Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, interpersonal code N[N]

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Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, interpersonal code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Interpersonal relationship of carer to care recipient

Synonymous names: Carer relationship to care recipient

METEOR identifier: 510168

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 10/04/2013 [Non Dictionary]

Disability, Superseded 15/12/2017

Definition: The relationship of the <u>informal carer</u> to the person for whom they care, as

represented by a code.

Context: Ageing, carers and disability.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept: Informal carer—relationship to care recipient

METEOR identifier: 269485

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 01/03/2005

<u>Health!</u>, Recorded 13/05/2008 <u>Disability</u>, Standard 07/10/2014

Definition: The relationship of the <u>informal carer</u> to the person for whom they care.

Object class: <u>Informal carer</u>

Property: Relationship to care recipient

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain: Interpersonal carer relationship code N[N]

METEOR identifier: 510166

Registration status: Community Services (retired), Standard 10/04/2013

Disability, Superseded 15/12/2017

Definition: A code set representing a carer's relationship to another person.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N[N]

Maximum character length: 2

Value Meaning

Permissible values: Spouse/partner

1 Wife/female partner

2 Husband/male partner

Parent

3 Mother4 Father

Child

5 Daughter

6 Son

Child-in-law

7 Daughter-in-law

8 Son-in-law

Other relative

9 Other female relative10 Other male relative

Friend/neighbour

11 Female friend/neighbour12 Male friend/neighbour

Other relationship

88 Other relationship

Supplementary values: 99 Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: This code set should always be used to record the relationship of the carer to the

person for whom they care.

When answering this question the person is asked to complete the sentence, 'The

carer is the person's ...'

CODES 1 and 2 Male/Female partner

Include defacto and same sex partnerships.

CODES 3 and 4 Mother/Father

Includes foster parents.

CODE 88 Other relationship

Includes other non-relative relationship, such as pastor or teacher.

CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described

This code should only be recorded where the carer has not been identified. This

code is not for use in primary data collections.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Information about this relationship assists in the establishment of a profile of

informal caring relationships and the assistance provided to maintain and support those relationships. As such, it increases knowledge about the dynamics of caring and provides an insight into the gender and inter-generational patterns of informal

care giving in the community.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Origin: Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set

(CSTDA NMDS) collection. Data Guide: data items and definitions 2006-07.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Specifications:

Supersedes Informal carer—relationship to care recipient, code N[N]

Community Services (retired), Superseded 10/04/2013

Has been superseded by Informal carer—relationship to care recipient,

interpersonal code N[N]

Disability, Standard 15/12/2017

Implementation in Data Set Disability services carer details cluster

Community Services (retired), Standard 10/04/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

Disability Services NMDS 2014-15

Disability, Superseded 29/02/2016

Implementation start date: 01/07/2014 Implementation end date: 30/06/2015

Conditional obligation: This data element should only be reported in relation to

service users who have an informal carer.

DSS specific information:

In the Disability Services Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS), this refers to the person's main informal carer—the person who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the service user's capacity to remain living in their current environment. It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of this collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers.

If a person has more than one carer (e.g. a spouse and a son), the coding response to carer relationship should relate to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the person's capacity to remain living in their current environment (i.e. the main carer). The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer or significant other should be considered to be the primary or principal carer in this regard.

Code 9 (other female relative), allows for the wide range of family members who may be involved in a caring role with the service user. This code therefore includes the female family members not listed in the codes elsewhere (e.g. aunts, nieces, female cousins, grandmothers, step mother, step daughters and so on).

Similarly, code 10 (other male relative) covers the range of male family members who may act as carers. This code includes the male family members not listed in the codes elsewhere (e.g. uncles, nephews, male cousins, grandfathers, male grandchildren, step father, step sons and so on).

Code 88 Other relationship is not used in the DS NMDS.

Disability Services NMDS 2015-16

Disability, Superseded 28/09/2016 Implementation start date: 01/07/2015 Implementation end date: 30/06/2016

Conditional obligation:

In the Disability Services Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS), this data element should only be reported in relation to service users that have an informal carer ('Person —Informal carer existence indicator', code N = 1).

DSS specific information:

In the Disability Services Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS), this data element refers to the **service user's** main **informal carer**—the person who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the service user's capacity to remain living in their current environment. It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of this collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers.

If a person has more than one carer (e.g. a spouse and a son), the coding response to carer relationship should relate to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the person's capacity to remain living in their current environment (i.e. the main carer). The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer or significant other should be considered to be the primary or principal carer in this regard.

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Code 88 Other relationship is not used in the DS NMDS.

<u>Disability Services NMDS 2016–17</u> <u>Disability</u>, Superseded 15/12/2017 **Implementation start date:** 01/07/2016

Implementation start date: 01/07/2016 Implementation end date: 30/06/2017

Conditional obligation:

In the Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS), this data element should only be reported in relation to **service users** that have an **informal carer** ('Person—informal carer existence indicator, code N', with a value of 1).

DSS specific information:

In the Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS), this data element refers to the <u>service user's</u> main <u>informal carer</u>—the person who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the service user's capacity to remain living in their current environment. It is recognised that two or more people may equally share the caring role (e.g. mother and father) however, for the purposes of this collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers.

If a person has more than one carer (e.g. a spouse and a son), the coding response to carer relationship should relate to the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the person's capacity to remain living in their current environment (i.e. the main carer). The expressed views of the service user and/or their carer or significant other should be considered to be the primary or principal carer in this regard.

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