Client—social and emotional wellbeing health issues type

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)
© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024
This product, excluding the AlHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have

made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AlHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Client—social and emotional wellbeing health issues type

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: **Data Element Concept**

METEOR identifier: 567780

Registration status: Indigenous, Standard 16/09/2014

Definition: The type of social and emotional wellbeing issues issues experienced by a client.

Object Class attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class: Client

Definition: A person, group or organisation eligible to receive services either directly or

indirectly from an agency.

Context: Agencies may provide assistance to individual persons, groups of persons (e.g.

support groups) or to other organisations. All of these may be considered clients of an agency. Specific data collections may circumscribe the Type of clients that are included in the collection. For example, at the current stage of development of the Home and Community Care (HACC) Minimum Data Set (MDS), HACC funded agencies are only required to report on clients who are individual persons. Future developments may extend the coverage of the HACC MDS collection to include

organisational or group clients.

The definition of a 'client' may also be circumscribed by the definition of 'assistance'. What is included as 'assistance' may depend on what activities are considered significant enough to warrant separate recording and reporting of the nature and/or amount of the assistance provided to a person. For example, an agency worker answering a telephone call from an anonymous member of the public seeking some basic information (e.g. a phone number for someone) would not usually consider that this interaction constituted assistance of sufficient significance to warrant recording that person as a 'client'.

Furthermore, what constitutes 'assistance' may be influenced by the type of assistance the agency was established to provide. In the above example, the agency in question was funded specifically to provide telephone advice, and referral information, to members of the public or specific sub-groups of the public. The agency may have a policy that all persons telephoning the agency for

information are classified as clients, albeit anonymous clients.

The level of support or the amount of support given to a person by an agency can also be used to define them as a client or not. For example in the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National data collection, clients are defined by either taking up an amount of time of an agency; being accommodated by an agency; or by entering an ongoing support relationship with an agency.

Specialisation of: Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Property attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Property: Social and emotional wellbeing health issues type **Definition:** A descriptor of the type of issues relating to mental health, cultural, spiritual and

social wellbeing of both individuals, family and community in Indigenous

communities.

Context: The term social and emotional wellbeing (SEWB) has particular meaning to

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

peoples view health and wellbeing holistically.

Property group: <u>Demographic/social/cultural characteristics</u>

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents: Australian Indigenous Health info net 2013. Social and emotional wellbeing

(including mental health). Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. Viewed 4 April 2014, <a href="http://www.healthinfonet.ecu.edu.au/other-health-conditions/mental-health/plain-language/background-information#what-is-social-health/

and-emotional-wellbeing

Data element concept attributes

Relational attributes

Data Elements implementing this Data Element Concept:

Client—social and emotional wellbeing health issues type, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander social and emotional wellbeing health issues type code N[N]

Indigenous, Standard 16/09/2014

Client—social and emotional wellbeing health issues type, text X[X(199)]

Indigenous, Standard 16/09/2014