or the Rowland Universal Dementia Assessment Scale; Kimberley Indigenous Cognitive Assessment is a tool developed specifically for Indigenous Australians (remote and urban modified versions). An informant-based questionnaire such as the Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly may also be used.

The most appropriate tool should be used, taking into account the person's background, language and other relevant considerations. Different tools will have different methods, cut-offs and numeric scores that indicate probably cognitive impairment.

Comments: Cognitive impairment assessed using either a screening tool or assessment tool without a clinical diagnosis, may result in an over-estimation of cases if the cognitive impairment is temporary.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Dementia diagnosis status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—dementia diagnosis status, code N
METEOR identifier:	737883
Registration status:	Health, Standard 05/10/2022 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	Whether a person has been **diagnosed** with **dementia**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—dementia diagnosis status
Value Domain:	Dementia clinical diagnosis status code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Diagnosed with dementia
	2	Not diagnosed with dementia
	3	Not assessed
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 1 Diagnosed with dementia

Record if a person is reported to have a confirmed diagnosis of dementia (including Alzheimer's disease) after clinical assessment.

CODE 2 Not diagnosed with dementia

Record if a person, after clinical assessment, is reported to not have a confirmed or suspected diagnosis of dementia.

CODE 3 Not assessed

Record if a person has not been assessed for dementia in a clinical setting.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is for use where information is insufficient to assign CODE 1 - CODE 3, or the information is unclear or unavailable.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:
The term ‘clinical assessment’ refers to whether an assessment for dementia in a clinical setting (by a qualified clinician) has taken place and does not refer to an aged care assessment.

Diagnosis date of dementia

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—diagnosis date of dementia, DDMMYYYY
METEOR identifier:	737907
Registration status:	Health, Standard 05/10/2022 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The date on which the person was **diagnosed** with **dementia**, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
Data Element Concept:	Person—diagnosis date of dementia
Value Domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Date of diagnosis must be:

- Greater than or equal to date of birth
- Less than or equal to date of death

Diagnosis of dementia after death:

If the person is first diagnosed with the dementia in an autopsy report, or in conjunction with clinical or other information provided about the person, the date of diagnosis is the date of death as stated on the person's death certificate.

Incidental diagnosis of dementia:

If a patient is admitted for another condition (for example a broken leg) and dementia is diagnosed incidentally, then the date of diagnosis is the date the dementia was diagnostically determined, not the admission date.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:

Conditional on a CODE 1 'Diagnosed with dementia' response to Person—dementia diagnosis status, code N.

Standardised disability flag module

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	521050
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	The Standardised disability flag is a module comprising questions and output data items to identify people with disabilities or long term health conditions who experience difficulties and/or need assistance in various areas of their life. The module looks at how people function in everyday activities, as well as whether they have a specific restriction in participating in education or in employment. The module is designed to provide consistent and comparable information across services in all Australian jurisdictions over time and across data collections. Services in scope are those that people encounter in everyday life—such as healthcare, education, housing, transport, and community services. While information is available on services especially designed for people with disabilities, information on the experience of people with disabilities in other services is not.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	Person
Guide for use:	The Standardised disability flag comprises a set of questions and associated derived items: • Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (this is a matrix of two items) • Education participation restriction indicator • Employment participation restriction indicator • Extent of activity limitation (derived from the *Activity and participation need for assistance cluster*) • [Optional] Activity limitation flag (summary version of *Extent of activity limitation*)

- [Optional] Extent of core activity limitation (derived from the *Activity and participation need for assistance cluster*).

The questions comprising the Standardised disability flag need to be asked directly of a respondent or via proxy, and answers to these questions should not be substituted/ transferred from existing records. The Flag does not include a question on disability type: this information may be collected in addition to the Flag by individual organisations, as required.

The input items for the module comprise:

- Activity and participation need for assistance cluster: a matrix of two items, with a preamble and a question
- Education participation restriction indicator: a single item, with a preamble and a question
- Employment participation restriction indicator: a single item, with a preamble and a question.

The output items for the module comprise:

- Extent of activity limitation (derived from the Activity and participation need for assistance cluster)
- Education participation restriction indicator (equals the corresponding input item)
- Employment participation restriction indicator (equals the corresponding input item)
- [Optional] Activity limitation flag (summary version of *Extent of activity limitation*)
- [Optional] Extent of core activity limitation (derived from the Activity and participation need for assistance cluster).

The education participation restriction flag and the employment participation restriction flag are independent input/output items, and these are in turn independent from the activity limitation extent and flag items.

It is expected that the presentation and wording will be standard across all services and settings, although there is some flexibility in terms of the grammar of questions to allow a proxy/carer to answer the Standardised Disability Flag questions on behalf of a person who would be unable to complete the questions themselves.

All components of the Standardised disability flag should be collected in the context of a long-term health condition or disability.

A long-term health condition is one that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more. Examples of long-term health conditions that might restrict a person's everyday activities include severe asthma, epilepsy, mental health condition, hearing loss, arthritis, depression, autism, kidney disease, chronic pain, speech impairment, stroke.

Disability is a general term that covers:

- impairments in body structures or functions (for example, loss or abnormality of a body part)
- limitations in everyday activities (such as difficulty bathing or managing daily routines)
- restrictions in participation in life situations (such as needing special arrangements to attend work).

Note that in the context of this definition, for a person to be fully assessed as having disability (as conceived by the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health), the person has to report:

- an activity limitation, and/or
- a specific education participation restriction, and/or
- a specific employment participation restriction

as captured by the output items described above. Hence, if only the *Extent of activity limitation* or *Activity limitation flag* items are reported, then some clients who *only* have a specific education and/or employment participation restriction (that is, do not have an activity limitation in one of the eight life areas covered by the *Activity and participation need for assistance cluster*) may be excluded from the identified group of people with disability.

As noted above, the *Extent of activity limitation, Activity limitation flag* and *Extent of core activitiy limitation* items are derived from the *Activity and participation need for assistance cluster,* and the output and input items use different but complementary terminology. The relationship between these terms is described in the following table:

Need for assistance term	Activity limitation term
Always/sometimes need assistance and/or supervision	Profound/severe limitation or restriction
Have difficulty, but don't need help/supervision	Moderate limitation or restriction
Don't have difficulty, but use aids/equipment/medications	Mild limitation or restriction
Have no difficulty	No limitation or restriction

Collection methods:

The mandatory data items required for analysis of the Standardised disability flag are:

- Activity and participation need for assistance cluster

- Education participation restriction flag
- Employment participation restriction flag.

It is recommended that data covering socio-demographic factors—such as age, gender, Indigenous status, country of birth, living arrangements, student status and employment situation—also be collected to provide contextual information about clients and assist in the analysis of client needs. However, as such data are likely to already be collected by each organisation, there is no further information about these data items in the following sections.

The Flag questions can be completed by the client (or the client's proxy, such as parent, guardian or carer), or by a staff member 'interviewing' the client or their proxy. It can be completed using paper forms or an online form as part of the organisation's systems.

Each organisation will need to determine which mode of data collection is most suited to its operation and currently used data collection systems. For example, educational institutions or libraries may consider directing their clients to fill in an online form, while health or housing services may administer the Flag using a paper form at the time of service, or the services' electronic registration system.
The Standardised Disability Flag questions can be completed directly by the respondent, although the Flag has been designed in such a way that if it is completed by a proxy or staff member there is little risk of it being misinterpreted.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006. Disability variables, 2006. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 24th August 2001,
ABS 2009. Disability, aging and carers, Australia: user guide. ABS cat. no. 4431.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Australian Government 2011. National Carer Strategy. Viewed October 2012.
COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2011. National Disability Strategy 2010–2020. Viewed September 2012.
COAG 2012. National Disability Agreement (2012). Viewed September 2012.
Productivity Commission 2011. Disability care and support: Report no. 54. Canberra: Productivity Commission.

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2011, National Agreement Performance Information 2010-11:

National Affordable Housing Agreement. Viewed March 2013, <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/national-agreements/affordable-housing>

World Health Organization (WHO) 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Aged care person cluster (NBPDS)

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

For the Aged Care NBPDS, the Standardised disability flag module is modified. Information is not collected in relation to the data elements Person—education participation restriction indicator, code N or Person—employment participation restriction indicator, code N.

Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (disability flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METEOR identifier: 505770

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013
Disability, Standard 13/08/2015
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS type: Data Element Cluster

Scope: These data elements are used together to assess the functional status of a person across a range of life areas, leading to a classification of 'Activity limitation' under the Standardised disability flag .

The activity and participation need for assistance cluster combines the two data elements:
Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N and
Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N,
to complete the following matrix:

	Always/sometimes need help and/or supervision	Have difficulty, but don't need help/supervision	Don't have difficulty, but use aids/equipment/ medications	Have no difficulty
Self-care				
Mobility				
Communication				
Learning and applying knowledge				
Managing things around the home				
Managing tasks and handling situations				
Personal relationships				
Community life				

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The data elements in this cluster are collected to help assess access to and use of mainstream services by people with varying levels of support need. It is the respondent's perception about whether a long-term health condition or disability restricts their everyday activities that is important.

It is expected that for children aged 5–14 years, the items in this cluster would be collected from a proxy (parent/guardian/teacher answering on the child's behalf).

Collection methods:

This data cluster is designed for the whole mainstream population and should be used to collect information from the respondent or a proxy/carer answering on their behalf. Note that all people, both adults and children, are in scope for the Standardised Disability Flag questions. The cluster is seeking to identify the extent to which, due to a long-term health condition or disability, a respondent cannot undertake everyday activities that other people in a similar age group would normally be able to carry out. Explain to the respondent that the question is asked in the context of a long-term health condition or disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more. The responses are phrased in response to the question 'For each of the following activities, do you need help/supervision, have difficulty, or use aids/equipment/medications? (choose one answer for each row)'.

Also required is the following standard preamble to the question:

The next question is about whether a long-term health condition or disability restricts your everyday activities.

A long-term health condition is one that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more.

Examples of long-term health conditions that might restrict your everyday activities include severe asthma, epilepsy, mental health condition, hearing loss, arthritis, depression, autism, kidney disease, chronic pain, speech impairment, stroke.

Disability is a general term that covers:

- impairments in body structures or functions (for example, loss or abnormality of a body part)
- limitations in everyday activities (such as difficulty bathing or managing daily routines)

- restrictions in participation in life situations (such as needing special arrangements to attend work).

Note that:

- A long-term health condition or disability does not have to be medically diagnosed—it should be self-reported from the perspective of the respondent or a proxy/carer answering on their behalf. For example, the service worker may presume that the respondent is experiencing difficulty but the respondent may have found ways of overcoming their limitations and report that they have no difficulty. Alternatively, the respondent may be experiencing difficulties that are not readily apparent to the worker.
- Pregnancy is not considered to be a disability or long-term health condition although it lasts more than 6 months. If a respondent has developed an adverse health condition as a result of their pregnancy which has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more, then the respondent should report any restrictions that arise from having this long-term health condition.
- Clients, including children, who do not have any limitations due to a long-term health condition or disability should be recorded as 'Have no difficulty'. It is important to collect data on every client so that the proportion of clients who have a restriction due to long-term health condition or disability can be measured.
- Children should be assessed on the basis of their age and appropriateness of activities that other children in a similar age group would normally be able to carry out.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Standardised disability flag module
Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013
Disability, Standard 13/08/2015
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

The Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (standardised disability flag) collects information through a functional/needs assessment approach Assistance with activities (Standardised Disability Flag) across specified activity and participation life areas Activity and participation life area (Standardised Disability Flag).

Activity and participation life area (Standardised Disability Flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N
METEOR identifier:	505720
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Health, Standard 28/04/2016 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The life area in which a person participates or undertakes activities, as represented by a code.
Context:	The standardised disability flag aims to identify people with activity limitations through a functional/needs assessment approach across specified activity and participation life areas.
Data Element Concept:	Person—activity and participation life area
Value Domain:	Activity and participation life area disability flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Self-care
	2	Mobility
	3	Communication
	4	Learning and applying knowledge
	5	Managing things around the home

6	Managing tasks and handling situations
7	Personal relationships
8	Community life

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 Self-care

This includes showering or bathing; dressing or undressing; toileting; eating food.

CODE 2 Mobility

This includes moving around the house; moving around outside the home; getting in or out of a chair; using public transport.

Animals used for personal mobility (that is, guide dogs and companion animals) are generally considered to fall into the category of aids and/or equipment. Also included within this category are prosthetic and orthotic devices, wheelchairs, transfer devices, etc.

CODE 3 Communication

This includes understanding or being understood by other people, including people you know; using a telephone.

For this life area, a person's level of difficulty is assessed in terms of whether they can understand, or be understood, in their native language or preferred method of communication. This can include both written and verbal communication and it does not refer to situations where the respondent can't read or write because they did not have an opportunity to access education. Interpreters for language are considered to provide personal assistance, and are not considered aids and/or equipment.

CODE 4 Learning and applying knowledge

This includes keeping focused on things; learning new things; solving problems; making decisions.

CODE 5 Managing things around the home

This includes getting groceries; preparing meals; doing washing or cleaning; taking care of pets.

CODE 6 Managing tasks and handling situations

This includes managing daily routine; managing time; planning activities; coping with pressure or stressful situations.

CODE 7 Personal relationships

This includes making friends; meeting new people; showing respect to others; coping with feelings and emotions.

CODE 8 Community life

This includes participating in sports, leisure or religious activities; being part of a social club or organisation.

Collection methods: For each of the life areas, provide examples of activities and explain to the respondent that the following questions are asked in the context of a long-term health condition or disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more.

Note that this is seeking to identify if, due to a long-term health condition or disability, a respondent cannot undertake everyday activities that other people in a similar age group would normally be able to carry out.

Source and reference attributes

Origin: This codeset is based on the nine 'Activities and participation' domains of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO 2001).

Reference documents: WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element, along with Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N, enables an assessment of a person's level of difficulty and need for assistance in life areas, leading to classification of extent of activity limitation.

In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. An activity limitation is a difficulty 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, equipment and medications, is an aspect of the environment.

For the 'Communication' life area, a person's level of difficulty is assessed in terms of whether they can understand, or be understood, in their native language or preferred method of communication.

Collection methods: This data element is designed for the whole mainstream population and should be used to collect information directly from the respondent, or a proxy/carer answering on their behalf. The responses are phrased in response to the question 'For each of the following activities, do you need help/supervision, have difficulty, or use aids/equipment/medication? (choose one answer for each row)'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Assistance with activities (Standardised Disability Flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N
METEOR identifier:	520803
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	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.
Context:	The Standardised Disability Flag aims to identify people with activity limitations through a functional/needs assessment approach across specified activity and participation life areas.
Data Element Concept:	Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area
Value Domain:	Need for assistance disability flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Always/sometimes need help and/or supervision
	2	Have difficulty, but don't need help/supervision
	3	Don't have difficulty, but use aids/equipment/medications

4	Have no difficulty

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

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 1 is used when the person always needs or sometimes needs help or supervision in this life area.
CODE 2 is used when the person has difficulty but does not need help or supervision in this life area.
CODE 3 is used when the person does not have difficulty in this life area, but uses aids, equipment and/or medications.
CODE 4 is used when the person has no difficulty in this life area and does not need help or supervision and does not use aids, equipment or medications.

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, along with Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N, enables an assessment of a person's level of difficulty and need for assistance in life areas, leading to classification of level of activity limitation.

In the context of health, an activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. An activity limitation is a difficulty 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, equipment and/or medications, is an aspect of the environment.

Collection methods:

This data element is designed for the whole mainstream population and should be used to collect information from the respondent, or a proxy/carer

answering on their behalf. The responses are phrased in response to the question 'For each of the following activities, do you need help/supervision, have difficulty, or use aids/equipment/medications? (choose one answer for each row)'.

Where a life area includes a range of examples, (for example, ‘Self-care’ lists showering or bathing, dressing or undressing, toileting, eating food), if a person requires assistance in more than one of these areas, record the highest level of assistance needed.

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

Animals used for personal mobility (for example, guide dogs and companion animals) are considered to be aids and/or equipment. Also included in this category are prosthetic and orthotic devices, wheelchairs, transfer devices, etc.

For the ‘Communication’ life area, a person’s level of difficulty is assessed in terms of whether they can understand, or be understood, in their native language or preferred method of communication. This can include both written and verbal communication and it does not refer to situations where the respondent can’t read or write because they did not have an opportunity to access education. Interpreters for language are considered to provide personal assistance, and are not considered aids and/or equipment.

Comments: Note that this is seeking to identify if, due to a long-term health condition or disability, a person cannot undertake everyday activities that other people in a similar age group would normally be able to carry out.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Education participation restriction indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—education participation restriction indicator, code N
Synonymous names:	Education participation restriction flag
METEOR identifier:	520889
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	An indicator of whether a person's ability to participate in schooling or training is limited in any way, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—education participation restriction indicator
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This item is collected for people aged 5 years or over. It is expected that for children aged 5–14 years, this item would be collected from a proxy (parent/guardian/carer answering on the child's behalf).

CODE 1 Yes

Use if a person's ability to participate in school or another educational institution is restricted.

CODE 2 No

Use if a person's ability to participate in school or another educational institution is not restricted.

CODE 7 Not applicable

Use if a person is aged under 5 years.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Use if the response is missing.

Participation in education is defined as the ability to take part in activities and tasks or take actions to perform at school or another educational institution (such as TAFE, university, or skills centre). Participation in education is considered to be affected if a person:

- is attending a special school/institution or special class, or
- needs special support or equipment to learn, or
- needs special access or transport arrangements, or
- needs special assessment procedures, or
- frequently needs time off (one day per week or more), or
- is unable to attend school/institution full-time or at all.

The nature of the restriction may differ across early childhood, primary, secondary education, tertiary and vocational education.

Collection methods: This data element is applicable to all people aged 5 and above, irrespective of actual attendance and/or enrolment at any educational institution. The concept focuses on restrictions affecting a respondent's ability to participate in education. Prior to asking the question, ensure that the respondent is 5 years or older and explain that the question is asked in the context of a long-term condition or disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more.

Question:

Does a long term-term health condition or disability affect your participation in education?

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006. Disability variables, 2006. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 24th August 2011,

http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/3FB70A28F5A1DC89CA2571F4007AA85F?opendocument

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2009. Disability, aging and carers, Australia: user guide. ABS cat. no. 4431.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Standardised disability flag module
Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013
Disability, Standard 13/08/2015
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation: This item applies to people aged 5 years or older.

Employment participation restriction indicator

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—employment participation restriction indicator, code N
Synonymous names:	Employment participation restriction flag
METEOR identifier:	520912
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	An indicator of whether a person's ability to participate in work is restricted, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—employment participation restriction indicator
Value Domain:	Yes/no/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This item is collected for people who are aged 15 years or over. Use CODE 7 for people aged under 15 years.

Participation in work is not restricted to economic activities and is defined as the ability to take actions, perform tasks and exhibit behaviours to obtain and retain paid and/or unpaid employment (including volunteering).

Participation in work is considered to be affected if a person:

- needs their employer to provide special equipment, modify the work environment or make special arrangements, or
- needs a support person at work, or needs ongoing assistance/supervision, or
- receives assistance from a disability job placement service, or
- frequently needs time off work or is unable to work full-time or at all.

Collection methods:

Prior to asking the question, ensure that the respondent is 15 years or older and explain that the question is asked in the context of a long-term condition or disability that has lasted, or is expected to last, 6 months or more. This data item is applicable to all people aged 15 and above, irrespective of actual participation in work. The concept focuses on restrictions affecting the respondent's ability to participate in work.

Note that:

- Respondents using special equipment to modify the work environment for work health and safety or preventative purposes only should respond 'No' to this question.
- Respondents frequently needing time off work or working part-time for reasons other than a long-term health condition or disability (such as caring for a child or parent) should respond 'No' to this question.

Question:

Does a long term-term health condition or disability affect your participation in work?

Source and reference attributes

Origin:

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006. Disability variables, 2006. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 24th August 2001,

http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/3FB70A28F5A1DC89CA2571F4007AA85F?opendocument

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2009. Disability, aging and carers, Australia: user guide. ABS cat. no. 4431.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Standardised disability flag module
- Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013
- Disability, Standard 13/08/2015
- Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation: This item applies to people aged 15 years or older.

Derived extent of activity limitation (disability flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—extent of activity limitation, disability flag code N
Synonymous names:	Derived extent of participation restriction (disability flag)
METEOR identifier:	521009
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The extent to which a person is limited in undertaking activities or participating in life areas, as represented by a code.
Context:	This information is derived to help assess access to and use of mainstream services by the general public, including people with varying levels of support need.
Data Element Concept:	Person—extent of activity limitation in a life area
Value Domain:	Extent of activity limitation disability flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Profound/severe limitation or restriction
	2	Moderate limitation or restriction
	3	Mild limitation or restriction
	4	No limitation or restriction

Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: The Activities and Participation list in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health—the list of life areas—can be viewed as either individual functioning (activities) or societal functioning (participation) (WHO 2001).

Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Derivation of this data element combines two data elements: Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N and Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N, to complete the following matrix. The values in the matrix are used for this data element to show the derivation of the extent of activity limitation below.

	Always/ sometimes need help and/ or supervision	Have difficulty, but don't need help/supervision	Don't have difficulty, but use aids/ equipment/ medications	Have no difficulty
Self-care	1a	1b	1c	1d

Mobility	2a	2b	2c	2d
Communication	3a	3b	3c	3d
Learning, applying knowledge	4a	4b	4c	4d
Managing things around the home	5a	5b	5c	5d
Managing tasks and handling situations	6a	6b	6c	6d
Personal relationships	7a	7b	7c	7d
Community life	8a	8b	8c	8d

CODE 1
Use if any of 1a to 8a
CODE 2
Use if none of 1a to 8a AND any of 1b to 8b.
CODE 3
Use if none of 1a to 8a AND none of 1b to 8b AND any of 1c to 8c.
CODE 4
Use if all of 1d to 8d.
CODE 9
Use if any rows missing and other answers only in range of 1d to 8d.

Collection methods: This data element is derived to identify people with activity limitations reported in the Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (Standardised Disability Flag)

Comments: The Activities and Participation list in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health can be viewed as either individual functioning (activities) or societal functioning (participation) (WHO 2001).

Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

Derived activity limitation (disability flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—activity limitation, disability flag code N
Synonymous names:	Derived participation restriction (disability flag)
METEOR identifier:	533815
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	An indicator of whether a person is limited in undertaking activities or participating in life areas, as represented by a code.
Context:	This item is used to identify people with disabilities or long term health conditions who experience difficulties and/or need assistance in various areas of their life, and demarcate them from people without such limitations or needs.
Data Element Concept:	Person—activity limitation indicator
Value Domain:	Activity limitation disability flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Has activity limitation or participation restriction
	2	Does not have activity limitation or participation restriction
Supplementary values:	9	Inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: Derivation of this data element combines two data elements: Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N and Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N, to complete the following matrix. The values in the matrix are used for this data element to show the derivation of the extent of activity limitation below.

	Always/ sometimes need help and/ or supervision	Have difficulty, but don't need help/supervision	Don't have difficulty, but use aids/ equipment/ medications	Have no difficulty
Self-care	1a	1b	1c	1d
Mobility	2a	2b	2c	2d
Communication	3a	3b	3c	3d
Learning, applying knowledge	4a	4b	4c	4d
Managing things around the home	5a	5b	5c	5d
Managing tasks and handling situations	6a	6b	6c	6d
Personal relationships	7a	7b	7c	7d
Community life	8a	8b	8c	8d

CODE 1
Use if any of 1a to 8c
CODE 2
Use if all of 1d to 8d.
CODE 9
Use if any rows missing and other answers only in range of 1d to 8d.

Collection methods:	This data element is derived to identify people with activity limitations reported in the Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (Standardised Disability Flag).
Comments:	The Activities and Participation list in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health can be viewed as either individual functioning (activities) or societal functioning (participation) (WHO 2001). Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Reference documents:	WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

Derived extent of core activity limitation (disability flag)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—extent of core activity limitation, disability flag code N
Synonymous names:	Derived extent of core participation restriction (disability flag)
METEOR identifier:	541585
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 19/09/2013 Disability, Standard 13/08/2015 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The extent to which a person is limited in undertaking activities or participating in the core life areas of self-care, mobility and communication, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—extent of core activity limitation
Value Domain:	Extent of activity limitation disability flag code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Profound/severe limitation or restriction
	2	Moderate limitation or restriction
	3	Mild limitation or restriction
	4	No limitation or restriction
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: The Activities and Participation list in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health—the list of life areas—can be viewed as either individual functioning (activities) or societal functioning (participation) (WHO 2001).

Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This data element conceptually aligns with the measure of profound/severe core activity limitation in the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. This survey determines levels of core activity limitation based on whether a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with core activities, which are defined as communication, mobility or self-care.

Derivation of this data element combines two data elements: Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag code N (the subset of life areas comprising self-care, mobility and communication) and Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag code N, to complete the following matrix. The values in the matrix are used for this data element to show the derivation of the extent of activity limitation below.

	Always / sometimes need help and/or supervision	Have difficulty, but don't need help / supervision	Don't have difficulty, but use aids / equipment / medications	Have no difficulty
Self-care	1a	1b	1c	1d

Mobility	2a	2b	2c	2d
Communication	3a	3b	3c	3d

CODE 1
Use if any of 1a to 3a
CODE 2
Use if none of 1a to 3a AND any of 1b to 3b.
CODE 3
Use if none of 1a to 3a AND none of 1b to 3b AND any of 1c to 3c.
CODE 4
Use if all of 1d to 3d.
CODE 9
Use if any rows missing and other answers only in range of 1d to 3d.

Collection methods: This data element is derived to identify people with core activity limitations reported in the Activity and participation need for assistance cluster (Standardised Disability Flag)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability and health. Geneva: WHO.

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2010. Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2009. ABS Cat. No. 4430.0. Viewed September 2013, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4430.0Glossary12009?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4430.0&issue=2009&num=&view=>.

Neurodivergent flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—neurodivergent flag, yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N
METEOR identifier:	806796
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether a person identifies as being **neurodivergent**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—neurodivergent flag
Value Domain:	Yes/no/don't know/prefer not to say/not applicable/not stated/inadequately described code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Don't know
	4	Prefer not to say
Supplementary values:	7	Not applicable
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 YES

The person does identify as neurodivergent.

CODE 2 NO

The person does not identify as neurodivergent.

CODE 3 DON'T KNOW

The person does not know if they identify as neurodivergent.

CODE 4 PREFER NOT TO SAY

A person who prefers not to respond on whether they identify as neurodivergent.

CODE 7 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply.

CODE 9 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded.)

Collection methods:

Recommended question:

Do you or does the person, consider themselves to be neurodiverse?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Prefer not to say

Comments:

Neurodiversity and neurodivergence are nonmedical terms used to describe people who experience the world differently than others. The definition of neurodiversity and neurodivergence may evolve over time. The intent of this data item is to determine whether the individual identifies as such.

People identifying as neurodivergent may have such conditions as Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Dyslexia, Dyspraxia, Tourette Syndrome.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Health Direct (2025) *Neurodiversity and neurodivergence*, Health Direct, accessed 29 May 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***DSS specific information:*** Due to the specificities of the *Aged Care Act 2024*, this item may collect data that is also captured by Person—primary disability group, code N[N] or Person—co-existing disability group, code N[N].

Informal carer co-residency flag

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—informal carer co-residency flag, code N
Synonymous names:	Carer residency status
METEOR identifier:	806567
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A flag of whether an **informal carer** lives with the person for whom they care, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—informal carer co-residency flag
Value Domain:	Carer co-residency code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Co-resident carer
	2	Non-resident carer
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 1 Co-resident carer

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.

CODE 2 Non-resident carer

A non-resident or visiting 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

Guide for use:

This item is usually used to record the 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:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care person cluster (NBPDS) Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***Conditional obligation:*** For the Aged Care NBPDS, this data element is conditional on CODE 1 'Yes' being selected for Person—informal carer existence indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N from the Aged Care NMDS.

Aged care worker cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	806879
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The aged care worker cluster specifies the data elements to be collected for individuals working in aged care (paid or unpaid).

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	This data element cluster should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a **registered provider** to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a **responsible person of a registered provider**.
Collection methods:	The aged care worker cluster specifies the data to be collected for each aged care worker. This includes **aged care workers of a registered provider**. These are individuals employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a **registered provider** to deliver funded aged care services. It also includes individuals engaged by an **associated provider** of the registered provider to deliver funded aged care services. The aged care worker cluster also includes individuals who are **responsible persons of a registered provider**. This includes persons responsible for: executive decisions, nursing services, day to day operations and planning, directing or controlling the activities of the registered provider. All individuals are included irrespective of their **form of employment**, full-time/part-time status or whether they are paid/unpaid. As specified in the Aged Care NMDS, a **registered provider** is an entity registered with the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission to provide Commonwealth-funded aged care services. An individual registered provider may operate a number of **residential care home** or **aged care branches**, or none.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	Aged Care Act 2024 (Cth) https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2024A00104/asmade/text
Reference documents:	Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety 2021. Final Report: Care, Dignity and Respect, viewed 15 September 2023 https://www.royalcommission.gov.au/aged-care/final-report

Date of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY
METEOR identifier:	287007
Registration status:	Health, Standard 04/05/2005 Housing assistance, Standard 20/06/2005 Community Services (retired), Standard 25/08/2005 Early Childhood, Standard 21/05/2010 Homelessness, Standard 23/08/2010 Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (retired), Standard 01/11/2012 Indigenous, Standard 11/08/2014 Disability, Standard 07/10/2014 WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015 National Health Performance Authority (retired), Retired 01/07/2016 Tasmanian Health, Standard 31/08/2016 Children and Families, Standard 22/11/2016 Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022 Australian Teacher Workforce Data Oversight Board, Standard 30/08/2022 Aged Care, Standard 30/06/2023 Commonwealth Department of Health (retired), Retired 19/08/2023 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Standard 23/09/2025
Definition:	The date of birth of the person, expressed as DDMMYYYY.
Data Element Concept:	Person—date of birth
Value Domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	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.
Collection methods:	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

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

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

Standards Australia 2004. AS4846—2004 Health Care Provider Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

For the purposes of the Aged Care NBPDS, references to the collection of date of birth information about children are not applicable.

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Sex of a person

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—sex, code X
Synonymous names:	Sex characteristics of a person
METEOR identifier:	741686
Registration status:	Health, Standard 15/02/2022 Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022 Aged Care, Standard 30/06/2023 Indigenous, Standard 27/08/2023 Housing assistance, Recorded 19/06/2024 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Standard 23/09/2025
Definition:	The **sex** of a person, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—sex
Value Domain:	Sex code X

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	X
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Male
	2	Female
	3	Another term
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This Value Domain is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021). The values are defined as follows:

CODE 1 Male

Persons whose sex at birth or infancy was recorded as male, or who reported their sex as male at the time of collection.

CODE 2 Female

Persons whose sex at birth or infancy was recorded as female, or who reported their sex as female at the time of collection.

CODE 3 Another term

Persons whose sex at birth or infancy was recorded as another term (not male or female), or who reported their sex as another term (not male or female) at the time of collection.

The value meaning of "Another term" has been assigned to Code 3 for this value domain, which replaces "Other" and "Intersex or indeterminate" in previous versions of this element. The third option recognises that across Australian jurisdictions and elsewhere there are a range of terms used.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This supplementary value is used to code inadequately described responses and non-responses for sex. It 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.

Alternative Codes

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021) includes the following Alternative Code system:

CODE M Male

CODE F Female

CODE X Another term

These alternate Codes can be mapped to the Codes above.

Comments:

A person's sex is based upon their sex characteristics, such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. While typically based upon the sex characteristics observed and recorded at birth or in infancy, a person's reported sex can change over the course of their lifetime and may differ from their sex recorded at birth.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release AGD (Attorney-General's Department) 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/publications/australian-government-guidelines-recognition-sex-and-gender

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The terms **sex** and **gender** are interrelated, and are often used interchangeably, however they are distinct concepts:

- Sex is understood in relation to sex characteristics. Sex recorded at birth refers to what was determined by sex characteristics observed at birth or in infancy
- Gender is about social and cultural differences in identity, expression and experience.

While they are related concepts, caution should be exercised when comparing counts for sex with those for gender.

"The preferred Australian Government approach is to collect and use gender information. Information regarding sex would ordinarily not be required and should only be collected where there is a legitimate need for that information and it is consistent with Australian Privacy Principle 3." (AGD 2015)

Collection methods:

This Data Element may be used to collect *either* sex recorded at birth *or* sex reported at the time of collection. This information should be specified in the Data Set Specific Information in order to provide transparency about which type of data was collected.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021) recommends that where data on sex is collected, the preferred question should relate to sex recorded at birth. Sex recorded at birth refers to what

was determined by sex characteristics observed at birth or in infancy. This is an important indicator for statistical analysis in births and deaths, health statistics, calculating fertility rates and deriving counts for cis and trans populations.

A data collection may instead collect data on a person's sex reported at the time of collection, rather than their sex recorded at birth. However, there are advantages of sex recorded at birth as the sex question and further data that can be derived when using sex recorded at birth as the sex question.

Caution should be exercised when comparing counts for sex of a person recorded at birth and the sex of a person reported at the time of collection, as a person's reported sex may change over the course of their lifetime. Also, as the terms sex and gender are often used interchangeably, a respondent might provide a gender response to a sex question.

Standard questions

Sex recorded at birth

The ABS recommends the following standard question structure:

What was [your/Person's name/their] sex recorded at birth? Please [tick/mark/select] one box.

[ ] Male

[ ] Female

[ ] Another term (please specify)

Mandatory elements

The following elements must be included:

- The words "sex recorded at birth" in the question to clearly articulate the concept being collected
- Label the response options "Male", "Female", and "Another term (please specify)"
- A write-in facility is available when the "Another term (please specify)" response option is selected
- Only one response is permitted
- If this question is interviewer administered, the question must always be asked as written and no assumptions made by the interviewer.

Recommended elements

The following elements are recommended:

- Use inclusive language (e.g. "they" or "their" rather than "he/she" or "his/her")
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask the sex question first and note that a separate question on gender is also asked
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask both on the same page if practical.

Sex reported at the time of collection

The ABS recommends the following standard question structure:

What is [your/Person's name/their] sex? Please [tick/mark/select] one box.

[ ] Male

[ ] Female

[ ] Another term (please specify)

Mandatory elements

The following elements must be included:

- The word "sex" in the question to clearly articulate the concept being collected
- Label the response options "Male", "Female", and "Another term (please specify)"
- A write-in facility is available when the "Another term (please specify)" response option is selected
- Only one response is permitted
- If this question is interviewer administered, the question must always be asked as written and no assumptions made by the interviewer.

Recommended elements

The following elements are recommended for inclusion:

- Use inclusive language (e.g. "they" or "their" rather than "he/she" or "his/her")
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask the sex question first and note that a separate question on gender is also asked
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask both on the same page if practical.

The *Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender* recommend "departments and agencies should refrain from making assumptions about a person's sex and/or gender identity based on indicators such as their name, voice or appearance" (AGD 2015.)

The inclusion of the write-in facility for "Another term" as a third response option recognises that there are a range of terms used to describe sex which is neither male nor female, and enhances data quality. Where the "Another

term" code has been selected for sex, the data element Person—sex, text X[X(99)] may be used to capture any further (optional) specification of sex descriptors.

Comments: Where this data element is used to record sex reported at the time of collection, the data may not be used to derive cis and trans counts through the 'two-step method'.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS, viewed 25 February 2021 https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release

AGD (Attorney-General's Department) 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender, viewed 26 February 2021 https://www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/publications/australian-government-guidelines-recognition-sex-and-gender

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

Conditional obligation:

This data element is collected on a Conditional basis with the element Person—gender, code X. Data must be collected for at least one of the two elements, either sex or gender.

Where both sex and gender are known, both should be collected.

DSS specific information:

This data element is used to collect a person's sex as recorded at birth. Where sex at birth is not available, Person—gender, code X only should be collected.

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider

Gender of a person

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—gender, code X
METEOR identifier:	741842
Registration status:	Health, Standard 15/02/2022 Aged Care, Standard 30/06/2023 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Qualified 17/01/2024
Definition:	How a person describes their **gender**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—gender
Value Domain:	Gender code X

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	X
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Man, or boy, or male
	2	Woman, or girl, or female
	3	Non-binary
	4	Different term
	5	Prefer not to answer
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This Value Domain is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021). The values are defined as follows:

CODE 1 Man, or boy, or male

A person who describes their **gender** as man, or boy, or male.

CODE 2 Woman, or girl, or female

A person who describes their gender as woman, or girl, or female.

CODE 3 Non-binary

A person who describes their gender as non-binary.

CODE 4 Different term

A person who describes their gender as a term other than man/boy/male, woman/girl/female or non-binary.

CODE 5 Prefer not to answer

A person who prefers not to respond on how they describe their gender.

Alternative Codes

The ABS Standard also allows for the following Alternative Code system, which can be mapped to the Codes specified above:

CODE M Man, or boy, or male

CODE F Woman, or girl, or female

CODE X Non-binary

CODE T Different term

CODE Z Prefer not to answer

Mapping Codes

The ABS Standard also allows for the categories for gender to be mapped as follows:

- Man, or boy

Includes CODE 1

- Woman, or girl

Includes CODE 2

- Non-binary

Includes CODES 3 and 4

- Not stated

Includes CODES 5 and 9.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

This supplementary value is used to code inadequately described responses and non-responses for gender. It 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.

Comments: Former versions of this Value Domain contained only three permissible values:

CODE 1 Male

CODE 2 Female

CODE 3 Other (formerly 'Gender other/diverse')

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release

AGD (Attorney-General's Department) 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/publications/australian-government-guidelines-recognition-sex-and-gender

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: **Gender** is a social and cultural concept. It is about social and cultural differences in identity, expression and experience as a man, boy, woman, girl,

or non-binary person. Non-binary is an umbrella term describing gender identities that are not exclusively male or female.
Gender includes the following concepts:

- Gender identity is about who a person feels themself to be
- Gender expression is the way a person expresses their gender. A person's gender expression may also vary depending on the context, for instance expressing different genders at work and home
- Gender experience describes a person's alignment with the sex recorded for them at birth i.e. a cis experience or a trans experience.

The terms **sex** and gender are interrelated, and are often used interchangeably, however they are distinct concepts:

- Sex is understood in relation to sex characteristics. Sex recorded at birth refers to what was determined by sex characteristics observed at birth or in infancy
- Gender is about social and cultural differences in identity, expression and experience.

While they are related concepts, caution should be exercised when comparing counts for sex with those for gender.

"The preferred Australian Government approach is to collect and use gender information. Information regarding sex would ordinarily not be required and should only be collected where there is a legitimate need for that information and it is consistent with Australian Privacy Principle 3." (AGD 2015)

Collection methods:

Standard Question Module

The following standard question module is based on that recommended in the Australian Bureau of Statistics *Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables* (ABS 2021):

How [do/does] [you/Person's name/they] describe [your/their] gender?

Gender refers to current gender, which may be different to sex recorded at birth and may be different to what is indicated on legal documents.

Please [tick/mark/select] one box:
[ ] Man, or boy, or male
[ ] Woman, or girl, or female
[ ] Non-binary

[ ] [I/They] use a different term (please specify)
[ ] Prefer not to answer

Mandatory elements

The following elements must be included:

- The word 'gender' in the question to clearly articulate the concept being collected
- Label the response options "Man, or boy, or male", "Woman, or girl, or female", "Non-binary", "[I/they] use a different term (please specify)", and "Prefer not to answer"
- A write-in facility is available when the "[I/they] use a different term (please specify)" response option is selected
- Including a note to respondents that "Gender refers to current gender, which may be different to sex recorded at birth and may be different to what is indicated on legal documents"
- Only one response is permitted
- If this question is interviewer administered, the question must always be asked as written and no assumptions made by the interviewer.

Recommended elements

The following elements are recommended for inclusion:

- Use inclusive language (e.g. "they" or "their" rather than "he/she" or "his/her")
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask the sex question first and note that a separate question on gender is also asked
- If both sex and gender questions are included, ask both on the same page if practical.

The *Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender* recommend "departments and agencies should refrain from making assumptions about a person's sex and/or gender identity based on indicators such as their name, voice or appearance" (AGD 2015.)

The inclusion of the write-in facility for 'Different term' as a response option recognises that there are a range of terms used to describe gender which is neither male nor female, and enhances data quality. Where the "Different term" code has been selected for gender, the data element Person—gender, text X[X(99)] may be used to capture any further (optional) specification of gender descriptors.

Note: Where written responses for CODE 4 (T) 'Different term' indicate a variation of one of 'Man, or boy, or male', 'Woman, or girl, or female' or 'Non-binary', those responses may be coded to the associated label.

Comments:	A person's gender may stay the same or can change over the course of their lifetime. The gender response option chosen will reflect a person's gender at that point in time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender or with the concept of gender at all.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2021. Standard for sex, gender, variations of sex characteristics and sexual orientation variables. Canberra: ABS, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/standard-sex-gender-variations-sex-characteristics-and-sexual-orientation-variables/latest-release AGD (Attorney-General's Department) 2015. Australian Government Guidelines on the Recognition of Sex and Gender, viewed 6 October 2021 https://www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/publications/australian-government-guidelines-recognition-sex-and-gender

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care worker cluster Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***Conditional obligation:*** This data element is collected on a Conditional basis with the element Person—sex, code X. Data must be collected for at least one of the two elements, either sex or gender. Where both sex and gender are known, both should be collected. ***DSS specific information:*** In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Indigenous status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—Indigenous status, code N
METEOR identifier:	602543
Registration status:	Health, Standard 19/11/2015 Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (retired), Qualified 23/11/2015 Disability, Standard 29/02/2016 Housing assistance, Standard 30/08/2017 Indigenous, Standard 16/10/2017 Homelessness, Standard 10/08/2018 Children and Families, Standard 20/01/2021 Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022 Aged Care, Standard 30/06/2023 Tasmanian Health, Superseded 10/11/2023 Early Childhood, Superseded 12/08/2025
Definition:	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code.
Context:	The purpose of this data element is to provide information about whether persons identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Indigenous status
Value Domain:	Indigenous status code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	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
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

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/inadequately described' responses. The classification is as follows:

Indigenous Australians:

- Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin.
- Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin.
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Non-Indigenous Australians:

- 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 the answer cannot be determined without clarification from the respondent (for example, 'No' and 'Yes, Aboriginal' are both selected).
- Where an answer was declined.
- Where the question was not able to be asked because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014. Indigenous Status Standard Version 1.5, Canberra. Viewed 29 September 2015, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/a866861f12e106e0ca256a38002791fa/5609d66dcc94996eca257d6a000fb3fc!OpenDocument

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2010. National best practice guidelines for collecting Indigenous status in health data sets. Cat. no. IHW 29. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 29 September 2015, http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=6442468342.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: 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 Indigenous status question allows for more than one response. The procedure for coding multiple responses is as follows:

- If the respondent answers 'Yes, Aboriginal' and 'Yes, Torres Strait Islander', then their response should be coded to 'Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin'.
- If the respondent answers 'No' and one or more of the following:
  - 'Yes, Aboriginal'
  - 'Yes, Torres Strait Islander'
  - 'Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'

then the response should be coded to 'Not stated/inadequately described' if the response cannot be clarified with the respondent.

Collection methods: The following information provides advice on the recommended way to ask the Indigenous status question.

Self-enumerated collections

For self-enumerated collections (for example, self-completed questionnaires or forms), the following question is recommended:

Q1. [Are you] [Is the person] [Is (name)] of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- No

- Yes, Aboriginal
- Yes, Torres Strait Islander

If [you] [the person] [(name)] are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, answer using both 'Yes' options.

This approach may be problematic in some data collections, for example when data are collected using screen based data capture systems. An additional response category of 'Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' may be included if this better suits the data collection practices of the agency or establishment concerned.

If the Indigenous status question has not been completed on a returned form, this should be followed up and confirmed with the person.

Interviewer-conducted collections

For interviewer-conducted collections in which the Indigenous status of one person is collected, the following question set is recommended:

Q1. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- Yes
- No (no more questions)

Q2. Are you of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

- Aboriginal
- Torres Strait Islander
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

The first question is used to sequence out non-Indigenous Australians. The second question is used to determine the specific Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin of the person. A benefit of this approach is that the interviewer is not required to prompt the respondent with response categories. The 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' response category can be included or excluded in interviewer conducted collections depending on which option best suits the data collection practices of the agency concerned. Including the additional response category ensures that respondents are aware of the option to identify as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Various articulations of the standard question are recommended to address the following circumstances:

<u>Person is present and answers</u>

This question wording is recommended where it is known that the person being interviewed is the subject:

Q1. Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

Q2. Are you of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

Person is not present and someone else who knows the person well answers

The following question wording is recommended when another member of the household answers for the person. Examples of such incidents include: parents answering for children, or relatives answering in hospital situations.

Q1. Is [the person] [(name)] of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

Q2. Is [the person] [(name)] of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

Person is deceased and someone else answers on their behalf (for example, death information form)

In these circumstances a close relative or friend should answer. Only if a relative or friend is unavailable should the undertaker or other such person answer. The suggested question wording follows:

Q1. Was [the person] [(name)] of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

Q2. Was [the person] [(name)] of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

Person is an infant and parents answer (e.g. perinatal information form)

In this circumstance it is recommended that parents are asked:

Q1. Is [the baby's] [(name)'s] mother of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

Q2. Is [the baby's] [(name)'s] mother of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

and

Q1. Is [the baby's] [(name)'s] father of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

Q2. Is [the baby's] [(name)'s] father of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

For interview conducted collections in which the Indigenous Status of more than one person is collected from a household representative, the following question set is recommended:

Q1. Is anyone who (usually lives here) (or) (is visiting here) of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- Yes
- No

Q2. Who are they?

Question 3 is asked of each person identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Q3. [Are you] [Is (name)] of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both?

- Aboriginal
- Torres Strait Islander
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

The first question is used to sequence out households in which no Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people usually live (or are visiting). The second question is used to identify those usual residents (and visitors) of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This approach eliminates the need to repeatedly ask the Indigenous status question of each individual in a household when data are collected on a single household form. It is particularly advantageous when collecting from areas with a large proportion of households with non-Indigenous Australians.

For both self-enumerated collections and interviewer-conducted collections

The Indigenous status question can 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 the question be asked directly wherever possible.

When the subject person is not present, the person answering for them should be in a position to do so, that is, this person must know the person about whom the question is being asked well and feel confident to provide accurate information about them.

The Indigenous status question must always be asked regardless of data collectors' perceptions based on appearance or other factors.

The Indigenous status question may only be left unanswered in the following circumstances:

- Where the person declined to answer
- Where the question was not able to be asked because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

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

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014. Indigenous Status Standard Version 1.5, Canberra. Viewed 29 September 2015, http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/a866861f12e106e0ca256a38002791fa/5609d66dcc94996eca257d6a000fb3fc!OpenDocument.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2010. National best practice guidelines for collecting Indigenous status in health data sets. Cat. no. IHW 29. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 29 September 2015, http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=6442468342.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Country of birth

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN
METEOR identifier:	659454
Registration status:	Health, Standard 06/12/2016 Tasmanian Health, Standard 27/06/2017 Disability, Standard 15/12/2017 Commonwealth Department of Social Services (retired), Standard 20/06/2018 Homelessness, Standard 10/08/2018 Youth Justice, Standard 15/02/2022 Australian Teacher Workforce Data Oversight Board, Standard 30/08/2022 Aged Care, Standard 30/06/2023 Housing assistance, Recorded 19/06/2024 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Standard 23/09/2025
Definition:	The country in which the person was born, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—country of birth
Value Domain:	Country code (SACC 2016) NNNN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2016
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 2016 (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.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

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) ...

or

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

Australia

England

New Zealand

India

Italy

Vietnam

Philippines

South Africa

Scotland

Malaysia

Other (please specify) ...

The option list for this question includes countries according to their statistical frequency in Australia, according to data from the Census of Population and Housing. Exceptions are made for countries such as 'United Kingdom' and 'China', as they are likely to reduce the level of detail that is possible to be coded to the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).

Comments: This metadata item is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Country of Birth standard for collecting, processing and presenting country of birth statistics (ABS 2016a).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016a. Country of Birth Standard, 2016. ABS cat. no. 1200.0.55.004. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2016b. Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) 2016. ABS cat. no. 1269.0. Canberra: ABS.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Main language other than English spoken at home

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—main language other than English spoken at home, code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]
METEOR identifier:	805299
Registration status:	Housing assistance, Recorded 19/05/2025 Health, Qualified 19/09/2025 Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	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.
Data Element Concept:	Person—main language other than English spoken at home
Value Domain:	Language code (ASCL 2025) NN[NNNNNN]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2025
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NN[NNNNNN]
Maximum character length:	8

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The ASCL has a four-level hierarchical structure, as follows: Language family group (two-digit codes) The language family group level is the highest and most general level of the classification. The language family group level is represented by a two-digit

code and is the first and broadest level of the classification. Each language family is made up of sub family groups which have originated from the same common ancestral language. The 2025 classification has 16 language family groups:

Sub family group (four-digit codes)

Sub family groups (four-digit codes) are the second level of the 2025 classification. The classification contains 49 sub family groups, created by aggregating the most closely related narrow groups. Within each sub family group, narrow groups are ordered by the similarity of the location where the languages originated (geographic proximity).

Narrow group (six-digit codes)

Narrow groups (six-digit codes) make up the third level of the classification. The 2025 classification contains 95 narrow groups, created by aggregating the most closely related languages. Within narrow groups, language groups have been organised alphabetically.

Language groups (eight-digit codes)

The fourth and most detailed level of the classification is the language level (eight-digit codes). There are 444 Languages at this level of the classification, including 204 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages.

For example, the Lithuanian language has a code of 13151112. In this case 13 denotes that it is an Indo-European Language, 1315 that it is a Balto-Slavic Language, and 131511 that it is a Baltic Language. The Pintupi Aboriginal language is coded as 11111218. In this case 11 denotes that it is an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Language, 1111 that it is a Pama-Nyungan Language, and 111112 that it is a South West Language, Western Desert.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods: Where extensive data on main language other than English spoken at home is needed, one of the two questions below may be used:

Alternative 1

[Do you] [does the person] [does (name)] [will (name of child under two years)] speak a language other than English at home?

No - English []

Yes - Mandarin []

Yes - Arabic []

Yes - Cantonese []

Yes - Vietnamese []

Yes - Italian []

Yes - Greek []

Yes - Hindi []

Yes - Spanish []

Yes - Punjabi []

Yes - Other - please specify _____

The above list includes languages based on their statistical frequency in Australia, based on data from the Census of Population and Housing.

Alternative 2

[Do you] [does the person] [does (name)] [will (name of child under two years)] speak a language other than English at home?

No, English only []

Yes, Other - please specify _____

Where there is no requirement for detailed language data, the following question may be suitable:

Do you/Does the person/Does (name)/ Will (name of child under two years) speak a language other than English at home?

No, English only []

Yes, Other []

Comments: This metadata item is consistent with that used in the Australian Bureau of Statistics's (ABS) 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 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

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2025. Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL). Viewed 9 April 2025.

ABS 2016. Language Standards. Viewed 9 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Australian Citizenship status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—citizenship status, Australian code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806417
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The nationality, citizenship or residency status of a person in relation to Australia, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—citizenship status
Value Domain:	Australian citizenship status code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Australian citizen
	2	New Zealand citizen
	3	Permanent visa holder
	4	Temporary work visa holder
	88	Other visa type
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown or unable to be determined
	99	Not stated or inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN

Use this code where the person is a citizen of Australia.

CODE 2 NEW ZEALAND CITIZEN

Use this code where the person is a citizen of New Zealand or a diplomatic or consular representative of New Zealand, a member of the staff of such a representative or the spouse or dependent relative of such a representative, excluding those with Australian citizenship. Apply this code to any such persons who have permanent resident status.

CODE 3 PERMANENT VISA HOLDER

Use this code where the person holds a permanent visa. For example, permanent skilled migration visas (Skilled Independent visa [subclass 189], Skilled Nominated visa [subclass 190] or Global Talent Independent visa [subclass 186]) or permanent family visas (Partner visa (Permanent) [subclass 801], Aged Dependent Relative visa [subclass 114] or Parent visa [subclass 103]). This code does not apply to people who are citizens of Australia or New Zealand. If the permanent visa is a humanitarian visa, apply code 88.

CODE 4 TEMPORARY WORK VISA HOLDER

Use this code where the person holds a temporary entry permit (except New Zealand citizens) or is a diplomat or a dependent of a diplomat and resides in Australia. This code does not apply to people who are citizens of Australia. Some temporary visas do not permit the person to engage in paid work; they are out of scope here.

CODE 88 OTHER VISA TYPE

Use this code where none of the other permissible values/codes apply (codes 1-4).

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the person does not currently hold a valid or current visa in Australia.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the visa type is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED OR INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the citizenship status of the person is not stated or not described adequately (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This variable relates to citizenship status and visa holdings for Australia. A person may acquire Australian citizenship in a number of ways, for example, by birth, adoption, descent, resumption or grant of Australian citizenship (naturalisation). It is a legal status in relation to Australia, and legal requirements determining citizenship are complex and change over time. The Special Category Visa (SCV) is a temporary visa that allows New Zealanders to live and work in Australia, as long as they remain a New Zealand citizen. Anyone arriving in Australia on a New Zealand passport, without a visa, is automatically be issued an SCV, subject to meeting the health and character requirements.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2025) *Aged Care Workforce Data Collections*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 22 May 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care worker cluster Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***DSS specific information:*** In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Visa type

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—visa type, code AANNN
METEOR identifier:	806580
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The category of visa (or travel authority) granted by the Australian Government for foreign nationals (excluding New Zealand citizens) to travel to, enter and remain in Australia, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—visa type
Value Domain:	Visa type code AANNN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	AANNN
Maximum character length:	5

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Includes all 2-digit alphabetical classes and 3-digit numeric sub-classes as described in the Migration Regulations 1994 of the Migration Act 1958.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:	Further information regarding visas can be obtained from the Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship or visit their website www.immi.gov.au
Reference documents:	The Migration Regulations 1994 of the Migration Act 1958.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	A visa (or travel authority) is permission or authority granted by the Australian Government for foreign nationals to travel to, enter and remain in Australia. Immigration law requires all travellers who are not Australian citizens to obtain authority, in the form of a visa or travel authority, to travel to, and stay in Australia. A temporary visa is the permission or authority granted by the Australian government for foreign nationals to travel to and enter Australia, and stay up to a specified period of time. A permanent visa is the permission or authority granted by the Australian government for foreign nationals to live in Australia permanently.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	Further information regarding visas is described in the Migration Regulations 1994 of the *Migration Act 1958* or can be obtained from the Australian Department of Home Affairs (Immigration and Citizenship) or by visiting their website https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/
Reference documents:	Department of Home Affairs (2023) *Visa List*, Department of Home Affairs, accessed 31 August 2023.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care worker cluster Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***Conditional obligation:*** For the aged care worker cluster, this data element is conditional on code 3, code 4 or code 88 being selected for Person—citizenship status, Australian code N[N]. ***DSS specific information:***

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Aged care occupation

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—occupation, aged care worker code NNNN
METEOR identifier:	806674
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The occupation in which an aged care worker is engaged, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—occupation
Value Domain:	Aged care worker occupation code NNNN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1001	Aged care assessor
	1101	Medical practitioner
	1201	Director of nursing
	1202	Nursing manager
	1203	Nurse practitioner
	1204	Registered nurse
	1205	Enrolled nurse
	1206	Student nurse
	1301	Aged care coordinator

1302	Aged care team leader
1303	Community aged care support worker
1304	Residential aged care worker
1305	Assistant in nursing
1401	Diversional therapist
1402	Lifestyle coordinator
1403	Lifestyle officer
1501	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioner
1502	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health worker
1601	Pastoral or spiritual care worker
1701	Welfare or community development worker
1801	Oral health professional
1901	Acupuncturist
1902	Arts therapist
1903	Audiologist
1904	Chiropractor
1905	Counsellor or psychotherapist
1906	Diabetes educator
1907	Dietitian
1908	Exercise physiologist
1909	Music therapist
1910	Nutritionist
1911	Occupational therapist
1912	Optometrist
1913	Orthotist or prosthetist
1914	Osteopath
1915	Pharmacist

	1916	Physiotherapist
	1917	Podiatrist
	1918	Psychologist
	1919	Remedial massage therapist
	1920	Social worker
	1921	Speech pathologist
	1922	Allied health assistant
	1990	Other allied health or therapy workers
	2001	Cleaner
	2002	Chef
	2003	Cook
	2004	Food services assistant
	2005	Gardener
	2006	Handyperson
	2007	Laundry worker
	2008	Transport driver
	2101	Administrative and management staff
	2201	Students on unpaid placement
	2202	Volunteers and other unpaid staff
	8888	Other aged care occupations nec
Supplementary values:	9997	Not applicable
	9998	Unknown or unable to be determined
	9999	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The occupations used have been aligned to the Occupation Standard Classification for Australia (OSCA) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2024.

CODE 1001 AGED CARE ASSESSOR

This occupation conducts assessments of eligibility for aged care services on behalf of the Department of Health, Disability and Ageing. Aged care assessors also create and review aged care support plans and complete referrals for services. Also known as a my aged care assessor. There is no OSCA 2024 occupation equivalent for this role.

CODE 1101 MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

This occupational category includes all medical practitioners listed under the OSCA 2024 occupational group 264 Medical Practitioners. As per OSCA definition medical practitioners "diagnose physical and mental illnesses, disorders and injuries, provide medical care to patients, and prescribe and perform medical and surgical treatments to promote and restore good health". This includes but is not limited to: general practitioners, psychiatrists and physicians such as geriatricians. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Medical Board.

CODE 1201 DIRECTOR OF NURSING

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 141332 Director of Nursing/Midwifery. As per OSCA definition this role "plans, organises, directs, controls and coordinates nursing/midwifery programs and clinical services in a hospital or other health service facility". Also known as assistant director of nursing and deputy director of nursing. May also be referred to as care management staff, service managers or clinical care managers. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1202 NURSING MANAGER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265331 Nursing/Midwifery Unit Manager. As per OSCA definition this role "manages a health service unit or sub-unit of a hospital or community health care facility to enable the provision of safe, cost-effective nursing or midwifery care". Also known as associate nurse manager. Staff in this category may also be referred to as care management staff, service managers or clinical care managers. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1203 NURSE PRACTITIONER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265431 Nurse Practitioner. As per OSCA definition this role "provides advanced and extended nursing care to people as authorised in relevant nursing legislation, in a range of

health, welfare and community settings". Nurse Practitioners (NPs) are registered nurses that hold additional registration as NPs through the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1204 REGISTERED NURSE

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265433 Registered Nurse (Aged Care). As per OSCA definition this role "provides nursing care to the elderly in community settings, aged care homes, retirement villages and health care facilities". Registered Nurses (RNs) hold registration as RNs with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1205 ENROLLED NURSE

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441131 Enrolled Nurse. As per OSCA definition this role "provides nursing care to patients in a variety of health, aged care, mental health, welfare and community settings under the supervision of Registered Nurses". Enrolled Nurses (ENs) hold registration as ENs with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1206 STUDENT NURSE

This occupation includes students currently undertaking qualifications in nursing that have been directly engaged by a provider organisation into a paid student nurse position. May be referred to as a Registered Undergraduate Student of Nursing (RUSON). This occupation aligns to the student enrolled nurse role under the Nurses Award 2020. Student nurses work under the direction and supervision of RNs and ENs and generally are required to have completed no less than 12 months of their nursing qualification before commencing in the role. They are registered as a student nurse with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia. Students on unpaid university placements or in volunteer roles are not included under this occupation. There is no OSCA 2024 occupation equivalent for this role.

CODE 1301 AGED CARE COORDINATOR

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421131 Aged Care Coordinator. As per OSCA definition this role "plans and organises person-centric services for older people in an aged care home or person's own home to improve quality of life". Also known as home care coordinator. May also be referred to as a care partner or care manager.

CODE 1302 AGED CARE TEAM LEADER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421132 Aged Care Team Leader. As per OSCA definition this role "oversees the day-to-day operations

of a team of aged care workers and ensures the delivery of high-quality care and support to older people in various aged care settings". Also known as aged care supervisors. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee—direct care—level 6—Team Leader' role under the Aged Care Award 2010 and the 'Home care employee level 6—aged care—Team Leader' role under the SCHADS Award 2010. As per Award definitions a Certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification is required for this role.

CODE 1303 COMMUNITY AGED CARE SUPPORT WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421231 Community Aged Care Support Worker. As per OSCA definition, workers in this role "provide general household assistance, emotional support, and direct person-centred care for older people residing in their own homes". Also known as a personal care worker or home care worker. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 5 of the 'Home Care Employees-Aged Care' roles in the SCAHDS Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1304 RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421331 Residential Aged Care Worker. As per OSCA definition, workers in this role "provide general assistance, emotional support and direct person-centred care for older people residing in aged care homes". Also known as a personal care worker or personal care assistant. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 5 of the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1305 ASSISTANT IN NURSING

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 442231 Assistant in Nursing. As per OSCA definition this role "provides limited patient care under the direction of nursing staff in a hospital or aged care facility". Also known as assistant nurse or nursing assistant. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 3 of the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate III in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1401 DIVERSIONAL THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411331 Diversional Therapist. As per OSCA definition, a diversional therapist "plans, designs and coordinates individualised recreational, lifestyle and leisure-based activities to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social,

emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes". Additional duties may include training and supervising staff. Also known as a recreational therapist. Usually a Diploma in Health and Leisure is required to undertake this role.

CODE 1402 LIFESTYLE COORDINATOR

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411332 Lifestyle Coordinator. As per OSCA definition, a lifestyle coordinator "develops and coordinates recreation, lifestyle and leisure-based activity group programs to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social, emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes". Additional duties may include training and supervising staff. Also known as diversional coordinator, recreational coordinator, activities coordinator or leisure coordinator. Usually a certificate IV in Health and Leisure is required to undertake this role.

CODE 1403 LIFESTYLE OFFICER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411333 Lifestyle Officer. As per OSCA definition, a lifestyle officer "delivers recreation, lifestyle and leisure-based activity group programs to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social, emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes, and encourages program participation". Also known as a recreational officer, activities officer or diversional therapy assistant. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 1501 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HEALTH PRACTITIONER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441931 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides culturally safe health care and clinical services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and advises members of health care teams on the cultural needs of clients." This role aligns to the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner role under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020. Registration is required through the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice Board.

CODE 1502 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HEALTH WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441932 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "promotes community health through implementing culturally safe educational programs and assisting outreach health services for Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander peoples". This role aligns to the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Health Workers role under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020.

CODE 1601 PASTORAL OR SPIRITUAL CARE WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 232231 Religious Leader and 461937 Religious Assistant. As per OSCA definition, this role includes "performing a variety of religious functions associated with religious practice, including worship, spiritual guidance, pastoral care and teaching". Also known as a chaplain or by a range of other titles (as relevant to each particular religious or spiritual tradition).

CODE 1701 WELFARE OR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 411636 Welfare Worker and the roles within occupational group 4112 Community Development and Support Workers. As per OSCA definition, welfare workers assist "individuals, families and groups with difficulties by providing support, information and advice on social welfare matters, and evaluates and coordinates the services of welfare and community service agencies." Also known as welfare officers. As per OSCA definition, community development and support workers "assess the social and wellbeing needs of individuals and the community and facilitate and assist with the delivery of community development and education programs". Also known as community development officer, community development coordinator, community development worker, community service coordinator, community services worker or community worker.

CODE 1801 ORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

This occupation grouping aligns to the following OSCA 2024 occupations: 269232 Dentist, 269131 Dental Hygienist, 269132 Dental Prosthetist and 269133 Oral Health Therapist or Dental Therapist. As per OSCA definition, dentists "diagnose and treat dental disease, restore normal oral function using a broad range of treatments such as surgery and other specialist techniques, and advise on oral health". As per OSCA definition, dental hygienists, dental prosthetists, and dental therapists, work together to "assess, diagnose, treat and manage patients with oral health disease and removable dental prostheses, prevent oral disease and promote healthy oral behaviours". All of these oral health professionals require registration with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Dental Board.

CODE 1901 ACUPUNCTURIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 269931 Acupuncturist. As per OSCA definition, this role "treats disorders and illnesses by

stimulating the body's defence mechanisms through inserting fine needles into the skin". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Chinese Medicine Board.

CODE 1902 ARTS THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261931 Arts Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "uses the creative process to facilitate the exploration of feelings, improve self-awareness and self-expression, and reduce anxiety for clients". Art therapy is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association (ANZACATA). Music therapists are not included within the occupation arts therapist and are instead categorised under the occupation music therapist CODE 1909.

CODE 1903 AUDIOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263931 Audiologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides diagnostic assessment and rehabilitative services for the non-medical management of hearing loss and balance function disorders". Audiology is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by Audiology Australia (AudA) and the Australian College of Audiology (ACA).

CODE 1904 CHIROPRACTOR

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262131 Chiropractor. As per OSCA definition, this role "diagnoses, manages and prevents mechanical disorders of the neuromusculoskeletal system, and the effects these disorders have on the function of the nervous system and general health". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Chiropractic Board.

CODE 1905 COUNSELLOR OR PSYCHOTHERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the roles within the OSCA 2024 occupation group 2611 Counsellors and Psychotherapists. As per OSCA definition, counsellors and psychotherapists "provide counselling services to assist individuals to identify, define and overcome their relationship, addiction, mental health, social and health issues through a range of therapeutic interventions". Counselling and psychotherapy are self-regulated professions. Accreditation is provided by the Psychotherapy and Counselling Federation of Australia (PACFA) and the Australian Counselling Association (ACA).

CODE 1906 DIABETES EDUCATOR

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263933 Diabetes Educator. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides advice and delivers clinical diabetes education to people living with or at risk of developing

diabetes". The diabetes educator profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Diabetes Educators Association (ADEA).

CODE 1907 DIETITIAN

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263231 Dietitian. As per OSCA definition, this role "applies the science of food and human nutrition to promote health, prevent and treat illness and disease, and to optimise the health of individuals, groups, communities and populations". The dietetic profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Dietitians Association of Australia, also known as Dietitians Australia (DA). Nutritionists are not included within the occupation dietitian and are instead categorised under the occupation nutritionist CODE 1910.

CODE 1908 EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262231 Exercise Physiologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses, plans and implements exercise-based health interventions for the prevention, treatment and management of diseases and injuries...and assists in restoring optimal physical function, health and wellness". The exercise physiology profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by Exercise and Sports Science Australia (ESSA).

CODE 1909 MUSIC THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261933 Music Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "plans and delivers music therapy interventions to improve physical, psychological, cognitive or behavioural skills and function". Music therapy is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Music Therapy Association (AMTA).

CODE 1910 NUTRITIONIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263232 Nutritionist. As per OSCA definition, this role "integrates, disseminates and applies knowledge drawn from the relevant sciences to enhance positive effects of food on the health and wellbeing of human populations". The nutritionist profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Australasian Association and Register of Practicing Nutritionists (AARPN). Dietitians are not included within the occupation nutritionist and are instead categorised under the occupation dietitian CODE 1907.

CODE 1911 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262331 Occupational Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses functional limitations of people resulting from injuries, illnesses and disability, and provides therapy to enable people to perform their daily activities and occupations".

Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Occupational Therapy Board.

CODE 1912 OPTOMETRIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263331 Optometrist. As per OSCA definition, an optometrist "performs eye examinations and vision tests to determine the presence of visual, ocular and other abnormalities, ocular diseases and systemic diseases with ocular manifestations, and prescribes lenses, other optical aids, therapy and medication to correct and manage vision problems and eye diseases". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Optometry Board.

CODE 1913 ORTHOTIST OR PROSTHETIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262931 Orthotist / Prosthetist. As per OSCA definition, this role "prescribes, designs and fits orthoses and prostheses to improve function impacted by illness, disability or amputation". The orthotics and prosthetics profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by The Australian Orthotic Prosthetic Association (AOPA).

CODE 1914 OSTEOPATH

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262932 Osteopath. As per OSCA definition, this role "prevents, diagnoses and treats tissue strains, stresses and dysfunctions of the neuromusculoskeletal system, and provides advice on preventing these disorders". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Osteopathy Board.

CODE 1915 PHARMACIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation group 2634 Pharmacists. As per OSCA definition, pharmacists "apply in-depth knowledge of medicines and medication management to ensure the safe use of medicines, and optimise health outcomes by contributing to prescribing, dispensing, administering, monitoring and evaluating medicine therapy." Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Pharmacy Board.

CODE 1916 PHYSIOTHERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262431 Physiotherapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses, diagnoses, treats and prevents disorders in human movement caused by injury or disease". Also known as physical therapist. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Physiotherapy Board.

CODE 1917 PODIATRIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262531 Podiatrist. As per OSCA definition, this role "prevents, diagnoses and treats disorders that affect feet, ankles and lower limbs". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Podiatry Board.

CODE 1918 PSYCHOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261231 Psychologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides individuals and groups with evidence-based assessment, prevention, intervention and treatment to foster personal, social, educational and occupational wellbeing and development". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Psychology Board.

CODE 1919 REMEDIAL MASSAGE THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441233 Remedial Massage Therapist. As per OSCA definitions, this role "performs remedial massage therapy to relieve pain and stress, and improve musculoskeletal function, circulation and movement". Remedial massage is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by multiple different professional massage therapy associations that operate within Australia.

CODE 1920 SOCIAL WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 261331 Social Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses the biopsychosocial needs of individuals, families and groups, assists and empowers people to develop and use skills and resources needed to resolve social and other problems, and furthers human wellbeing and human rights, social justice and social development". Social work is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW).

CODE 1921 SPEECH PATHOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 262631 Speech Pathologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides diagnostic assessment and management of disorders of communication and swallowing through direct intervention, education, consultancy, advocacy, or a combination of these approaches across the lifespan". Speech pathology is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by Speech Pathology Australia (SPA).

CODE 1922 ALLIED HEALTH ASSISTANT

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 442131 Allied Health Assistant. As per OSCA definition, this role "works under the delegation and supervision of an allied health professional to provide therapy and support to individuals and groups to protect, restore and maintain optimal function, and promote independence and wellbeing in various health, welfare and

community settings". Also known as an allied health aide, therapy aide or therapy assistant.

CODE 1990 OTHER ALLIED HEALTH OR THERAPY WORKERS

Use this reporting category where the worker's occupation is in allied health or therapy but none of the occupations listed apply.

CODE 2001 CLEANER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 811131 Commercial Cleaner and 811231 Domestic Cleaner. As per OSCA definitions, these roles involve cleaning and tidying private dwellings, residential complexes, offices, and other commercial premises. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2002 CHEF

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 161631 Senior Chef and 321131 Chef (Specialisation Aged Care Chef). As per OSCA definition, a chef "plans and organises the preparation and cooking of food in a dining or catering establishment" with senior chefs managing and overseeing the operation of the kitchen. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 5-7 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2003 COOK

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 322331 Cook. As per OSCA definition, this role "prepares, seasons and cooks’ food in a dining or catering establishment". This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 3-4 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2004 FOOD SERVICES ASSISTANT

This occupation aligns to the roles within the OSCA 2024 occupation group 8512 Food Preparation Assistants. Food service assistants help prepare and serve food onsite as well as package and plate food for delivery and service off-site. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2005 GARDENER

This occupation includes both OSCA 2024 occupations 342131 Gardener (General) and 842131 Garden Labourer. A gardener maintains parks and gardens. Garden labourers (also known as assistant gardeners or lawn mowers) assist with maintaining gardens. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-7 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2006 HANDYPERSON

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 899331 Handyperson. Maintenance workers and handypersons perform routine maintenance tasks

and undertake minor repairs to buildings. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 2-6 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2007 LAUNDRY WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 811332 Laundry Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "sorts, cleans, irons, presses, folds and packages linen, clothing and other garments in a commercial laundry or private residence". This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2008 TRANSPORT DRIVER

This occupation generally aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation groups 7111 Automobile Drivers and 7112 Bus and Coach Drivers. Transport drivers provide group or individual transport assistance to connect an older person with their usual activities. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 2-4 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2101 ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT STAFF

This reporting category includes all administrative staff such as those providing human services, administrative support, communications, IT, compliance, purchasing, financial management and accounting, quality assurance and reporting, legal support, research and development, administrative management, senior management (e.g. CEO) and directors.

CODE 2201 STUDENTS ON UNPAID PLACEMENT

Use this reporting category where the worker is a student enrolled in a relevant qualification, and they are currently undertaking an unpaid placement as part of their studies.

CODE 2202 VOLUNTEERS AND OTHER UNPAID STAFF

Use this reporting category for any volunteers and unpaid staff. Do not include any staff that are engaged as a paid employee. Students undertaking unpaid placements as part of their studies are not included under this reporting category - use the reporting category students on unpaid placement CODE 2201 instead.

CODE 8888 OTHER AGED CARE OCCUPATIONS NEC

Use this code where the aged care worker's occupation is not elsewhere classified in this occupation listing.

CODE 9997 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the aged care occupation is not applicable.

CODE 9998 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 9999 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the value is not stated or inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Comments: The occupation is recorded regardless of the aged care worker's mode of engagement, contract basis, hours worked or whether they are paid/unpaid.

The occupations used have been aligned to the Occupation Standard Classification for Australia (OSCA) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2024. OSCA equivalent codes and definitions have been provided to support classification of workers into standardised occupations. Some occupations have been combined into single reporting categories to support the reporting needs within the aged care sector. Where there is no OSCA occupation equivalent, relevant available sources were used for the name and definition.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents:

APHRA (Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency) (2024) *National health practitioner boards*, APHRA, accessed 3 April 2025.

AASW (Australian Association of Social Workers) (2025) *Practice standards*, AASW, accessed 3 April 2025.

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2024) *OSCA - Occupation Standard Classification for Australia 2024*, ABS, accessed 6 December 2024.

ACA (Australian Counselling Association) (2025) *About the Australian Counselling Association*, ACA, accessed 3 April 2025.

ADEA (Australian Diabetes Educators Association) (2025) *Credentialling*, ADEA, accessed 7 April 2025.

AMTA (Australian Music Therapy Association) (2024) *Professional standards for music therapy*, AMTA, accessed 3 April 2025.

ANZACATA (Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association) (2024) *Frequently Asked Questions*, ANZACATA, accessed 3 April 2025.

DEWR (Department of Employment and Workplace Relations) (2025) *Occupations*, DEWR, accessed 5 March 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2025) *Care minutes responsibility guide for residential aged care providers*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 6 March 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2025) *My Aged Care Assessment Manual. For Aged Care Needs Assessment Teams*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 26 February 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2025) *My Aged Care process overview – Aged care Single Assessment System workforce (Integrated Assessment Tool) (Infographic)*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 9 December 2024.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Support at home service list*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 2 April 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Hearing services program practitioner requirements*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 April 2025.

Dietitians Australia (n.d.) *Credentialing and membership*, Dietitians Australia, accessed 3 April 2025.

ESSA (Exercise & Sports Science Australia) (2020) *Accredited exercise scientist professional standards for accreditation*, ESSA, accessed 3 April 2025.

Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Nurses Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Aged Care Award 2010*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Social, Community, Home Care and Disability Services Industry Award 2010*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Fair Work Ombudsman (2024) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Fair Work Ombudsman (2024) *Health Professionals and Support Services Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Jobs and Skills Australia (n.d.) *Occupations*, Jobs and Skills Australia, accessed 5 March 2025.

Jobs and Skills Australia (2024) *Emerging roles report*, Jobs and Skills Australia, accessed 5 March 2025.

PACFA (Psychotherapy and Counselling Federation of Australia) (n.d.), *Registration standards and associated registration standards*, PACFA, accessed 3 April 2025.

Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety (2021) *Final report: care dignity and respect 3a*, Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety, accessed 3 April 2025.

SPA (Speech Pathology Australia) (2025) *Overview of the regulation of health professionals in Australia*, PACFA, accessed 12 February 2025.

AARPN (The Australasian Association and Register of Practicing Nutritionists) (2024) *What is a Certified Practicing Nutritionist (CPN)?*, AARPN, accessed 3 April 2025.

AOPA (The Australian Orthotic Prosthetic Association) (2025) *Regulation in Australia*, AOPA, accessed 3 April 2025.

Victoria Department of Health (2024) *Undergraduate student employment programs*, Victoria Department of Health, accessed 6 March 2025.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The occupation is recorded regardless of the aged care worker's **form of employment,** hours worked or whether they are paid/unpaid.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

Aged care workers may hold multiple jobs (either within aged care, or in another sector). The occupation reported should be based on the role the worker is **primarily engaged** in. This is the occupation the worker worked the most paid hours in.

- For person-level self-reporting, an aged care worker is to report the occupation they are primarily engaged in.
- For provider-level or program payment entity-level reporting, where details of other jobs are unknown, report the occupation the worker is primarily engaged in within that entity.

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Highest relevant qualification

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—level of highest non-school qualification, code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806684
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The highest level of qualification a person has attained, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—level of highest non-school qualification
Value Domain:	Non-school qualification code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Certificate I
	2	Certificate II
	3	Certificate III
	4	Certificate IV
	5	Diploma
	6	Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree
	7	Bachelor Degree or Bachelor Honours Degree
	8	Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma
	9	Master's Degree

	10	Doctoral Degree
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown or unable to be determined
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 CERTIFICATE I

Includes Certificate I, and Statement of Attainment at Certificate I level.

CODE 2 CERTIFICATE II

Includes Certificate II, Statement of Attainment at Certificate II Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate II Level.

CODE 3 CERTIFICATE III

Includes Certificate III, Statement of Attainment at Certificate III Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate III Level.

CODE 4 CERTIFICATE IV

Includes Certificate IV, Statement of Attainment at Certificate IV Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Certificate IV Level.

CODE 5 DIPLOMA

Includes Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Diploma Level, and Bridging and Enabling at Diploma Level.

CODE 6 ADVANCED DIPLOMA OR ASSOCIATE DEGREE

Includes Advanced Diploma, Statement of Attainment at Advanced Diploma Level, Associate Degree, Statement of Attainment at Associate Degree Level, and Bridging and Enabling at Advanced Diploma Level and Associate Degree Level.

CODE 7 BACHELOR DEGREE OR BACHELOR HONOURS DEGREE

Includes Bachelor (Honours) Degree, Bachelor (Pass) Degree, Statement of Attainment at Bachelor Degree Level, Bridging and Enabling at Bachelor Degree Level.

CODE 8 GRADUATE CERTIFICATE OR GRADUATE DIPLOMA

Includes Graduate Certificate, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Certificate Level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Certificate

Level, Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Certificate Level, Graduate Diploma, Professional Specialist Qualification at Graduate Diploma Level, Statement of Attainment at Graduate Diploma Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Graduate Diploma Level.

CODE 9 MASTER'S DEGREE

Includes Master's Degree by Research, Master's Degree by Coursework, Professional Specialist Qualification at Master's Degree Level, Statement of Attainment at Master's Degree Level, and Bridging and Enabling Course at Master's Degree Level.

CODE 10 DOCTORAL 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 Level.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code when no non-school qualification has been achieved, or when the qualification is not relevant.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the value is not stated or inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Comments: These non-school qualification categories are based on the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education, Level of Education (ASCED) 2001.

- CODE 1 Certificate I maps to Broad Level, 5 Certificate Level of the ASCED
- CODE 2 Certificate II maps to Broad Level, 5 Certificate Level of the ASCED
- CODE 3 Certificate III maps to Broad Level, 5 Certificate Level of the ASCED
- CODE 4 Certificate IV maps to Broad Level, 5 Certificate Level of the ASCED
- CODE 5 Diploma maps to Broad Level 4, Advanced Diploma and Diploma of the ASCED
- CODE 6 Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree maps to Broad Level 4, Advanced Diploma and Diploma of the ASCED
- CODE 7 Bachelor Degree or Bachelor Honours Degree maps to Broad Level 3 Bachelor degree of the ASCED

- CODE 8 Graduate Certificate or Graduate Diploma maps to Broad Level 2, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate of the ASCED
- CODE 9 Master's Degree maps to Broad Level 1 Postgraduate Degree level
- CODE 10 Doctoral Degree maps to Broad Level 1 Postgraduate Degree level

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2001) *Australian Standard Classification of Education*, ABS, accessed 9 April 2025.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Doctoral Degree level, Master's Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Only completed qualifications should be reported.
Collection methods:	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:	These 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:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2001) *Australian Standard Classification of Education*, ABS, accessed 9 April 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the Aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

In aged care worker data collections this item collects the highest level of qualification attained by the worker which relates to their aged care occupation, as recorded by Person—occupation, aged care code NNNN. Qualifications that do not relate to the aged care occupation should not be reported. Where the worker has no qualification, or their only qualification is in a field that does not relate to their aged care occupation, CODE 97 'Not Applicable' should be used.

A Bachelor's degree pass 3 or 4 year equivalent includes staff who have been deemed to have the necessary skills and qualifications to be engaged as qualified in their occupation. 'Equivalent' is defined as where certain work and educational experience is deemed to be comparable to a certain level of qualification (i.e. a 'grandfathered' qualification).

Form of employment

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—form of employment, code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806857
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A person's **form of employment**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—form of employment
Value Domain:	Form of employment code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Permanent
	2	Fixed-term contract
	3	Casual
	4	Agency/labour hire firm
	5	Sub-contracted/brokered
	6	Independent contractor/gig worker
	88	Other
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown or unable to be determined

99 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 1 PERMANENT

Use this code for a person who is directly employed by the organisation on an ongoing employment contract with no fixed end date. If the contract terminates at the end of a set period, use code 2 for fixed-term contract. For volunteers and other unpaid positions use code 97.

CODE 2 FIXED-TERM CONTRACT

Use this code for a person who is directly employed by the organisation on a contract which terminates at the end of a set period (for example the contract ends on a set date, or after a set period of time or a season). If the contract does not have a fixed end date use code 1 for permanent. For volunteers and other unpaid positions use code 97.

CODE 3 CASUAL

Use this code for a person who is directly employed by the organisation as a casual employee. A person is considered a casual employee if there is no firm advance commitment to ongoing work and they are entitled to casual loading or a specific casual pay rate under an award, registered agreement or employment contract. If the person is engaged through an agency/labour hire firm use code 4. If the person is engaged through a sub-contractor or broker use code 5. If the person is an independent contractor or gig worker use code 6. For volunteers and other unpaid positions use code 97.

CODE 4 AGENCY/LABOUR HIRE FIRM

Use this code for a person who is indirectly employed by the organisation through an employment agency or labour hire firm. These workers are employees of an employment agency or labour hire firm, rather than the organisation that they are providing their labour to. This does not include persons engaged under sub-contracted or brokerage arrangements.

CODE 5 SUB-CONTRACTED/BROKERED

Use this code for a person who is indirectly employed by the organisation through a sub-contractor or brokerage arrangement. These workers are employed by a sub-contractor or broker, usually to perform specific tasks or services for a specific period. They are not engaged directly by the organisation and they are not engaged through an employment agency or labour hire firm.

CODE 6 INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR/GIG WORKER

Use this code for a person indirectly employed by the organisation, who operates their own business and who have a service-based contract for others. This includes gig workers performing temporary or on-demand tasks through online platforms or apps. For workers directly engaged by the organisation on either a permanent basis, fixed term contract or casual basis, use code 1, code 2 or code 3 respectively. For workers engaged through an agency or labour hire firm, use code 4. For workers engaged through a sub-contractor or broker, use code 5.

CODE 88 OTHER

Use this code for a person where none of the other permissible values/codes apply (codes 1-6). For workers where the basis of engagement is unknown, use code 98.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply, or was out of scope. For example, volunteers or other unpaid positions.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the value is not stated or inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: Aged Care Act 2024 - Parliament of Australia, Australia, accessed 9 April 2025.
ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2023) *Employment Arrangements. Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods*, ABS, accessed 30 April 2023.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2025) *How the new aged care regulatory model will work*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 30 April 2023.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024), *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2023) *Aged Care Data Collection - Aged Care Provider Workforce Survey*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 18 September 2023.

Fair Work Ombudsman (n.d.). *Types of Employees*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 7 April 2025.

Fair Work Act 2009 - Parliament of Australia, Australia, accessed 18 September 2023.

Productivity Commission (2022) *Aged Care Employment Study Report*, Productivity Commission, accessed 12 May 2025.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care worker cluster

Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

In the Aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

This item collects the form of employment for a worker in relation to their aged care occupation, as recorded by Person—occupation, aged care code NNNN.

Within aged care subcontracting is a type of **associated provider**.

Full-time/part-time status

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Person—full-time/part-time status, code N[N]
METEOR identifier:	806869
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	Whether a person is engaged to work full-time or part-time hours, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—Full-time/part-time status
Value Domain:	Full-time/part-time status code N[N]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Full-time
	2	Part-time
Supplementary values:	97	Not applicable
	98	Unknown or unable to be determined
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 1	FULL-TIME

Use this code for a person who normally works the agreed or award hours for a full-time worker in their occupation. If agreed or award hours do not apply, the job is regarded as full-time if the person usually works 35 hours or more per week.

CODE 2 PART-TIME

Use this code for a person who normally works less than the agreed or award hours for a full-time worker in their occupation. If agreed or award hours do not apply, the job is regarded as part-time if the person usually works less than 35 hours per week.

CODE 97 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the question does not apply, or was out of scope. For example, volunteers or other unpaid positions.

CODE 98 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 99 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the value is not stated or inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Comments: These employment status categories are based on the ABS Standards for Labour Force Statistics (2018), operational definition and collection methods in business surveys.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2018) *Standards for Labour Force Statistics*, ABS, accessed 9 April 2025.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The classification of full-time or part-time is based on the whether the person has been engaged by the employer on a full-time or part-time basis.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	Australian Bureau of Statistics 2018. Standards for Labour Force Statistics 2018. Cat. no. 1288.0. Canberra: ABS
Reference documents:	Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Nurses Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025. Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Aged Care Award 2010*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025. Fair Work Ombudsman (2025) *Social, Community, Home Care and Disability Services Industry Award 2010*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025. Fair Work Ombudsman (2024) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025. Fair Work Ombudsman (2024) *Health Professionals and Support Services Award 2020*, Fair Work Ombudsman, accessed 5 March 2025.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Aged care worker cluster Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025 ***DSS specific information:*** For use in aged care worker data collections. This item collects the full-time/part-time status of a worker in relation to their aged care occupation, as recorded by Person—occupation, aged care code NNNN, for the job they are paid to **primarily engage** in. Full-time/part-time status is used to categorise workers by whether they have been engaged to work on a part-time or full-time basis. The differences between direct employee, agency/labour hire firm employee, or other **forms of employment** is captured by, Person—form of employment, code N[N]. In the Aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Aged care program payment entity cluster (NBPDS)

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	806604
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The aged care program payment entity cluster specifies data that is recommended to be collected for each **program payment entity** of an **aged care registered provider**.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	An Aged care program payment entity
Guide for use:	It is considered best practice that data elements in this cluster be collected for each program payment entity of a registered provider funded by the government to provide aged care services.
Comments:	Each **residential care home** may be associated with one or more program payment entity. Each **aged care branch** is associated with only one program payment entity.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Aged care program payment entity identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care program payment entity—identifier, X[X(19)]
METEOR identifier:	807547
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A sequence of characters which uniquely identifies an **aged care program payment entity**, as represented by a string of alphanumeric characters.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care program payment entity—identifier
Value Domain:	Identifier X[X(19)]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Identifier
Data type:	String
Format:	X[X(19)]
Maximum character length:	20

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Each aged care program payment entity has a unique identifier at the national level.

Each **residential care home** may be associated with one or more program payment entity identifier.

Each **aged care branch** is associated with only one program payment entity. Where a program payment entity is associated with an aged care branch, program payment entity identifier is identical with Aged care branch—identifier, X[X(19)]. This information is collected and reported by the Australian Government.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Aged care worker categories

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care program payment entity—staffing categories, aged care worker occupation code NNNN
METEOR identifier:	806543
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The categories of aged care worker occupations within an **aged care program payment entity**, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care program payment entity—staffing categories
Value Domain:	Aged care worker occupation code NNNN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1001	Aged care assessor
	1101	Medical practitioner
	1201	Director of nursing
	1202	Nursing manager
	1203	Nurse practitioner
	1204	Registered nurse
	1205	Enrolled nurse
	1206	Student nurse

1301	Aged care coordinator
1302	Aged care team leader
1303	Community aged care support worker
1304	Residential aged care worker
1305	Assistant in nursing
1401	Diversional therapist
1402	Lifestyle coordinator
1403	Lifestyle officer
1501	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioner
1502	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health worker
1601	Pastoral or spiritual care worker
1701	Welfare or community development worker
1801	Oral health professional
1901	Acupuncturist
1902	Arts therapist
1903	Audiologist
1904	Chiropractor
1905	Counsellor or psychotherapist
1906	Diabetes educator
1907	Dietitian
1908	Exercise physiologist
1909	Music therapist
1910	Nutritionist
1911	Occupational therapist
1912	Optometrist
1913	Orthotist or prosthetist
1914	Osteopath

	1915	Pharmacist
	1916	Physiotherapist
	1917	Podiatrist
	1918	Psychologist
	1919	Remedial massage therapist
	1920	Social worker
	1921	Speech pathologist
	1922	Allied health assistant
	1990	Other allied health or therapy workers
	2001	Cleaner
	2002	Chef
	2003	Cook
	2004	Food services assistant
	2005	Gardener
	2006	Handyperson
	2007	Laundry worker
	2008	Transport driver
	2101	Administrative and management staff
	2201	Students on unpaid placement
	2202	Volunteers and other unpaid staff
	8888	Other aged care occupations nec
Supplementary values:	9997	Not applicable
	9998	Unknown or unable to be determined
	9999	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The occupations used have been aligned to the Occupation Standard Classification for Australia (OSCA) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2024.

CODE 1001 AGED CARE ASSESSOR

This occupation conducts assessments of eligibility for aged care services on behalf of the Department of Health, Disability and Ageing. Aged care assessors also create and review aged care support plans and complete referrals for services. Also known as a my aged care assessor. There is no OSCA 2024 occupation equivalent for this role.

CODE 1101 MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

This occupational category includes all medical practitioners listed under the OSCA 2024 occupational group 264 Medical Practitioners. As per OSCA definition medical practitioners "diagnose physical and mental illnesses, disorders and injuries, provide medical care to patients, and prescribe and perform medical and surgical treatments to promote and restore good health". This includes but is not limited to: general practitioners, psychiatrists and physicians such as geriatricians. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Medical Board.

CODE 1201 DIRECTOR OF NURSING

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 141332 Director of Nursing/Midwifery. As per OSCA definition this role "plans, organises, directs, controls and coordinates nursing/midwifery programs and clinical services in a hospital or other health service facility". Also known as assistant director of nursing and deputy director of nursing. May also be referred to as care management staff, service managers or clinical care managers. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1202 NURSING MANAGER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265331 Nursing/Midwifery Unit Manager. As per OSCA definition this role "manages a health service unit or sub-unit of a hospital or community health care facility to enable the provision of safe, cost-effective nursing or midwifery care". Also known as associate nurse manager. Staff in this category may also be referred to as care management staff, service managers or clinical care managers. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1203 NURSE PRACTITIONER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265431 Nurse Practitioner. As per OSCA definition this role "provides advanced and extended nursing care to people as authorised in relevant nursing legislation, in a range of

health, welfare and community settings". Nurse Practitioners (NPs) are registered nurses that hold additional registration as NPs through the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1204 REGISTERED NURSE

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 265433 Registered Nurse (Aged Care). As per OSCA definition this role "provides nursing care to the elderly in community settings, aged care homes, retirement villages and health care facilities". Registered Nurses (RNs) hold registration as RNs with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1205 ENROLLED NURSE

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441131 Enrolled Nurse. As per OSCA definition this role "provides nursing care to patients in a variety of health, aged care, mental health, welfare and community settings under the supervision of Registered Nurses". Enrolled Nurses (ENs) hold registration as ENs with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia.

CODE 1206 STUDENT NURSE

This occupation includes students currently undertaking qualifications in nursing that have been directly engaged by a provider organisation into a paid student nurse position. May be referred to as a Registered Undergraduate Student of Nursing (RUSON). This occupation aligns to the student enrolled nurse role under the Nurses Award 2020. Student nurses work under the direction and supervision of RNs and ENs and generally are required to have completed no less than 12 months of their nursing qualification before commencing in the role. They are registered as a student nurse with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia. Students on unpaid university placements or in volunteer roles are not included under this occupation. There is no OSCA 2024 occupation equivalent for this role.

CODE 1301 AGED CARE COORDINATOR

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421131 Aged Care Coordinator. As per OSCA definition this role "plans and organises person-centric services for older people in an aged care home or person's own home to improve quality of life". Also known as home care coordinator. May also be referred to as a care partner or care manager.

CODE 1302 AGED CARE TEAM LEADER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421132 Aged Care Team Leader. As per OSCA definition this role "oversees the day-to-day operations

of a team of aged care workers and ensures the delivery of high-quality care and support to older people in various aged care settings". Also known as aged care supervisors. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee—direct care—level 6—Team Leader' role under the Aged Care Award 2010 and the 'Home care employee level 6—aged care—Team Leader' role under the SCHADS Award 2010. As per Award definitions a Certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification is required for this role.

CODE 1303 COMMUNITY AGED CARE SUPPORT WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421231 Community Aged Care Support Worker. As per OSCA definition, workers in this role "provide general household assistance, emotional support, and direct person-centred care for older people residing in their own homes". Also known as a personal care worker or home care worker. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 5 of the 'Home Care Employees-Aged Care' roles in the SCAHDS Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1304 RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 421331 Residential Aged Care Worker. As per OSCA definition, workers in this role "provide general assistance, emotional support and direct person-centred care for older people residing in aged care homes". Also known as a personal care worker or personal care assistant. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 5 of the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate IV in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1305 ASSISTANT IN NURSING

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 442231 Assistant in Nursing. As per OSCA definition this role "provides limited patient care under the direction of nursing staff in a hospital or aged care facility". Also known as assistant nurse or nursing assistant. This occupation aligns to levels 1 to 3 of the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010. As per Award definitions this encompasses workers with less than 3 months experience and no formal qualifications to those with a certificate III in Ageing Support or equivalent qualification.

CODE 1401 DIVERSIONAL THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411331 Diversional Therapist. As per OSCA definition, a diversional therapist "plans, designs and coordinates individualised recreational, lifestyle and leisure-based activities to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social,

emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes". Additional duties may include training and supervising staff. Also known as a recreational therapist. Usually a Diploma in Health and Leisure is required to undertake this role.

CODE 1402 LIFESTYLE COORDINATOR

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411332 Lifestyle Coordinator. As per OSCA definition, a lifestyle coordinator "develops and coordinates recreation, lifestyle and leisure-based activity group programs to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social, emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes". Additional duties may include training and supervising staff. Also known as diversional coordinator, recreational coordinator, activities coordinator or leisure coordinator. Usually a certificate IV in Health and Leisure is required to undertake this role.

CODE 1403 LIFESTYLE OFFICER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 411333 Lifestyle Officer. As per OSCA definition, a lifestyle officer "delivers recreation, lifestyle and leisure-based activity group programs to support, challenge and enhance the psychological, spiritual, social, emotional and physical wellbeing of individuals primarily in health care or aged care homes, and encourages program participation". Also known as a recreational officer, activities officer or diversional therapy assistant. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-direct care' roles in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 1501 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HEALTH PRACTITIONER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441931 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides culturally safe health care and clinical services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and advises members of health care teams on the cultural needs of clients." This role aligns to the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner role under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020. Registration is required through the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice Board.

CODE 1502 ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HEALTH WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441932 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "promotes community health through implementing culturally safe educational programs and assisting outreach health services for Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander peoples". This role aligns to the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Health Workers role under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services Award 2020.

CODE 1601 PASTORAL OR SPIRITUAL CARE WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 232231 Religious Leader and 461937 Religious Assistant. As per OSCA definition, this role includes "performing a variety of religious functions associated with religious practice, including worship, spiritual guidance, pastoral care and teaching". Also known as a chaplain or by a range of other titles (as relevant to each particular religious or spiritual tradition).

CODE 1701 WELFARE OR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 411636 Welfare Worker and the roles within occupational group 4112 Community Development and Support Workers. As per OSCA definition, welfare workers assist "individuals, families and groups with difficulties by providing support, information and advice on social welfare matters, and evaluates and coordinates the services of welfare and community service agencies." Also known as welfare officers. As per OSCA definition, community development and support workers "assess the social and wellbeing needs of individuals and the community and facilitate and assist with the delivery of community development and education programs". Also known as community development officer, community development coordinator, community development worker, community service coordinator, community services worker or community worker.

CODE 1801 ORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

This occupation grouping aligns to the following OSCA 2024 occupations: 269232 Dentist, 269131 Dental Hygienist, 269132 Dental Prosthetist and 269133 Oral Health Therapist or Dental Therapist. As per OSCA definition, dentists "diagnose and treat dental disease, restore normal oral function using a broad range of treatments such as surgery and other specialist techniques, and advise on oral health". As per OSCA definition, dental hygienists, dental prosthetists, and dental therapists, work together to "assess, diagnose, treat and manage patients with oral health disease and removable dental prostheses, prevent oral disease and promote healthy oral behaviours". All of these oral health professionals require registration with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Dental Board.

CODE 1901 ACUPUNCTURIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 269931 Acupuncturist. As per OSCA definition, this role "treats disorders and illnesses by

stimulating the body's defence mechanisms through inserting fine needles into the skin". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Chinese Medicine Board.

CODE 1902 ARTS THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261931 Arts Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "uses the creative process to facilitate the exploration of feelings, improve self-awareness and self-expression, and reduce anxiety for clients". Art therapy is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian, New Zealand and Asian Creative Arts Therapies Association (ANZACATA). Music therapists are not included within the occupation arts therapist and are instead categorised under the occupation music therapist CODE 1909.

CODE 1903 AUDIOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263931 Audiologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides diagnostic assessment and rehabilitative services for the non-medical management of hearing loss and balance function disorders". Audiology is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by Audiology Australia (AudA) and the Australian College of Audiology (ACA).

CODE 1904 CHIROPRACTOR

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262131 Chiropractor. As per OSCA definition, this role "diagnoses, manages and prevents mechanical disorders of the neuromusculoskeletal system, and the effects these disorders have on the function of the nervous system and general health". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Chiropractic Board.

CODE 1905 COUNSELLOR OR PSYCHOTHERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the roles within the OSCA 2024 occupation group 2611 Counsellors and Psychotherapists. As per OSCA definition, counsellors and psychotherapists "provide counselling services to assist individuals to identify, define and overcome their relationship, addiction, mental health, social and health issues through a range of therapeutic interventions". Counselling and psychotherapy are self-regulated professions. Accreditation is provided by the Psychotherapy and Counselling Federation of Australia (PACFA) and the Australian Counselling Association (ACA).

CODE 1906 DIABETES EDUCATOR

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263933 Diabetes Educator. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides advice and delivers clinical diabetes education to people living with or at risk of developing

diabetes". The diabetes educator profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Diabetes Educators Association (ADEA).

CODE 1907 DIETITIAN

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263231 Dietitian. As per OSCA definition, this role "applies the science of food and human nutrition to promote health, prevent and treat illness and disease, and to optimise the health of individuals, groups, communities and populations". The dietetic profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Dietitians Association of Australia, also known as Dietitians Australia (DA). Nutritionists are not included within the occupation dietitian and are instead categorised under the occupation nutritionist CODE 1910.

CODE 1908 EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262231 Exercise Physiologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses, plans and implements exercise-based health interventions for the prevention, treatment and management of diseases and injuries...and assists in restoring optimal physical function, health and wellness". The exercise physiology profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by Exercise and Sports Science Australia (ESSA).

CODE 1909 MUSIC THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261933 Music Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "plans and delivers music therapy interventions to improve physical, psychological, cognitive or behavioural skills and function". Music therapy is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Music Therapy Association (AMTA).

CODE 1910 NUTRITIONIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263232 Nutritionist. As per OSCA definition, this role "integrates, disseminates and applies knowledge drawn from the relevant sciences to enhance positive effects of food on the health and wellbeing of human populations". The nutritionist profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by the Australasian Association and Register of Practicing Nutritionists (AARPN). Dietitians are not included within the occupation nutritionist and are instead categorised under the occupation dietitian CODE 1907.

CODE 1911 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262331 Occupational Therapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses functional limitations of people resulting from injuries, illnesses and disability, and provides therapy to enable people to perform their daily activities and occupations".

Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Occupational Therapy Board.

CODE 1912 OPTOMETRIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 263331 Optometrist. As per OSCA definition, an optometrist "performs eye examinations and vision tests to determine the presence of visual, ocular and other abnormalities, ocular diseases and systemic diseases with ocular manifestations, and prescribes lenses, other optical aids, therapy and medication to correct and manage vision problems and eye diseases". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Optometry Board.

CODE 1913 ORTHOTIST OR PROSTHETIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262931 Orthotist / Prosthetist. As per OSCA definition, this role "prescribes, designs and fits orthoses and prostheses to improve function impacted by illness, disability or amputation". The orthotics and prosthetics profession is self-regulated. Accreditation is provided by The Australian Orthotic Prosthetic Association (AOPA).

CODE 1914 OSTEOPATH

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262932 Osteopath. As per OSCA definition, this role "prevents, diagnoses and treats tissue strains, stresses and dysfunctions of the neuromusculoskeletal system, and provides advice on preventing these disorders". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Osteopathy Board.

CODE 1915 PHARMACIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation group 2634 Pharmacists. As per OSCA definition, pharmacists "apply in-depth knowledge of medicines and medication management to ensure the safe use of medicines, and optimise health outcomes by contributing to prescribing, dispensing, administering, monitoring and evaluating medicine therapy." Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Pharmacy Board.

CODE 1916 PHYSIOTHERAPIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262431 Physiotherapist. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses, diagnoses, treats and prevents disorders in human movement caused by injury or disease". Also known as physical therapist. Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Physiotherapy Board.

CODE 1917 PODIATRIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 262531 Podiatrist. As per OSCA definition, this role "prevents, diagnoses and treats disorders that affect feet, ankles and lower limbs". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Podiatry Board.

CODE 1918 PSYCHOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation 261231 Psychologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides individuals and groups with evidence-based assessment, prevention, intervention and treatment to foster personal, social, educational and occupational wellbeing and development". Registration is required with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) - Psychology Board.

CODE 1919 REMEDIAL MASSAGE THERAPIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 441233 Remedial Massage Therapist. As per OSCA definitions, this role "performs remedial massage therapy to relieve pain and stress, and improve musculoskeletal function, circulation and movement". Remedial massage is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by multiple different professional massage therapy associations that operate within Australia.

CODE 1920 SOCIAL WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 261331 Social Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "assesses the biopsychosocial needs of individuals, families and groups, assists and empowers people to develop and use skills and resources needed to resolve social and other problems, and furthers human wellbeing and human rights, social justice and social development". Social work is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by the Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW).

CODE 1921 SPEECH PATHOLOGIST

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 262631 Speech Pathologist. As per OSCA definition, this role "provides diagnostic assessment and management of disorders of communication and swallowing through direct intervention, education, consultancy, advocacy, or a combination of these approaches across the lifespan". Speech pathology is a self-regulated profession. Accreditation is provided by Speech Pathology Australia (SPA).

CODE 1922 ALLIED HEALTH ASSISTANT

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 442131 Allied Health Assistant. As per OSCA definition, this role "works under the delegation and supervision of an allied health professional to provide therapy and support to individuals and groups to protect, restore and maintain optimal function, and promote independence and wellbeing in various health, welfare and

community settings". Also known as an allied health aide, therapy aide or therapy assistant.

CODE 1990 OTHER ALLIED HEALTH OR THERAPY WORKERS

Use this reporting category where the worker's occupation is in allied health or therapy but none of the occupations listed apply.

CODE 2001 CLEANER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 811131 Commercial Cleaner and 811231 Domestic Cleaner. As per OSCA definitions, these roles involve cleaning and tidying private dwellings, residential complexes, offices, and other commercial premises. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2002 CHEF

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupations 161631 Senior Chef and 321131 Chef (Specialisation Aged Care Chef). As per OSCA definition, a chef "plans and organises the preparation and cooking of food in a dining or catering establishment" with senior chefs managing and overseeing the operation of the kitchen. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 5-7 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2003 COOK

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 322331 Cook. As per OSCA definition, this role "prepares, seasons and cooks’ food in a dining or catering establishment". This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 3-4 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2004 FOOD SERVICES ASSISTANT

This occupation aligns to the roles within the OSCA 2024 occupation group 8512 Food Preparation Assistants. Food service assistants help prepare and serve food onsite as well as package and plate food for delivery and service off-site. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2005 GARDENER

This occupation includes both OSCA 2024 occupations 342131 Gardener (General) and 842131 Garden Labourer. A gardener maintains parks and gardens. Garden labourers (also known as assistant gardeners or lawn mowers) assist with maintaining gardens. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-7 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2006 HANDYPERSON

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 899331 Handyperson. Maintenance workers and handypersons perform routine maintenance tasks

and undertake minor repairs to buildings. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 2-6 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2007 LAUNDRY WORKER

This occupation aligns to OSCA 2024 occupation 811332 Laundry Worker. As per OSCA definition, this role "sorts, cleans, irons, presses, folds and packages linen, clothing and other garments in a commercial laundry or private residence". This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 1-3 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2008 TRANSPORT DRIVER

This occupation generally aligns to the OSCA 2024 occupation groups 7111 Automobile Drivers and 7112 Bus and Coach Drivers. Transport drivers provide group or individual transport assistance to connect an older person with their usual activities. This occupation aligns to the 'Aged care employee-general' roles levels 2-4 in the Aged Care Award 2010.

CODE 2101 ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT STAFF

This reporting category includes all administrative staff such as those providing human services, administrative support, communications, IT, compliance, purchasing, financial management and accounting, quality assurance and reporting, legal support, research and development, administrative management, senior management (e.g. CEO) and directors.

CODE 2201 STUDENTS ON UNPAID PLACEMENT

Use this reporting category where the worker is a student enrolled in a relevant qualification, and they are currently undertaking an unpaid placement as part of their studies.

CODE 2202 VOLUNTEERS AND OTHER UNPAID STAFF

Use this reporting category for any volunteers and unpaid staff. Do not include any staff that are engaged as a paid employee. Students undertaking unpaid placements as part of their studies are not included under this reporting category - use the reporting category students on unpaid placement CODE 2201 instead.

CODE 8888 OTHER AGED CARE OCCUPATIONS NEC

Use this code where the aged care worker's occupation is not elsewhere classified in this occupation listing.

CODE 9997 NOT APPLICABLE

Use this code where the aged care occupation is not applicable.

CODE 9998 UNKNOWN OR UNABLE TO BE DETERMINED

Use this code where the value is unknown or unable to be determined.

CODE 9999 NOT STATED/INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED

Use this code where the value is not stated or inadequately described (e.g., when a response has not been recorded).

Comments: The occupation is recorded regardless of the aged care worker's mode of engagement, contract basis, hours worked or whether they are paid/unpaid.

The occupations used have been aligned to the Occupation Standard Classification for Australia (OSCA) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2024. OSCA equivalent codes and definitions have been provided to support classification of workers into standardised occupations. Some occupations have been combined into single reporting categories to support the reporting needs within the aged care sector. Where there is no OSCA occupation equivalent, relevant available sources were used for the name and definition.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Reference documents:

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SPA (Speech Pathology Australia) (2025) *Overview of the regulation of health professionals in Australia*, PACFA, accessed 12 February 2025.

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AOPA (The Australian Orthotic Prosthetic Association) (2025) *Regulation in Australia*, AOPA, accessed 3 April 2025.

Victoria Department of Health (2024) *Undergraduate student employment programs*, Victoria Department of Health, accessed 6 March 2025.

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care program payment entity cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

The program payment entity cluster includes two data elements that together describe the total number (count) and occupations of **aged care worker** within an **aged care program payment entity**. Note that the count pertains to headcount (the total number of workers) and does not represent Full-Time Equivalents (FTE).

In the aged care worker cluster, this data element should be collected for each person employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services or deemed to be a responsible person of a registered provider.

Aged care workers may hold multiple jobs (either within aged care, or in another sector). The occupation reported should be based on the role the worker is primarily engaged in. This is the occupation the worker worked the most paid hours in.

- For person-level self-reporting, an aged care worker is to report the occupation they are primarily engaged in.
- For provider-level or program payment entity-level reporting, where details of other jobs are unknown, report the occupation the worker is primarily engaged in within that entity.

For the Aged care program payment entity cluster, this item is to be collected with Aged care program payment entity—number of workers, total people N[N(8)].

Number of workers

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care program payment entity—number of workers, total people N[N(8)]
METEOR identifier:	806260
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total number of staff or employees within an **aged care program payment entity**.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care program payment entity—number of workers
Value Domain:	Total people N[N(8)]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N(8)]
Maximum character length:	9
Unit of measure:	Person

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This metadata item should be collected for all workers irrespective of their **form of employment** (for example, whether permanent/fixed term contract,

casual, agency/labour hire, sub-contracted/brokered, or independent contractor/gig worker), full-time/part-time status, or if the person performs work in a paid, unpaid or volunteer capacity.

This item is a numeric value representing a headcount of workers. The item pertains to headcount (the total number of workers) and does not represent Full-Time Equivalent (FTE).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: Aged care program payment entity cluster (NBPDS)
Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025

DSS specific information:

The program payment entity cluster includes two data elements that together describe the total number (count) and occupations of **aged care workers** within an **aged care program payment entity**. Note that the count pertains to headcount (the total number of workers) and does not represent Full-Time Equivalents (FTE).

Aged care workers may hold multiple jobs (either within aged care, or in another sector). The occupation reported should be based on the role the worker is primarily engaged in. This is the occupation the worker worked the most paid hours in.

- For person-level self-reporting, an aged care worker is to report the occupation they are primarily engaged in.
- For provider-level or program payment entity-level reporting, where details of other jobs are unknown, report the occupation the worker is primarily engaged in within that entity.

For the Aged care program payment entity cluster, this item is to be collected with Aged care program payment entity—staffing categories, aged care occupation code NNNN

Aged care financial information cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	806599
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The aged care financial information cluster specifies financial data that is recommended to be collected for each **aged care registered provider**.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	An Aged care registered provider

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Aged care registered provider identifier

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—identifier, X[X(19)]
METEOR identifier:	807493
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	A sequence of characters which uniquely identifies an **aged care registered provider**, as represented by a string of alphanumeric characters.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—identifier
Value Domain:	Identifier X[X(19)]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Identifier
Data type:	String
Format:	X[X(19)]
Maximum character length:	20

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Providers must apply and be registered by the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commissioner to deliver Commonwealth funded aged care services. Each **aged care registered provider** is to have a unique identifier at the national

level. The provider identifier is allocated by the Government as part of the provider registration process.

This information is collected and reported by the Australian Government.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Origin:	Aged Care Bill 2024 – Parliament of Australia, Australia, accessed 9 April 2025.
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing (2024) *Preparing providers for the new model,* Department of Health, Disability and Ageing website, accessed 5 August 2024.

Aged care registered provider total assets

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—assets, total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN
METEOR identifier:	806518
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total **assets** of an **aged care registered provider**, as represented in Australian dollars.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—assets
Value Domain:	Total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Currency
Format:	N[N(10)].NN
Maximum character length:	13
Unit of measure:	Australian currency (AU$)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record as currency up to hundreds of billions of dollars. Rounded to the nearest cent.

Total **assets** include Cash and Cash Equivalents, Financial Assets, Trade Receivables (less Provision for Doubtful Debts), Refundable Resident Loans Receivable, Loans Receivable, Capital Work in Progress, Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of use assets, Investment Properties, Intangible Assets, Other Assets.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025. Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Aged care registered provider total equity

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—equity, total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN
METEOR identifier:	806511
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total **equity** of an **aged care registered provider**, as represented in Australian dollars.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—equity
Value Domain:	Total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Currency
Format:	N[N(10)].NN
Maximum character length:	13
Unit of measure:	Australian currency (AU$)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record as currency up to hundreds of billions of dollars. Rounded to the nearest cent.

Total **equity** includes Issued capital and contributed funds, Reserves and Retained Earnings (Losses).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.
	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Aged care registered provider total expenses

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—expenses, total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN
METEOR identifier:	806501
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total **expenses** of an **aged care registered provider**, as represented in Australian dollars.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—expenses
Value Domain:	Total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Currency
Format:	N[N(10)].NN
Maximum character length:	13
Unit of measure:	Australian currency (AU$)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record as currency up to hundreds of billions of dollars. Rounded to the nearest cent. Total **expenses** include Salaries and Employee Benefits, Management Fees, Depreciation and Amortisation, Depreciation on Right of Use Assets – AASB 16, Finance Expenses, Interest on Lease Liabilities – AASB 16, Rent – Not Captured by AASB 16, Fair Value losses (including Impairment), Other Expenses.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025. Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Aged care registered provider total income

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—income, total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN
METEOR identifier:	806504
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total **income** received by an **aged care registered provider**, as represented in Australian dollars.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—income
Value Domain:	Total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Currency
Format:	N[N(10)].NN
Maximum character length:	13
Unit of measure:	Australian currency (AU$)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record as currency up to hundreds of billions of dollars. Rounded to the nearest cent. Total **income** includes Operating Income, Investment and Interest Income, Fair Value Gains, Other Income.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025. Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

Aged care registered provider total liabilities

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Technical Name	Aged care registered provider—liabilities, total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN
METEOR identifier:	806515
Registration status:	Aged Care, Standard 31/10/2025
Definition:	The total **liabilities** of an **aged care registered provider**, as represented in Australian dollars.
Data Element Concept:	Aged care registered provider—liabilities
Value Domain:	Total Australian currency N[N(10)].NN

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Currency
Format:	N[N(10)].NN
Maximum character length:	13
Unit of measure:	Australian currency (AU$)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Record as currency up to hundreds of billions of dollars. Rounded to the nearest cent. Total **liabilities** include Refundable Resident Loans Payable, External Borrowings, Employee benefits/provisions, Unspent Support at Home Funds, Unspent CHSP Grants, Lease Liabilities, Other Liabilities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Department of Health, Disability and Ageing
Reference documents:	Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Aged Care Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025. Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care (2024) *Quarterly Financial Report*, Department of Health, Disability and Aged Care, accessed 3 March 2025.

NBPDS Glossary

Aged care branch	An aged care branch of a registered provider means a place of business through which the provider delivers funded aged care services to an individual in the older person's home or in the community.
Aged care person registered in the aged care system	A person going through an aged care-related assessment process or currently using government-funded aged care services.
Aged care program payment entity	A program payment entity of a registered provider represents an agreement to deliver aged care services under a Commonwealth aged care funding program from an aged care branch, or one or more residential care homes.
Aged care registered provider	An entity registered with the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission to provide Commonwealth funded aged care services. An individual provider may operate a number of aged care residential care homes or aged care branches, or none.
Aged care worker of a registered provider	Individuals employed or otherwise engaged (including as a volunteer) by a registered provider to deliver funded aged care services. It also includes individuals engaged by an associated provider of the registered provider to deliver funded aged care services. All individuals are included irrespective of their form of employment, full-time/part-time status or whether they are paid/unpaid.
Asset	Assets are future economic benefits controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.
Associated provider	An associated provider is an entity that delivers services on behalf of a registered provider. An associated provider may operate as a subcontractor and remain unregistered, or they may be a registered provider who provides specific services on behalf of another registered provider. Registered providers can subcontract out service delivery to associated providers, but they cannot contract out their legal responsibilities.
Care Leaver	A person who experienced formal care when they were a child or young person aged less than 18. Formal care refers to institutional or other formal care living arrangement outside their immediate or extended family. This includes foster care or residential care such as children's homes or orphanages. The care could have been provided directly by the state through a court order or voluntarily, or by the private sector. Care leavers may have experienced temporary, medium or long-term living arrangements within a single type of formal care, or combination of multiple types of care.

	Institutional care does not include boarding schools organised by the person's immediate or extended family.
Cognitive impairment	When a person has difficulty with communication, attention, memory, thinking and problem solving. A person may not be able to carry out tasks or recognise people or objects. This can be temporary or permanent and will affect what the person can understand and how they relate to others and interpret the environment.
Dementia	A group of conditions characterised by the gradual impairment of brain function. Dementia is progressive and degenerative, and both health and functional ability decline over time. Commonly associated with memory loss, dementia can affect speech, cognition (thought), behaviour and mobility. Personality changes may also occur. There are many forms of dementia. Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, mixed dementia and frontotemporal dementia are the most common. The cognitive symptoms of different causes of dementia often overlap, and multiple different causes of dementia can be present in a single person. Dementia is increasingly common with advancing age and mainly occurs among people aged 65 and over. It is not a normal part of ageing and can affect younger people.
Diagnosis	A diagnosis is the decision reached, after assessment, of the nature and identity of the disease or condition of a patient or recipient of residential care (resident).
Equity	Equity is the residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction of its liabilities.
Expenses	Expenses are consumptions or losses of future economic benefits in the form of reductions in assets or increases in liabilities of the entity, other than those relating to distributions to owners, that result in a decrease in equity during the reporting period.
Family	Two or more people related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering who may or may not live together.
Form of employment	The way a person is engaged to work. A person can be directly employed by the organisation as a permanent employee, a fixed-term contract employee, or a casual employee. Or a person can be indirectly employed through an agency or labour hire firm, through a sub-contractor or broker, or as an independent contractor or gig worker. If none of these types of employment apply, they may be engaged through other forms of employment.
Gender	Gender is about social and cultural differences in identity, expression and experience as a man, boy, woman, girl, or non-binary person. Non-binary is an umbrella term describing gender identities that are not exclusively male or female. Gender is often used interchangeably with sex, however they are distinct concepts and it is important to differentiate between them.
Income	Income refers to inflows or other enhancements, or savings in outflows, of future economic benefits in the form of increases in assets or reductions in

	liabilities of the entity, other than those relating to contributions by owners, that result in an increase in equity during the reporting period.
Informal carer	An informal carer includes any person, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who is giving regular, ongoing assistance to another person.
Institutional child sexual abuse	*This glossary item provides a definition of institutional child sexual abuse. You may find the content distressing.* Child sexual abuse is when someone involves a person under the age of 18 in sexual activities that they do not understand, they do not consent to, or that are against community standards. Child sexual abuse may include (but is not limited to): • Sexual touching of any part of the body, either clothed or unclothed • Preparing or encouraging a child to engage in sexual activity • Sex of any kind with a child • Persuading or forcing a child to engage in sexual activity • Sexual acts done by an adult of any gender, to a child of any gender Institutional child sexual abuse is where child sexual abuse occurs: • on the premises of an institution, such as a school, church, club, orphanage or children's home • where activities of an institution take place, such as a camp or sporting facility • by an official of an institution, such as a teacher, religious figure, coach or camp leader.
Liabilities	Liabilities are the future sacrifices of economic benefits that the entity is presently obliged to make to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events.
Neurodivergent	Neurodiversity and neurodivergence are nonmedical terms used to describe people who experience the world differently than others. People identifying as neurodivergent may have such conditions as Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Dyslexia, Dyspraxia, Tourette Syndrome.
Primarily engaged	The occupation or role a worker spends the majority of their paid time undertaking. A worker's activities may be used to help determine the area they are primarily engaged in. For example, a person who spends 20 hours of their paid time as a residential aged care worker engaging in hygiene assistance for residents and 10 hours of their paid time as an ancillary worker doing laundry for the same aged care provider would be considered to be primarily engaged as a residential aged care worker.
Residential care home	A residential care home of a registered provider that has applied for or has been approved by the Aged Care Safety and Quality Commission for the delivery of Commonwealth funded residential aged care services. May also be referred to as a nursing home, residential aged care facility or residential aged care service.
Responsible persons of a registered provider	This includes persons engaged by a registered provider who are responsible for executive decisions, nursing services, day to day operations and planning, directing or controlling the activities of the registered

	provider. All individuals are included irrespective of their form of employment, full-time/part-time status or whether they are paid/unpaid.
Sex	Sex is understood in relation to sex characteristics, such as chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. Sex is often used interchangeably with gender, however they are distinct concepts and it is important to differentiate between them.
Sexual orientation	Sexual orientation encapsulates how a person thinks of their own sexuality and the terms they identify with. Their sexual orientation reflects their romantic and sexual attraction to others, to persons of the same sex, or to persons of a different sex. Some of the main ways of identification are: heterosexual (straight), gay, lesbian, or bisexual.
Stolen Generations	Stolen Generations refers to the period or practice between 1910 and the 1970s when Aboriginal children were forcibly removed from their families, communities and culture and placed in institutions or adopted by non-Indigenous families, under government policies of the day. These children are known as the Stolen Generations survivors, or Stolen Children.
Variations of sex characteristics	Variations of sex characteristics refers to people with innate genetic, hormonal or physical sex characteristics that do not conform to medical norms for female or male bodies. It refers to a wide spectrum of variations to genitals, hormones, chromosomes and/or reproductive organs.
Veteran	A person who is serving or has served in the Australian Defence Forces, either as a regular service member or reserves service member.
War widow/widower	A war widow/widower is generally a person who immediately before their partner's death, was the partner of, or was legally married to: • a veteran; or • a person who was a member of the forces; and who is receiving: • a war widow's/widower's pension; or • a pension that is payable under the law of a foreign country that is, in the opinion of the Commission, similar to a war widow's/widower's pension. Refer to 5E(1) of the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 for the full definition.