



Disability, Ageing and Carers Australia

1998

USER GUIDE

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 13 SEPT 1999

ABS Catalogue No. 4431.0

ISBN 0 642 27503 3

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P R E F A C E

This publication contains details about the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, including its objectives and content, the concepts, methods and procedures used in the collection of data, and the derivation of estimates.

The purpose of the User Guide is to help users of the data to understand the nature of the survey, its potential and its shortcomings in meeting their data needs.

The introductory chapter gives a brief outline of the background and development of the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. The second chapter provides an overview of the survey content, concepts and definitions and major areas of information collected. Following chapters detail the survey design, methodology, operation and data quality, and survey output and dissemination.

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ADL	Activities of Daily Living
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ARA	Any Responsible Adult
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
CAI	Computer Assisted Interviewing
CD	Collection District
CIF	Contact Information Form
CURF	Confidentialised Unit Record File
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
FaCS	Department of Family and Community Services
ICD-9	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems - 9th Revision
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems - 10th Revision
ICIDH	International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps
LGA	Local Government Area
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.f.d	not further defined
OCR	Optical Character Recognition
<i>p</i>	Partial relationship
PAL	Primary approach letter
RSE	Relative Standard Error
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SDAC	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SE	Standard Error
SF-12	Short Form - 12
TIA	Transient ischaemic attack
WHO	World Health Organisation
*	Estimates of relative standard errors between 25% and 50%
**	Estimates of relative standard errors greater than 50%

This User Guide is intended to assist with the use and interpretation of data from the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) which was conducted from 16 March to 29 May 1998. It contains information on:

- the objectives and content of the survey; and
- the concepts, methods and procedures underlying the collection of the data and the derivation of estimates.

The 1998 SDAC was the fourth comprehensive national survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to measure disability, following similar surveys in 1981, 1988 and 1993. It collected detailed information on:

- people with disabilities;
- older persons; and
- those who provided care for people because of their disability.

Information was also collected on people who were not in these populations, allowing for comparison of their relative demographic and socioeconomic situations. A selection of data from the survey was published in *Disability, Ageing and Carers: Summary of Findings, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 4430.0).

Most people with a disability live in their own homes. In instances where care requirements are not able to be met at home people may move into cared accommodation. To gain a comprehensive picture of disability in Australia, the 1998 survey collected information about people living in households as well as those in cared accommodation, such as nursing homes. This was achieved by conducting the survey in two separate parts: the household component and the cared accommodation component, using different methods for data collection and processing.

The ABS sought the cooperation of selected households and cared accommodation establishments, and the confidentiality of all information provided by respondents was guaranteed. The survey was conducted under the authority of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* and details were tabled in Parliament.

OVERVIEW

The first comprehensive survey on disability was conducted by the ABS in 1981, the International Year of Disabled Persons. The survey, titled 'Survey of Handicapped Persons', identified people with a disability and addressed the nature and extent of related specific restrictions ('handicaps'), through their need for assistance in, difficulty with, or the use of aids to perform, a range of everyday activities. The survey also provided information on other characteristics of people with specific restrictions, such as their living arrangements, work, education, recreation and whether their need for assistance was met.

Prior to each disability survey the ABS conducts widespread consultation with its users of statistics. As information needs altered over time, in line with government policy and changed social attitudes, new questions were introduced in later surveys to better identify disability. From 1988, the scope of the survey was also expanded to collect information about informal carers of people with a disability.

CHANGES FOR THE 1998 SURVEY

Consultation with data users prior to the 1998 survey resulted in the following changes:

- improved measurement of disability population through
 - ◆ introduction of new screening questions on chronic pain and breathing difficulties;
 - ◆ identification of a more restricted population with hearing loss;
- extended range of activity restrictions to include tasks relating to guidance, such as making decisions and managing relationships;
- inclusion and refinement of selected tasks used to identify activity restrictions
 - ◆ need for assistance with transport refers to the need to be driven in order to go somewhere;
 - ◆ paperwork replaced 'personal affairs' (managing money, such as checking bank statements, paying bills) with a focus on reading and writing skills required for everyday living, such as checking bills or bank statements, writing letters or filling in forms;
- addition of new items to include
 - ◆ frequency of need for assistance with each activity;
 - ◆ current driver's license and frequency of driving;
 - ◆ use of concession cards for public transport;
 - ◆ destination(s) of journeys in the previous fortnight, and mode of transport for the most recent journey.

In addition, a parallel assessment instrument was used:

- an internationally used set of questions on self-perception of physical and mental health and wellbeing (referred to as the Short Form-12 (SF-12)).

CHANGES FOR THE 1998 SURVEY *continued*

In response to advice from user consultation the term 'handicap' has not been used to describe disability populations. As the population previously defined by the levels of severity of handicap are the main groups eligible for services under disability and aged care legislation, the term 'handicap' has been replaced by its component elements, core activity restriction and schooling and employment restriction. Core activity restriction is identified by need for assistance, difficulty, or the use of aids with self care, mobility or communication activities.

In 1998, for the first time, household interviews were conducted using computer assisted interviewing (CAI). Interviewers conducted face to face interviews using a computer to collect, store, manipulate and transmit data.

1.1 COMPARISON OF ABS DISABILITY SURVEYS

Survey	1981	1988	1993	1998
Name of survey	Survey of Handicapped Persons	Survey of Disabled and Aged Persons	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
Populations of interest	Persons with a handicap (specific restriction in self care, mobility and/or communication activity, or in schooling or employment) by severity level	Persons with a disability Persons with a specific restriction, by severity level Older persons Co-resident principal carers	Persons with a disability Persons with a specific restriction, by severity level Older persons Principal carers	Persons with a disability Persons with a specific restriction, by severity level Older persons Providers of care— Primary carers All informal carers
Disability criteria	<p>12 disability criteria:</p> <p>Loss of sight, not corrected by glasses</p> <p>Anything wrong with hearing</p> <p>Anything wrong with speech</p> <p>Any condition that makes them slow at learning or understanding</p> <p>Has blackouts, fits or loses consciousness</p> <p>Needs to be helped or supervised in doing because of a mental disability</p> <p>Incomplete use of arms or fingers</p> <p>Incomplete use of legs or feet</p> <p>Treatment for nerves or an emotional condition</p> <p>Any condition that restricts them in physical activities or doing physical work</p> <p>Any disfigurement or deformity caused by an ailment or injury or that they have had from birth</p> <p>Having long-term treatment or taking any medicine or tablets for a condition or ailment that still restricts them</p>	<p>Modification of wording:</p> <p>'Any loss of hearing' replaced 'anything wrong with hearing'</p>	<p>Three new criteria:</p> <p>Difficulty gripping or holding small objects</p> <p>Head injury, stroke or other brain damage</p> <p>Any other restricting condition</p> <p>Modification of wording</p> <p>Restriction in physical activity or physical work</p> <p>Disfigurement or deformity (without qualification)</p> <p>Slow at learning or understanding (without 'condition')</p> <p>Needs to be helped or supervised in doing things because of any mental illness</p>	<p>Two new criteria:</p> <p>Restricted in everyday activities by:</p> <p>Chronic or recurrent pain</p> <p>Shortness of breath or breathing difficulties</p> <p>Changes:</p> <p>Hearing loss a disability criterion if there was difficulty communicating or use of aids</p> <p>Nervous condition: restriction in everyday activities rather than treatment for condition</p> <p>Treatment of long-term condition other than already mentioned</p> <p>Modification of wording (see Appendix 1):</p> <p>'Restricted in everyday activities', not 'restricted in any way'</p> <p>Difficulty learning/ understanding</p> <p>Difficulty gripping (no examples)</p> <p>Restricted in 'doing everyday' physical activity or physical work</p> <p>'A' not 'any' disfigurement/ deformity</p>
Areas of specific restriction	<p>Self care</p> <p>showering/bathing</p> <p>dressing</p> <p>eating</p> <p>Mobility</p> <p>Moving about the house</p> <p>Going to or getting around a place away from home</p> <p>Walking 200 metres</p> <p>Climbing stairs without a handrail</p> <p>Using public transport</p>	<p>Self care—as in 1981, plus:</p> <p>toileting</p> <p>bladder/bowel control</p> <p>Mobility—as in 1981 plus:</p> <p>Transferring from bed or chair</p>	<p>Self care—as in 1988</p> <p>Mobility—as in 1988 plus:</p> <p>Bending and picking up something from the floor</p>	<p>Self care—as in 1988</p> <p>Mobility—as in 1993</p>

1.1 COMPARISON OF ABS DISABILITY SURVEYS

Survey	1981	1988	1993	1998
Areas of specific restriction <i>continued</i>	Communication (Relates to people who have proxy interviews, unable to answer the survey for themselves) Understanding family, friends or strangers Being understood by family, friends or strangers	Communication—as in 1981 For people restricted in communication, use of sign language as a severity criterion	Communication—as in 1988	Communication—as in 1988 For people restricted in communication, other non-spoken communication as a severity criterion
Carer identification		People who received help with self-care, mobility or communication activities identified their principal care provider, if in the same household; confirmed by carer Some information collected from care recipients on informal providers of any level of care	Co-resident principal carers identified as in 1988 Principal carers for someone in another household were identified ARA, and confirmed by carer As in 1988	ARA identification of principal carers for recipients either in the same or another household; confirmed by carer; name changed to 'primary' carer to indicate non-comparable population Informal providers of any level of care, to a co-resident recipient, identified by recipient Informal providers of any level of care, to a person in another household, identified ARA; no further information collected
Scope	Persons in private dwellings Persons in cared accommodation Persons in other non-private dwellings	As for 1981	As for 1981	As for 1981— However, persons living in independent dwellings in retirement villages which had a cared facility onsite moved from the cared accommodation component to 'other non-private dwellings' in the household component
Collection method	Household component— Personal interview Cared accommodation component— Personal interview	As for 1981 As for 1981	As for 1981 Mail-back form completed by administrator	As for 1981, but using computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) As for 1993

CHAPTER 2

SURVEY CONTENT

MAJOR TOPICS COLLECTED

Household component

The household component of the survey was designed to collect basic information from a responsible adult about all persons in the selected household—age, sex, marital status, country of birth, as well as information to identify people with a disability or long term health condition, and potential primary carers.

Personal interviews were then conducted with older people, people with a disability, and people with long-term health conditions, on the following topics:

- impairments, long-term health conditions and cause of main disabling condition;
- difficulties experienced by people with a disability, and help required in the activities of:
 - ◆ self care;
 - ◆ mobility;
 - ◆ communication;
 - ◆ guidance; and
 - ◆ health care;
- difficulties experienced and help required both for people aged 60 years or more and people with disabilities in the further activities of:
 - ◆ housework;
 - ◆ property maintenance;
 - ◆ meal preparation;
 - ◆ paperwork; and
 - ◆ transport;
- the type of assistance received for each of these activities other than guidance, the providers of assistance, the extent to which need was met, and reasons for unmet need; and
- use of aids and equipment.

Personal interviews were also conducted with people identified as potential primary carers of people with a disability on:

- the type of care provided;
- the availability or use of support; and
- the effect of the caring role on their daily life.

Information was collected for the total population on education, employment, income and housing.

Standard Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) definitions and classifications were used where possible, to allow comparison with other sources of ABS data.

Cared accommodation component

A subset of the data collected from the household component of the survey was obtained about people in cared accommodation using a mail-back form completed by an administrative staff member of the establishment. This collection identified disability

Cared accommodation component *continued*

status and assistance needs. The questions asked were similar to those included in the household component of the survey. In some cases minor modifications were made to make them relevant to cared accommodation facilities.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The main concepts relating to disability are:

- disability;
- long-term health conditions;
- specific restriction;
- core activity restriction and levels of restriction; and
- need for assistance.

Disability

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines disability as:

Any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

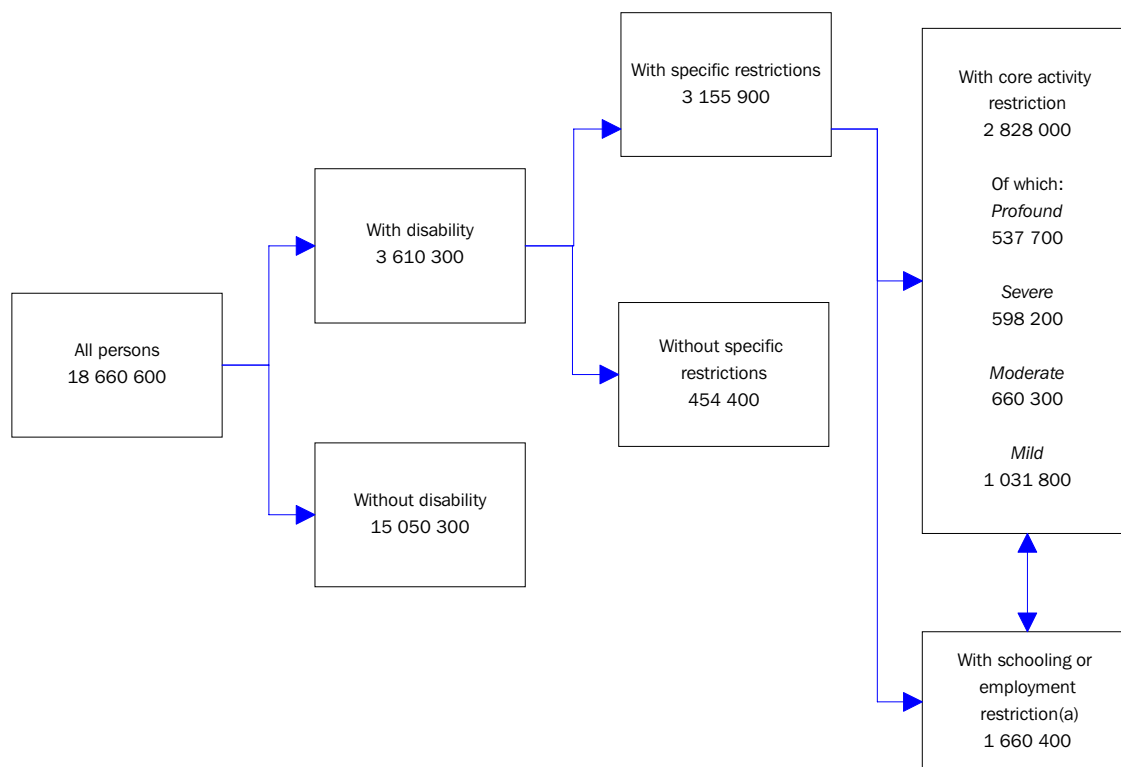
ABS disability surveys have used the International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps, 1980 (ICIDH) as a framework to identify whether a person has a disability and the associated level of restriction.

Persons were identified in the 1998 survey as having a disability if they had one or more of the following impairments or restrictions which had lasted, or were likely to last, for a period of six months or more:

- loss of sight (not corrected by wearing glasses or contact lenses);
- loss of hearing, that restricted communication or resulted in the use of an aid;
- speech difficulties in preferred language;
- chronic or recurring pain, that restricted everyday activities;
- breathing difficulties, that restricted everyday activities;
- blackouts, fits, or loss of consciousness;
- slowness at learning or understanding;
- incomplete use of arms or fingers;
- difficulty gripping or holding things;
- incomplete use of feet or legs;
- a nervous or emotional condition that restricted everyday activities;
- a restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work;
- a disfigurement or deformity;
- need for help or supervision due to a mental illness;
- long-term effects of head injury, stroke or any other brain damage;
- treatment or medication for another long-term condition or ailment, and still restricted in everyday activities;
- any other long-term condition resulting in a restriction in everyday activities.

The approach adopted for all ABS disability surveys involved asking a series of screening questions about impairments and long-term health conditions that may restrict everyday activities in order to identify respondents falling into the disability population.

2.1 DISABILITY POPULATIONS



(a) Includes 1,332,500 persons with core activity restrictions.

Long-term health conditions

Some people are classified as having a long-term health condition with a resulting disability; others, not restricted in everyday activities by an impairment or condition, have a long-term health condition without a disability. A long-term health condition is a disease or disorder which has lasted, or is likely to last, for six months or more. This includes damage from accidents or injuries, lasting for at least six months. The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10), was used in the 1998 survey as the basis for the coding of long-term conditions. The ICD-10 superseded the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 9th Revision (ICD-9), used for the 1993 survey. A coding concordance is provided in Appendix 3.

Specific restriction

The survey identified subsets of the disability population, based on reported limitations (see diagram on previous page). People were identified as having a specific restriction if they needed assistance, had difficulty, or used aids or equipment to do selected tasks relating to the core activities—self care, mobility and communication; or if their participation in schooling or employment was restricted because of their condition. In previous disability surveys this population was referred to as having a 'handicap'.

Level of core activity restriction

Four levels of restriction (profound, severe, moderate and mild) were determined based on whether a person needed help, had difficulty with, or used an aid or equipment, for any of the tasks related to the core activities of self care, mobility and communication. A person's overall level of core activity restriction was determined by their highest level of restriction in these activities. The four levels of restriction are:

- *profound*: the person is unable to do, or always needs help or supervision with, a core activity task;
- *severe*:
 - ◆ the person sometimes needs help/supervision with a core activity task; or
 - ◆ has difficulty understanding or being understood by family and friends; or
 - ◆ can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken form of communication;
- *moderate*: the person needs no help or supervision but has difficulty with a core activity task;
- *mild*: the person needs no help and has no difficulty with any of the core activity tasks, but uses aids and equipment; or
 - ◆ cannot easily walk 200 metres; or
 - ◆ cannot walk up and down stairs without a handrail; or
 - ◆ cannot easily bend and pick up an object from the floor; or
 - ◆ cannot use public transport; or
 - ◆ can use public transport, but needs help or supervision; or
 - ◆ needs no help/supervision but has difficulty using public transport.

Need for assistance

Assistance is help or supervision in common activities of daily life, such as showering or dressing, moving around, housework and gardening, or using transport. The need for help must be because of the person's disability, health condition or old age. Where people cannot cook meals or drive, for instance, because they have never learned these skills, they are not included as having a need for assistance. Need includes, but is not limited to, unmet need.

Restriction, activities and tasks

The activities associated with specific restriction, and the tasks associated with core activities and with the other activities where need for assistance is measured, are shown in the table on the following page.

2.2 ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS

RESTRICTION	ACTIVITY	TASKS
Specific restriction		
Core activities	Communication	Understanding family/friends Being understood by family/friends Understanding strangers Being understood by strangers
	Mobility	Getting into/out of bed/chair Moving about usual place of residence Moving about a place away from usual residence Ability to use public transport Walking 200 metres Walking up and down stairs without a rail Bending to pick something up off the floor
	Self care	Showering/bathing Dressing Eating Toiletting
Schooling/employment	Schooling	Unable to attend school Attends a special school Attends special classes at an ordinary school Needs at least one day a week off school, on average Has difficulty at school
	Employment	Permanently unable to work Restricted in the type of work they can/could do Need/would need at least one day a week off work, on average Restricted in the number of hours they can/could work Requires special equipment/modified work environment Needs ongoing assistance/supervision Would find it difficult to change jobs/get a better job
Without specific restriction		
Other activities	Health care	Foot care Taking medications/administering injections Dressing wounds Using medical machinery Manipulating muscles or limbs
	Paperwork	Reading/writing tasks such as: Checking bills/bank statements Writing letters Filling in forms
	Transport	Going to places away from the usual place of residence
	Housework	Household chores such as: Washing Vacuuming Dusting
	Property maintenance	Changing light bulbs/tap washers/car registration stickers Making minor home repairs Mowing lawns/watering/pruning shrubs/light weeding/planting Removing rubbish
	Meal preparation	Preparing ingredients Cooking food
	Guidance	Interacting, making and maintaining relationships Coping with emotions Making decisions, thinking through problems Managing behaviour (children <15, people in cared accommodation)

OTHER KEY POPULATIONS

Older persons

The survey collected a range of information about the assistance needs and participation of older people. The 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC), to maintain consistency with the 1988 and 1993 surveys, used a minimum age of 60 for its older persons population.

Carers

For caring, the main concepts are 'carer' and 'primary carer'.

Any person who provides informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to an older person or a person with a disability because of their age or condition is defined as a carer. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months, and on a regular unpaid basis. The assistance may be to a person in the same or another household. Assistance to a person in a different household relates to 'everyday types of activities', without further information about what these activities are. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following activities:

- communication;
- health care;
- housework;
- meal preparation;
- mobility;
- paperwork;
- property maintenance;
- self care;
- transport.

Two approaches were used to identify carers:

- through a screening process at the beginning of the survey; and
- through information provided by recipients of care.

A carer for a person in a different household was identified through the screening process. No further information about this care is available. Where the carer and the recipient both live in the same selected household, information provided by the recipient about the type of care received, and some of their own personal details, are copied to the record of the carer.

A primary carer provides the most help or supervision in the activities of self care, mobility and/or communication:

- to a person who needs this assistance because of a disability,
- on a regular unpaid basis,
- in a way that is ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months.

Primary carers for both recipients in the same household and in a different household were identified by an initial screening process. They were personally interviewed to confirm that they satisfied the criteria, and to provide a range of further information about their caring role.

CHAPTER 3

SURVEY DESIGN AND OPERATION

INTRODUCTION

The 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) had two components—the household component and the cared accommodation (establishment) component. The household component covered people who lived in:

- private dwellings such as houses, flats, home units, townhouses, tents, and other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey, including dwellings in retirement villages which had no nursing home or hospital care on site; and
- non-private dwellings such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, educational and religious institutions, guest houses, construction camps, short-term caravan parks, youth camps and camping grounds, staff quarters, and self care components of retirement villages which had a cared accommodation component.

The cared accommodation component covered residents of hospitals, nursing homes, aged care and disability hostels and other homes such as children's homes, who had been, or were expected to be, living there for at least three months.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Scope of the survey

The survey included people in both urban and rural areas in all States and Territories, except for those living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia. For most individual States and Territories the exclusion of these people has only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced because they only constitute a small proportion of the population. However, this is not the case for the Northern Territory where such persons account for over 20% of the population.

The scope of the survey was all persons except:

- prisoners;
- non-Australian diplomatic personnel;
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

Coverage

Coverage rules were applied which aimed to ensure that each person eligible for inclusion in scope was associated with only one dwelling and thus had only one chance of selection.

The household component and the cared accommodation component of the survey each had their own coverage rules, as follows.

Coverage continued

- Usual residents of selected private dwellings were included in the household component of the survey unless they were away on the night of enumeration, and had been away or were likely to be away for three months or more. This was designed to avoid multiple selection of a person who might be spending time, for instance, in a nursing home, and be eligible for selection there.
- Visitors to private dwellings were excluded as the expectation was that most would have their chance of selection at their usual residence.
- Boarding school pupils were excluded from coverage but other people in non-private dwellings in the scope of the survey were included if they had lived, or were likely to live, at the selected dwelling for three months or more.
- People living in cared accommodation were included in the survey if they had been or were expected to be a resident of the establishment for at least three months. Persons who did not meet the three months residence criterion, such as patients in short-stay emergency care hospitals, were excluded from the cared accommodation component.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

Multi-stage sampling techniques were used to select the sample for the survey. The effective sample included:

- 15,316 private dwellings (representing approximately one in every 400 in Australia);
- 399 non-private dwelling units; and
- 626 cared accommodation establishments.

The final number of responding persons was 37,580 for the household component and 5,716 for the cared accommodation component.

Private dwelling selection

The area-based selection of the private dwelling sample ensured that all segments of the population were represented in the sample. Each State and Territory was divided into a number of areas or 'strata', which consisted of a Local Government Area (LGA) or group of LGAs determined to be relatively homogeneous in respect of the socioeconomic characteristics of the households within the stratum. Each stratum in turn contained a number of census collection districts (CDs) determined for the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. CDs on average contained approximately 250 dwellings. The sample was selected to ensure that each dwelling within the same stratum had the same probability of selection.

In capital cities and other major urban or high population density areas the sample was selected in three stages:

- a sample of CDs was selected from each stratum with probability proportional to the number of dwellings in each CD;
- each selected CD was divided into groups of dwellings or blocks of similar size, and one block was selected from each CD, with the probability proportional to the number of dwellings in the block; and
- within each selected block a list of all private dwellings was prepared and a systematic random sample of dwellings was selected.

Private dwelling selection continued

In strata with low population density each stratum was initially divided into units, usually corresponding to towns or LGAs or combinations of both. One or two units were then selected from each stratum with probability of selection proportional to the number of dwellings in each unit. Within selected units, the sample of dwellings was arrived at in the same manner as outlined for high population density areas. The effect of this approach is that the sample was not necessarily selected from each LGA. Rather, those selected represented neighbouring LGAs of similar geographical characteristics.

Cared accommodation and other non-private dwelling selection

The sample of non-private dwellings was selected separately from the sample of private dwellings to ensure they were adequately represented. Non-private dwellings (including cared accommodation establishments) in each State and Territory were listed and sampled directly from these lists. Each non-private dwelling was given a chance of selection proportional to the average number of persons it accommodated. In order to identify the occupants to be included in the survey, all the occupants in each non-private dwelling were listed and then a random selection technique was applied.

DATA COLLECTION

Different approaches were used to collect data from the household and cared accommodation components.

Data collection for the household component

Data for the household component of the survey were collected by trained interviewers mainly using personal computer assisted interviewing (CAI). There were a number of stages. First, an interviewer conducted a computer assisted interview with any responsible adult (ARA) in the household, to:

- collect details of the composition of the household;
- collect demographic information (age, sex, birthplace, marital status, relationship) about household members; and
- identify people in the household who were of particular interest for this survey, so that they could be personally interviewed. These were people who:
 - ◆ had long-term health conditions;
 - ◆ had a disability;
 - ◆ were aged 60 years and over; or
 - ◆ regularly provided informal care in core activities to someone with a disability, and were considered to provide a greater level of care than others to that care recipient (possible primary carers).

Using CAI, an interview was then conducted with the ARA to collect information on education, labour force participation, income and housing for those people in the household who were not in these particular groups.

Personal CAI interviews were conducted with people aged 15 and over in the identified groups, tailored to each group. Proxy interviews were conducted with parents of children with disabilities. People who were prevented by their disability from responding personally were interviewed by proxy (i.e. another person in the household who could answer for them.)

Data collection for the household component *continued*

Where there were language differences (including the need to use sign language), another member of the household was asked to interpret on behalf of, and with the permission of, the respondent. In some cases, arrangements were made to supply an interviewer conversant in the respondent's preferred language.

People who were confirmed as primary carers in their personal interview were also asked to complete a short self-enumerated paper questionnaire during the interview. This method allowed them to provide information on more sensitive issues, as the care recipient would often be present at the interview.

Interviewers for the household component of the survey were recruited from trained interviewers with previous experience in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) household surveys. They were required to participate in CAI training, then in specific training for the survey, using laptop computers. All phases of training emphasised understanding the survey concepts and definitions, and the necessary procedures to ensure a consistent approach to data collection.

Prior to enumeration, a primary approach letter (PAL) and brochure were sent out to each household selected for the survey. These documents provided information about the purpose of the survey and how it would be conducted. Both documents contained the ABS guarantee of confidentiality, and the brochure also provided answers to some of the more commonly asked questions.

Data collection for the cared accommodation component

OVERVIEW

The cared accommodation component was designed to collect enough data to complete the picture of the prevalence of health conditions, disability and levels of specific restriction in Australia. It also provides an indication of the balance between cared accommodation and community care for people with a disability, by age.

In the surveys before 1993, interviews were held with residents of cared accommodation. Many of these were not able to respond for themselves, and it was necessary to try and arrange for family members, who may not have been living nearby, to come and provide proxy interviews. Often it was not possible to find anyone who knew enough to provide the required information.

For the 1993 survey the approach changed. A mail-back paper form was used, with a staff contact person as the respondent. The data to be collected were limited to the information a staff member could be expected to know from records. The redevelopment was successful, and the same method was used for the 1998 survey.

QUESTIONNAIRES

The administrators of selected cared accommodation establishments were sent a PAL informing them of the selection of their establishment in the survey. This letter also provided information on:

- the purpose of the survey;
- how the data would be used;
- the ABS guarantee of confidentiality; and
- the two-stage approach to data collection.

Data collection for the cared accommodation component *continued*

Three mail-back paper forms were developed for the cared accommodation (establishment) component of the survey:

- the contact information form;
- the selection form; and
- the personal questionnaire.

CONTACT INFORMATION FORM

The contact information form (CIF) was sent, with the PAL, to the administrators of selected cared accommodation establishments. The purpose of the CIF was to establish a suitable contact officer and the number of occupants in the establishment.

SELECTION FORM

The selection form was dispatched to nominated contact officers with the survey questionnaires. It provided instructions on how to list and select a sample from the establishment.

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

All personal questionnaires dispatched to establishments were completed by the nominated contact. This person provided responses about a randomly selected sample of residents, based on their knowledge of the residents and on medical, nursing and administrative records. The questionnaires were designed to be scanned into computers for Optical Character Recognition (OCR).

Details of data collected and the relevant populations are at Appendix 4: Data Items. The questionnaire designed for the establishment component of the survey was also field tested to ensure:

- that there was minimum concern about the sensitivity or privacy aspects of the information sought;
- the information from the questionnaires could be processed into the data required;
- the questions could be answered by the contact officer named on the CIF on behalf of the residents in the sample.

The range of data collected in this component was smaller than in the household component. Topics such as income, or responses based on self-perception, were not suitable for collection. Others, such as home help, were not relevant to those living in cared accommodation.

MEASURES TO MAXIMISE RESPONSE

Low response rates in a sample survey lead to error in survey results because people who fail to respond may have different characteristics to those who did. The ABS sought the cooperation of all households and cared accommodation establishments selected in the survey and provided respondents with assistance in answering queries about the survey.

Non-contacts

In instances where it was not possible to interview all people (within scope and coverage) in a selected household or special dwelling unit on the interviewer's first visit, arrangements were made to conduct the outstanding interview(s) at a later date.

Non-contacts continued

People who were still unavailable for interview at subsequent contacts were classified as individual non-contacts. If all members of the household were absent, many visits were made to attempt contact, before these were treated as non-contact dwellings.

Refusals

There were instances in which respondents were willing to answer some, but not all, of the questions asked. The survey instrument was programmed to accept a refusal to answer certain questions on 'sensitive' topics such as income and employer's name and address. Respondents who only refused to answer these parts of the questionnaire, or the carer's questionnaire, were classified as part-refusals. Those who refused to participate in any aspect of the survey were followed up by letter and a visit from the supervisor responsible for their collection area. In the event that a completed questionnaire was not obtained, these respondents were classified as refusals.

DATA PROCESSING

Computer based systems were used to process the data from the survey. It was necessary to employ a range of processing systems which reflected the different instruments used to collect data from the household and cared accommodation components of the survey. These processing systems are outlined below.

Processing of household component

Internal system edits were applied in the CAI instrument to ensure the completeness and consistency of the questionnaire. The interviewer could not proceed from one section of the interview to the next until responses had been appropriately completed.

A number of range and consistency edits were programmed into the CAI collection instrument. Edit messages appeared on screen automatically if the information entered was either outside the permitted range for a particular question, or contradicted information already recorded. These edit queries were resolved on the spot with respondents.

Workloads were electronically loaded on receipt in the ABS office in each State or Territory. There, checks were made to ensure interviewer workloads were fully accounted for and that returns for each household and respondent were obtained. Problems identified by interviewers were resolved by office staff, where possible, based on other information contained in the schedule, or on the comments provided by interviewers.

Further computer-assisted coding was performed on responses to questions on country of birth, occupation, industry of employment and family relationships.

In the case of country of birth, the CAI instrument listed the most frequently reported countries; interviewers were instructed to enter the appropriate code, or, if the reported country was not among those listed, to type in the name of the country for subsequent office coding. Country of birth was classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (Cat. no. 1269.0).

Processing of household component *continued*

Occupation is defined by the main job held by employed respondents at the time of interview. Occupation was office coded, based on a description of the kind of work performed, as reported by respondents and recorded by interviewers. Occupation was coded to the *ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997* (Cat. no. 1220.0). Industry of employment was coded to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0).

Based on information recorded on the household form, all usual residents of each sampled private dwelling were grouped into family units and classified according to their relationship within the family. This information was then transferred to each individual record.

HEALTH CONDITIONS CODING

All reported health conditions of at least six months duration were coded to a classification based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10).

A large proportion of health conditions coding for the household component of the survey was carried out automatically in the field. This was facilitated by the widespread use of pick lists for fields which would otherwise have required manual coding. For example, each of the screening questions for impairment had a tailored pick list of health conditions attached to the underlying 'main condition' question. Where the pick list did not provide the relevant condition a trigram coder gave access to a much wider range of conditions. As a last resort the name of the medical condition could be typed in. For the residual coding of health conditions in the household component of the survey, automatic matching with coded lists was used. There was a level of manual involvement in adding codes to the match list for conditions not already listed and for the wide variety of misspellings and word spacing occurring on the questionnaire.

POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS CODING

It was also possible to assign specific codes to some of the text entries for 'other' post-school qualifications when these were checked against the Australian standard classification. For example, 'Certified Practising Accountant' was a commonly reported text entry that was coded back to 'Bachelor degree'.

Processing of cared accommodation component

The cared accommodation establishment selection form and completed questionnaires were checked for completeness on receipt in the ABS. Obvious errors or omissions (e.g. missing age) were queried with establishment administrators and the paper questionnaires amended prior to the forms being read by an Optical Character Reader. Considerable effort was made to capture and retain as many different reported health conditions as possible. For example, the main underlying health condition was requested for each screen question. On forms where the same health condition was reported twice (as the cause of two different impairments) and another health condition was also listed as the cause of one of these impairments, a decision was made to retain the two different health conditions.

Processing of cared accommodation component *continued*

EDITING

Information from the questionnaires was captured by OCR. An extensive range of computer edits was applied to the file to check that logical sequences had been followed in the questionnaires; that necessary items were present; that specific values lay within valid ranges; and that relationships between items were within limits deemed acceptable for the purpose of the survey. The edits were designed to detect errors which may have occurred (e.g. during clerical coding, original recording of information by the interviewer, reporting by the administrator of the cared accommodation establishment completing the questionnaire, or from misreading in the OCR process), and to identify cases which, although not necessarily errors, were sufficiently unusual or close to specified limits as to warrant examination. Listings of these records were produced, which were then compared with the original questionnaires. Amendments were made to records on the computer file as required.

CODING

The cared accommodation establishment component of the survey required considerably more manual involvement in the coding process than the household component because of the different collection methodologies used. The 'Country of birth' question had pick lists attached which enabled the automatic coding of much of the data in this field. Text entries captured onto a file by OCR reader for 'Other' country of birth and health conditions causing impairments, were run against match lists to automatically code as many as possible. The master coding file was updated for further conditions or variant spelling/punctuation of reported conditions.

Output file

Data from the two components of the survey were merged into one file. Factors or 'weights' were inserted into each respondent's record to enable the data to be expanded to obtain estimates relating to the whole population within scope of the survey (see chapter 4 for details of weighting).

All reasonable attempts have been taken to ensure the accuracy of the results of the survey. Nevertheless, two potential sources of error—sampling and non-sampling error—should be kept in mind when interpreting results of the survey.

SAMPLING ERROR

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling error (or sampling variability). Sampling error refers to the difference between the results obtained from the sample population and the results that might be obtained if the entire population were enumerated. Factors which affect the magnitude of sampling error include:

- sample design: the design chosen attempted to make the survey results as accurate as possible while remaining within operational and cost constraints;
- sample size: the larger the sample on which the estimate is based, the smaller the sampling error will be;
- population variability: the extent to which people differ on the characteristics being measured. The smaller the population variability of a particular characteristic, the more likely it is that the population will be well represented by the sample, and therefore the smaller the sampling error.

Standard error

One measure of sampling variability is the standard error (SE). The SE is based on the 'normal' distribution and allows predictions about the accuracy of data. For example, there are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if the population were fully enumerated. The relative standard error (RSE) is the SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate to which it relates.

Very small estimates may be subject to such high RSEs as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable purposes. Only estimates with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. Estimates with RSEs between 25% and 50% are included in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications, but are preceded by the symbol * as a caution to indicate that they are subject to high RSEs. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are considered highly unreliable and are preceded by a ** symbol.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

Additional sources of error which are not related to sampling variability are referred to as non-sampling errors. This type of error is not specific to sample surveys and can occur in a census enumeration. The main sources of non-sampling error are:

- errors related to scope and coverage;
- response errors such as incorrect interpretations or wording of questions, interviewer bias, etc.;
- processing errors such as mistakes in the recording or coding of the data obtained; and
- non-response bias.

Each of these sources of error is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Errors related to scope and coverage

Some dwellings may have been incorrectly included or excluded from this survey. An example of this form of error might be an unclear distinction concerning the private and non-private status of dwellings. In addition, there are also difficulties in applying the coverage rules concerning household visitors, or scope rules concerning persons excluded from the survey.

All efforts were made to overcome such situations by constant updating of lists both before and during the survey. Furthermore, particular attention was paid to questionnaire design and interviewer training to ensure such cases were kept to a minimum.

Response errors

In this survey response errors may have arisen from three main sources: deficiencies in questionnaire design and methodology; deficiencies in interviewing technique; and inaccurate reporting by respondents.

For example, errors may be caused by misleading or ambiguous questions, inadequate or inconsistent definitions of terminology used, or by poor questionnaire sequence guides causing some questions to be missed. In order to overcome problems of this kind, individual questions and the overall questionnaire were thoroughly tested before being finalised for use in the survey.

Lack of uniformity in interviewing standards will also result in non-sampling errors. Thorough training programs, and regular supervision and checking of interviewers' work, were used to achieve and maintain uniform interviewing practices and a high level of accuracy in recording answers on the electronic survey collection instrument.

Processing errors

Processing errors may occur at any stage between initial collection of the data and final compilation of statistics. Specifically, in this survey, processing errors may have occurred at the following stages in the processing system:

- clerical checking and coding—errors may have occurred during the checking of questionnaires and during coding of various items by office processors;
- data transfer—errors may have occurred during the transfer of data from the original questionnaire to the data file;
- editing—computer editing programs may have failed to detect errors which reasonably could have been corrected;
- manipulation of data—inappropriate edit checks, inaccurate weights in the estimation procedure and incorrect derivation of new items from raw survey data can also introduce errors into the results.

A number of steps were taken to minimise processing errors at various stages of the cycle. For example, detailed coding instructions were developed and staff engaged in coding were trained in the various classifications and procedures used.

Edits were devised to ensure that logical sequences were followed in the questionnaires, that necessary items were present and that specific values lay within certain ranges. In addition, at various stages during the processing cycle, tabulations were obtained from the data file showing the distribution of persons for different characteristics. These were used as checks on the contents of the data file, to identify unusual values which may have significantly affected estimates, and illogical relationships not previously picked up by edits.

Non-response bias

Non-response occurs when people cannot or will not provide information, or cannot be contacted. It can be total (none of the questions answered) or partial (some of the questions may be unanswered due to inability to answer or recall information etc.). This can introduce a bias to the results obtained in that non-respondents may have different characteristics from those persons who responded to the survey. The size of the bias depends upon these differences and the level of non-response.

It is not possible to accurately quantify the nature and extent of the differences between respondents and non-respondents in the survey; however every effort was made to reduce the level of non-response bias through careful survey design and estimation procedures (see chapter 3).

RESPONSE RATES

Of the 15,715 private dwellings and special dwelling units in the effective sample, 84% were fully responding and a further 9% were partly responding. Most (95%) of the people in partly responding households had questionnaires that were complete except for income responses, or, in a very small number of cases, the more sensitive questions for primary carers.

Response rates for persons were based on the known number of people in the 93% of households for which information was available. A more accurate measure would take into account the 7% of households where the numbers of household members were not known. Assuming that the distribution of people in the fully non-responding households is similar to that in responding households, an overall response rate for the survey would be 93%, including 88% fully responding.

4.1 HOUSEHOLD COMPONENT, Response Rates—Households

<i>Final response</i>	no.	%
Fully responding	13 177	83.8
Partial non-response (including item non-response)	1 460	9.3
Full non-response		
Refusal	283	1.8
Non-contact	464	3.0
Language problems, death/illness, other	331	2.1
Total	1 078	6.9
Total	15 715	100.0

4.2 HOUSEHOLD COMPONENT, Response Rates—Persons

<i>Final response</i>	no.	%
Completed questionnaires	35 569	94.4
Partial non-response		
Income—refusal	706	1.9
Income—don't know	1 282	3.4
Carer form incomplete/not obtained	23	0.1
Total	2 011	5.3
Full non-response		
Refusal	40	0.1
Non-contact	43	0.1
Language problems, death/illness, other	16	0.0
Total	99	0.3
Total	37 679	100.0

4.3 CARED ACCOMMODATION COMPONENT, Response Rates

<i>Final response</i>	no.	%
Responding establishments	577	93.4
Non-responding establishments	41	6.6
Total	618	100.0
Completed personal questionnaires	5 716	

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES—PERSONS

The estimation procedures developed for this survey ensure that survey estimates of the Australian population conform to independent benchmarks of the Australian population for the March quarter of 1998 at State by part-of-State/Territory, age and sex level.

Benchmarks

The benchmark used in the survey was all persons in Australia, adjusted to exclude persons living in remote and sparsely settled areas of the Northern Territory. The benchmark was classified by State, part-of-State (Capital City, Balance of State), age and sex.

Weights

Expansion factors or 'weights' were added to each respondent's record to enable the data provided by each person to be expanded to provide estimates relating to the whole population within the scope of the survey.

For this survey the weighting methodology involved post-stratification at the level of State by part-of-State by age group by sex.

For the derivation of person estimates, one benchmark was used to weight both the household and cared accommodation components of the survey. For the common questions, the two components were combined to represent the whole population, whereas for the differing questions each survey represented only its population.

The recently published *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 1998* (Cat. no. 4430.0), includes estimates of persons only.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES—HOUSEHOLDS

The survey was also designed to produce estimates of households. The benchmark was all households in Australia, adjusted to remove households in remote and sparsely settled parts of the Northern Territory. Only respondents living in private dwellings were given household weights. In this instance the stratification was State by part-of-State by household composition (where household composition is determined by the number of adults and children in a household).

For further information regarding estimation techniques used, see Appendix 2.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Results from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers will be available in the form of:

- publications and other catalogued releases;
- a Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF); and
- tables produced on request to meet specific information requirements from the survey.

This chapter outlines the products and services that are available and those that are proposed to be made available. The program of publications and other releases, and the prices quoted in this publication, may be subject to change.

Information about the proposed products is also contained in the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Publications to be Released in 1999* (Cat. no. 1109.0). Catalogues and other standard products may be obtained by contacting Information Services at the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) office in your capital city.

Publications and catalogued releases

Results of the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers are presented in:

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 1998 (Cat. no. 4430.0)

Price: \$22.00

The Summary of Findings contains a broad selection of national estimates relating to disability, older persons and caring in Australia. It contains estimates of the number and demographic characteristics of persons with disabilities or restrictions, persons aged 65 years or more and carers. Information is also included on socioeconomic characteristics; levels of restriction and need for, or receipt of, help by activity and social participation of people with disabilities or people aged 65 and over, carer support, caring relationships, time spent caring and reasons for being a carer.

There is a separate set of tables for each State and Territory that contain versions of statistical tables featured in the Summary of Findings. Tables include information on age, sex, living arrangements, assistance needs and social participation of people with disabilities and people aged 65 years and over, counts of carers, and further information about caring.

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Summary Tables

Price: \$40.00 per State set—

New South Wales (Cat. no. 4430.1.40.001)

Victoria (Cat. no. 4430.2.40.001)

Queensland (Cat. no. 4430.3.40.001)

South Australia (Cat. no. 4430.4.40.001)

Western Australia (Cat. no. 4430.5.40.001)

Tasmania (Cat. no. 4430.6.40.001)

Northern Territory (Cat. no. 4430.7.40.001)

Australian Capital Territory (Cat. no. 4430.8.40.001)

Publications and catalogued releases *continued*

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia—Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF)
(Cat. no. 4430.30.001)

Expected release: September 1999

Provides confidentialised unit record data on disability status, need for assistance and provision of care, for all persons in selected households and selected persons in establishments. Details are provided on difficulty with, or need for, assistance in 10 common activities of daily living (ADL's), education and employment restrictions, receipt of assistance, specific impairments and underlying health conditions, the ability of older people to carry out activities such as housework, meal preparation and transport, and the experience and impact of caring for people with severe or profound restrictions. All records have relevant standard demographic, labour force and other socioeconomic details.

Further publications relating to the 1998 survey

A further publication may be released providing information on informal carers from the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Topics may include need for, receipt and provision of assistance because of disability; characteristics of carers, and in particular primary carers; activities for which care is provided; the effects of caring on labour force experience and other aspects of the lives of primary carers; and the availability and use of support.

A detailed publication on people with a disability is planned for release in 2000. The focus will be on sub-groups of the disability population. Possible examples are: intellectual, sight or hearing impairment; injuries; more prevalent health conditions such as arthritis, circulatory disorder, respiratory disorders; and children with disabilities.

Internet releases

The text and selected tabular information from the summary publication is already available on the Internet, and it is intended to provide further information in this way. A website page on older people is also available.

Website address: www.abs.gov.au

Releases from previous surveys

These publications relate to the previous surveys conducted in 1981, 1988 and 1993. Please note, older publications may no longer be available through ABS bookshops but are available through ABS libraries.

SURVEY OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS, 1981

Handicapped Persons, Australia 1981 (Cat. no. 4343.0)

SURVEY OF DISABLED AND AGED PERSONS, 1988

Disability and Handicap, Australia, 1988 (Cat. no. 4120.0)

Domestic Care of the Aged, Australia, 1988 (Cat. no. 4121.0)

Carers of the Handicapped at Home, Australia, 1988 (Cat. no. 4122.0)

Releases from previous surveys *continued*

SURVEY OF DISABILITY, AGEING AND CARERS, 1993

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 1993 (Cat. no. 4430.0)

Disability, Ageing and Carers: User Guide, Australia, 1993 (Cat. no. 4431.0)

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Disability and Disabling Conditions, 1993
(Cat. no. 4433.0)

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Visual Impairment, 1993 (Cat. no. 4434.0)

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Hearing Impairment, 1993 (Cat. no. 4435.0)

Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Brain Injury and Stroke, 1993
(Cat. no. 4437.0)

Focus on Families: Caring in Families: Support for Persons who are Older or have Disabilities (Cat. no. 4423.0)

Other related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Australian Social Trends, 1999 (Cat. no. 4102.0)

Children, Australia: A Social Report, 1999 (Cat. no. 4119.0)

How Australians Use Their Time—Selected Findings from the 1997 Time Use Survey, 1997 (Cat. no. 4153.0)

Income Distribution, Australia, 1996–97 (Cat. no. 6523.0)

Labour Force, Australia, May 1999 (Cat. no. 6203.0)

Mental Health and Wellbeing: Profile of Adults, Australia, 1997 (Cat. no. 4326.0)

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

Tables can be produced on request to meet individual user needs. Subject to confidentiality and sampling variability constraints, the tables can be produced incorporating data items and populations to meet individual requirements. Special tabulations can be made available in printed form or on floppy disk. Each request is costed individually and quotes are provided prior to completion. All special tabulations attract a service charge in addition to charges arising from the table production. For further information and requests for unpublished data, contact the Family and Community Statistics section in the ABS Central Office on Canberra 02 6252 6390 or 02 6252 6301.

STATISTICAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The ABS offers a specialist consultancy service to assist users with more complex statistical information needs. Users may wish to have the unit record data analysed according to their own needs, or may require information not included in regular publications. Services include assistance with the analysis of survey data and application of statistical techniques (such as regression analysis, factor analysis and hypothesis testing). This consultancy attracts a service charge. For further information, contact the Statistical Consultancy Service in the ABS office in your State listed on the back cover of this publication.

APPENDIX **1** TYPE OF RESTRICTION

<p>Disability A person has a disability if he/she has one of the following, that has lasted or is likely to last for six months or more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of sight (not corrected by glasses); Loss of hearing (with difficulty communicating or use of aids); Loss of speech; Chronic or recurring pain that restricts everyday activities; Breathing difficulties that restrict everyday activities; Blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness; Difficulty learning or understanding; Incomplete use of arms or fingers; Difficulty gripping; Incomplete use of feet or legs; A nervous or emotional condition that restricts everyday activities; Restriction in physical activities or physical work; Disfigurement or deformity; Needing help or supervision because of a mental illness or condition; Head injury, stroke or other brain damage, with long-term effects that restrict everyday activities; Treatment for any other long-term condition, and still restricted in everyday activities; or Any other long-term condition that restricts everyday activities. 	<p>Specific restrictions are: Core activity restrictions; and/or Schooling or employment restrictions.</p> <p>Core activities are: <i>Self care</i> — bathing or showering, dressing, eating, using the toilet and managing incontinence;</p> <p><i>Mobility</i> — moving around at home and away from home, getting into or out of a bed or chair; using public transport; and</p> <p><i>Communication</i> — understanding and being understood by others: strangers, family and friends.</p> <p>Core activity restriction may be: <i>Profound</i> — unable to perform a core activity, or always needing assistance;</p> <p><i>Severe</i> — sometimes needing assistance to perform a core activity;</p> <p><i>Moderate</i> — not needing assistance, but having difficulty performing a core activity; and</p> <p><i>Mild</i> — having no difficulty performing a core activity, but using aids or equipment because of disability.</p>
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APPENDIX 2

ESTIMATION FORMULAE.....

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

Persons

Estimates of numbers of persons with particular characteristics were derived from the survey using a ratio estimation procedure which ensured that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the total population by age, sex and area. The benchmark for persons was the estimated resident population of Australia for March 1998. The benchmark population included special dwellings and Australian defence force personnel, but excluded people from remote and sparsely settled areas in the Northern Territory.

The responses from persons in the cared accommodation component and persons in the household component of the survey were weighted together, using factors to account for the different sampling fractions, in order to represent the entire Australian population.

The post-stratification weighting for person estimation used the variables:

- State/Territory;
- Part-of-State—Capital City, Balance of State; the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are not split;
- age group—
 - ◆ for States and the Australian Capital Territory (0–4, 5–9,...75–79, 80–84, 85+);
 - ◆ for the Northern Territory (0–4, 5–9,... 60–64, 65+); and
- sex (male, female).

Households

Estimates of numbers of households with particular characteristics were also derived to conform to an independently estimated distribution of total households in Australia. Only respondents in private dwellings were given household weights. The stratification used was State by Part-of-State and household composition, where household composition refers to the number of adults and children in a household.

ESTIMATION FORMULAE

Person weights

As the household and establishment responses were combined, factors in the weighting formulae are used to allow for the different sampling fractions. The responses from the household component and cared accommodation component were combined to represent the whole population. As the surveys have questions in common, as well as differing ones, for the common questions the two surveys combined represent the whole population, whereas for the differing questions each survey represents only its population.

Person weights *continued*

CARED ACCOMMODATION COMPONENT

The final weight for each establishment respondent in a post-stratum b (defined by State by Part-of-State by age group by sex) is calculated using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} W'_b &= N_b / ((c/f) \times n_b + m_b) \\ &= N_b / (16 \times n_b + m_b) \end{aligned}$$

where

N_b = population benchmark for post-stratum b ,

c = number of clusters in the establishment component of the sample,

f = cluster fraction used for the household component of the sample,

n_b = number of respondents in post-stratum b from the household component,

m_b = number of respondents in post-stratum b from the establishment component.

The c/f is an adjustment for 'under sampling' of the household component of the sample.

As the establishment sampled 8 clusters and the household 1/2 a cluster, for establishments the sampling fraction of persons was $8/0.5 = 16$ times that of the household component.

HOUSEHOLD COMPONENT

The final weight for persons in the household component in a post-stratum b (defined by State by Part-of-State by age by sex) is calculated using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} W_b &= N_b / (n_b + (f/c) \times m_b) \\ &= N_b / (n_b + (1/16 \times m_b)) \\ &= (16) \times W'_b \end{aligned}$$

and the one-sixteenth is the 'over sampling' adjustment for the cared accommodation sample.

Household weights

The weight for each household in a post-stratum b (defined by household composition by State by Part-of-State) is calculated using the formula:

$$W_b = N_b / n_b$$

where

N_b = benchmark population of households for post-stratum b ,

n_b = number of households in post-stratum b .

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since estimates from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers are based on information obtained from a sample of persons, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all in-scope persons had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE). There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the estimate that would have been obtained if all persons had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of sampling variability is the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the magnitude of the sampling errors in relation to the estimate, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the SE, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumerations, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to minimise it. For the examples on the next page, the non-sampling error is assumed to be zero but, in practice, non-sampling error will increase the overall uncertainty of the estimates.

SEs for tables featured in the 1998 Disability, Ageing and Carers: Summary of Findings publication and for other weighted estimates can be calculated using the SE tables T1 and T2 in this section. The T1 SE table is used for 'All Persons' tables, and any other tabulations by 'Persons in Households'.

The size of the SE increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the SE. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the SE in percentage terms (that is, the RSE). Thus, larger estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. In the tables published from this survey, only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with RSEs between 25% and 50% are usually included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate that they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are also usually included and are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **0.1). Such estimates are considered too unreliable for general use.

CALCULATING STANDARD ERRORS

Standard error of an estimate

An example of the calculation and use of SEs is given below. Table 2 on page 14 of *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Summary of Findings, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 4430.0) shows that the estimated number of males with a moderate core activity restriction in 1998 was 338,600. The SE for this size of estimate is calculated as follows:

The estimate lies between 300,000 and 500,000. The corresponding SE for these two numbers in the table are 8,650 and 10,300.

The SE for 338,600 is calculated by interpolation using the following formula:

$$SE = \text{lower SE} + (((\text{size of estimate} - \text{lower size}) / (\text{upper size} - \text{lower size})) \times (\text{upper SE} - \text{lower SE}))$$

$$SE = 8,650 + (((338,600 - 300,000) / (500,000 - 300,000)) \times (10,300 - 8,650))$$

$$SE = 8,650 + ((38,600 / 200,000) \times (1,650))$$

$$SE = 8,968, \text{ or approximately } 9,000.$$

Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the actual number of males with a moderate core activity restriction would be within the range 329,600 to 347,600 and about 19 chances in 20 that it would be within the range 320,600 to 356,600.

Standard error of a proportion

Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. The formula for the RSE of a proportion or percentage is:

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

In using the formula, the numerator and the denominator will be estimates for subsets of the population. The formula is only valid when the set for the numerator is a subset of the set for the denominator.

The SE of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the RSE of the estimated percentage or rate will generally be lower than the RSE of the estimate of the numerator.

An example that could be derived from table 8, page 20, in *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Summary of Findings, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 4430.0) is the proportion of people with a disability aged 15–64 years who live alone in a private dwelling in Australia, 14.5%. The numerator, the number of people with a disability aged 15–64 years and living alone in a private dwelling, is 302,000. The denominator, the number of people with a disability aged 15–64 years, is 2,088,100.

SE for 302,000 = 8,683 or 2.9% RSE.

SE for 2,088,100 = 16,076 or 0.8% RSE.

The difference of the RSE squares = 7.8%

The square root of the difference is 2.8%, the RSE of the proportion.

Standard error of a difference

The difference between two survey estimates is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling variability. The SE of the difference between two survey estimates depends on the SEs of the original estimates and on the relationship (correlation) between the two original estimates. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates ($x-y$) may be calculated using the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and unrelated characteristics or sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good enough approximation for all of the differences likely to be of interest.

Standard error tables

Two SE tables are provided. Table T1 provides SEs for estimates of people in the household component of the survey, by State, Territory and Australia. These SEs can be used for:

- Estimates of numbers and proportions of persons in the household component of the survey, when published separately;
- Estimates of numbers and proportions of 'all persons', where the household and cared accommodation components are combined; and
- Estimates of numbers and proportions of households.

Table T2 provides SEs for estimates of numbers and proportions of people in cared accommodation when published separately.

T1 HOUSEHOLD COMPONENT STANDARD ERRORS FOR ESTIMATES

All Persons, Persons Living in Households, and All Households

<i>Size of estimate</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
STANDARD ERROR (no.)									
100	..	..	..	..	..	250	220	300	270
200	..	..	..	380	360	290	230	290	390
300	..	590	580	430	420	300	240	300	480
500	780	720	700	510	500	340	260	310	610
700	890	820	780	560	570	360	280	320	720
1 000	1 030	930	890	630	650	400	300	340	850
1 500	1 200	1 080	1 020	720	750	450	330	370	1 030
2 000	1 350	1 200	1 130	790	830	480	350	390	1 170
2 500	1 450	1 300	1 200	850	900	500	350	400	1 300
3 000	1 550	1 400	1 300	900	950	550	400	450	1 400
3 500	1 650	1 500	1 350	950	1 000	600	400	450	1 500
4 000	1 750	1 550	1 450	1 000	1 050	600	450	500	1 600
5 000	1 900	1 700	1 550	1 050	1 150	650	450	500	1 750
7 000	2 150	1 900	1 750	1 200	1 300	750	550	600	2 050
10 000	2 450	2 150	2 000	1 300	1 450	850	600	650	2 350
15 000	2 850	2 500	2 300	1 500	1 700	950	700	800	2 800
20 000	3 150	2 750	2 550	1 650	1 850	1 100	800	950	3 150
30 000	3 650	3 150	2 900	1 900	2 150	1 300	1 000	1 150	3 700
40 000	4 000	3 500	3 250	2 100	2 350	1 450	1 150	1 350	4 150
50 000	4 350	3 750	3 500	2 250	2 550	1 600	1 250	1 500	4 500
100 000	5 450	4 750	4 500	2 850	3 200	2 200	1 850	2 350	5 850
150 000	6 200	5 450	5 150	3 250	3 650	2 700	2 350	3 100	6 800
200 000	6 800	6 000	5 700	3 550	4 050	3 150	2 800	3 800	7 500
300 000	7 750	6 900	6 600	4 100	4 600	3 900	..	5 200	8 650
500 000	9 050	8 150	7 950	4 900	5 450	5 150	..	7 850	10 300
1 000 000	11 100	10 200	10 150	6 200	6 750	..	..	..	12 850
2 000 000	13 550	12 750	13 000	7 850	8 400	..	..	..	15 950
5 000 000	17 400	17 000	18 050	..	..	..	..	..	20 800
10 000 000	20 850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 100

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR (%)									
100	..	..	..	..	..	246.1	218.9	298.7	272.3
200	..	..	..	189.6	179.0	138.5	114.9	146.3	194.4
300	..	198.3	194.3	143.5	138.8	100.0	80.1	98.6	158.8
500	155.1	144.2	139.2	101.1	100.6	67.1	51.8	61.5	122.5
700	127.0	116.8	111.8	80.3	81.3	52.0	39.3	45.8	102.9
1 000	102.6	93.3	88.6	62.9	64.8	39.8	29.6	33.9	85.3
1 500	80.3	72.2	68.1	47.7	50.0	29.7	21.7	24.5	68.7
2 000	67.4	60.2	56.5	39.3	41.6	24.2	17.6	19.7	58.7
2 500	58.7	52.2	48.8	33.7	36.1	20.7	15.0	16.7	52.0
3 000	52.5	46.5	43.4	29.8	32.1	18.3	13.2	14.6	47.0
3 500	47.7	42.1	39.2	26.8	29.0	16.4	11.9	13.1	43.1
4 000	43.9	38.7	36.0	24.5	26.6	15.0	10.8	12.0	40.0
5 000	38.2	33.5	31.1	21.1	23.0	13.0	9.3	10.3	35.3
7 000	30.9	27.0	25.0	16.8	18.5	10.4	7.5	8.3	29.1
10 000	24.6	21.5	19.9	13.2	14.7	8.3	6.0	6.7	23.7
15 000	19.0	16.5	15.3	10.1	11.3	6.5	4.8	5.4	18.7
20 000	15.8	13.7	12.7	8.3	9.3	5.4	4.0	4.6	15.8
30 000	12.1	10.5	9.7	6.3	7.1	4.3	3.3	3.8	12.4
40 000	10.0	8.7	8.1	5.2	5.9	3.6	2.8	3.3	10.4
50 000	8.7	7.5	7.0	4.5	5.1	3.2	2.5	3.0	9.0
100 000	5.5	4.8	4.5	2.8	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	5.9
150 000	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	4.5
200 000	3.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.8
300 000	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	..	1.7	2.9
500 000	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	..	1.6	2.1
1 000 000	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	..	..	..	1.3
2 000 000	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	0.8
5 000 000	0.3	0.3	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
10 000 000	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3

T2 STANDARD ERRORS FOR ESTIMATES
All Persons Living in Cared Accommodation

Size of estimate	SE	RSE
	no.	%
100	70	71.2
200	100	49.3
300	120	40.0
400	140	34.7
500	160	31.1
600	170	28.5
700	190	26.5
800	200	24.9
900	210	23.5
1 000	220	22.4
1 100	240	21.5
1 200	250	20.6
1 300	260	19.9
1 400	270	19.2
1 500	280	18.7
1 600	290	18.1
1 700	300	17.7
1 800	310	17.2
1 900	320	16.8
2 000	330	16.4
2 100	340	16.1
2 200	350	15.8
2 300	360	15.5
2 400	360	15.2
2 500	370	14.9
3 000	410	13.8
3 500	450	13.0
4 000	490	12.3
4 500	530	11.7
5 000	550	11.2
6 000	650	10.4
8 000	750	9.3
10 000	850	8.6
20 000	1 350	6.7
30 000	1 750	5.8
40 000	2 100	5.3
50 000	2 450	4.9
100 000	3 950	4.0
200 000	6 550	3.3

APPENDIX **3**

CONCORDANCE

Concordances between health conditions in the 1998 and 1993 surveys are included below. These show the links from 1993 to 1998 and from 1998 to 1993. The concordances indicate where a one-to-one relationship exists between health conditions in the 1993 and 1998 surveys and where a partial relationship exists (indicated by the letter *p*). These concordances provide a conceptual link between health conditions in the two surveys of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
100	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases		Infectious and parasitic diseases
101	Tuberculosis	116	Tuberculosis
102	Poliomyelitis	102	Acute poliomyelitis
103	HIV/AIDS	101	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
199	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	103	Slow virus infection of the central nervous system
		104	Cholera
		105	Conjunctivitis caused by virus and chlamydia
		106	Diphtheria
		107	Enteritis
		108	Herpes
		109	Leprosy
		110	Malaria
		111	Infectious and parasitic diseases n.e.c.
		112	Shingles
		113	Smallpox
		114	Tetanus
		115	Trachoma
		117	Typhoid
		118	Chronic urinary tract infections
		363	<i>p</i> Encephalitis
		369	<i>p</i> Meningitis
		505	<i>p</i> Hepatitis – chronic
200	Neoplasms (tumours/cancers)		Neoplasms
201	Colon cancer	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
202	Lung cancer	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
203	Skin Cancer	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
204	Breast cancer	152	Breast cancer/tumour/neoplasm
205	Prostate cancer	156	Prostate cancer/tumour/neoplasm
206	Brain Cancer	151	Brain cancer/tumour/neoplasm
207	Hodgkin's disease	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
208	Lymphoma	155	Lymphoma
209	Leukaemia	154	Lymphoid/myeloid leukaemia
210	Other malignant tumour	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
299	Other neoplasms (including benign tumours)	153	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature
		157	<i>p</i> Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site
300	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, and certain disorders involving the immune system		Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs
301	Anaemia	251	Anaemia
302	Haemophilia	253	Haemophilia
303	Immunodeficiency disorders (excluding AIDS)	252	<i>p</i> Blood and blood forming organs – unspecified diseases
399	Other diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, and certain disorders involving the immune system	252	<i>p</i> Blood and blood forming organs – unspecified diseases

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
400	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders		Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders
401	Disorders of the thyroid gland	203 205 208	Goitre – simple and unspecified Hypothyroidism – congenital or acquired Disorders of thyroid – other
402	Diabetes	201	Diabetes
403	Obesity	207	Obesity
404	High cholesterol	202	<i>p</i> Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders n.e.c.
499	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	202	<i>p</i> Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders n.e.c.
500	Mental and behavioural disorders		Mental disorders
511	Dementia(a)	315	Senile psychoses
512	Schizophrenia	314	Schizophrenic disorders
513	Depression/mood affective disorders (excluding Post-natal depression)	303 306	<i>p</i> Depression/nervous tension/stress/anxiety Manic depression
519	Other psychoses	311 313	Organic psychoses – other Psychoses – other
521	Phobic and anxiety disorders	303 312	<i>p</i> Depression/nervous tension/stress/anxiety Phobic disorders – other, including agoraphobia and claustrophobia
522	Nervous tension/stress	303	<i>p</i> Depression/nervous tension/stress/anxiety
523	Obsessive-compulsive disorder	310	<i>p</i> Neurotic, personality and non-psychotic mental disorders (including cognitive loss/changes)
529	Other neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	310	<i>p</i> Neurotic, personality and non-psychotic mental disorders (including cognitive loss/changes)
531	Mental retardation/intellectual disability(b)	309	Mental retardation
532	Autism and related disorders (including Rett's syndrome and Asperger's syndrome)	305 316	<i>p</i> Specific delays in development Infantile autism
533	Developmental learning disorders	305	<i>p</i> Specific delays in development
539	Other developmental disorders	305 752	<i>p</i> Specific delays in development <i>p</i> Impediment – speech
591	Mental disorders due to alcohol and other psychoactive substance use	301 302	Alcohol dependence syndrome/drug dependence Alcoholic psychoses
592	Eating disorders	304	Eating disorders – anorexia nervosa, bulimia etc.
593	Post-natal depression	303	<i>p</i> Depression/nervous tension/stress/anxiety
594	Adult personality and behavioural disorders	307 317	<i>p</i> Mental condition/mental illness/mental disability – unspecified <i>p</i> Behaviour changes
595	Attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity	307 317	<i>p</i> Mental condition/mental illness/mental disability – unspecified <i>p</i> Behaviour changes

(a) Combined with 'Alzheimer's disease' for output purposes (code 605).

(b) Output includes 'Down's syndrome' (code 1603).

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
500	Mental and behavioural disorders <i>continued</i>		Mental disorders <i>continued</i>
596	Speech impediment (a)	752	<i>p</i> Impediment – speech
597	Other childhood/adolescent onset mental and behavioural disorders	307	<i>p</i> Mental condition/mental illness/mental disability – unspecified
		317	<i>p</i> Behaviour changes
599	Other mental and behavioural disorders	307	<i>p</i> Mental condition/mental illness/mental disability – unspecified
		317	<i>p</i> Behaviour changes
600	Diseases of the nervous system		(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs — Nervous system
601	Meningitis and Encephalitis	363	<i>p</i> Encephalitis
		369	<i>p</i> Meningitis
602	Huntington's disease	353	<i>p</i> Central nervous system – disorders of
603	Motor neurone disease	371	Motor neurone disease
604	Parkinson's disease	376	Parkinson's disease
605	Alzheimer's disease(b)	351	Alzheimer's disease
606	Brain disease/disorders – acquired(c)	355	<i>p</i> Cerebral degeneration
		356	<i>p</i> Conditions of the brain – other
		381	<i>p</i> Brain damage
607	Multiple sclerosis	372	Multiple sclerosis
608	Epilepsy	364	Epilepsy
609	Migraine	353	<i>p</i> Central nervous system – disorders of
610	Muscular dystrophy	373	Muscular dystrophy
611	Cerebral palsy	354	Cerebral palsy
612	Paralysis	360	Diplegia
		366	Hemiplegia
		370	Monoplegia
		374	Paralysis – unspecified
		375	Paraplegia
		377	Quadriplegia
613	Chronic/postviral fatigue syndrome(d)	998	Chronic fatigue syndrome
614	Other spinal cord or nerve disease/disorder	353	<i>p</i> Central nervous system – disorders of
		367	<i>p</i> Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy
		380	<i>p</i> Spinocerebellar disease
699	Other diseases of the nervous system (including TIAs)	353	<i>p</i> Central nervous system – disorders of
		367	<i>p</i> Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy
		380	<i>p</i> Spinocerebellar disease
700	Diseases of the eye and adnexa		(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Eyes
701	Corneal disorders/defects	358	Corneal ulcer
		368	Keratitis
702	Cataracts	352	Cataracts

(a) Previously output to 'Other conditions' category.

(b) Combined with 'Dementia' for output purposes (code 511).

(c) Excludes 'Acquired brain damage' (code 1801) and 'Congenital brain disorders' (code 1605). These are included under 'Injury, poisoning etc.' and 'Congenital malformations etc.'.

(d) Previously output to 'Mental disorders' broad group.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
700	Diseases of the eye and adnexa <i>continued</i>		(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Eyes <i>continued</i>
703	Retinal disorders/defects	378 379	Retinal defects without detachment Retinal detachment and defects
704	Glaucoma	365	Glaucoma
705	Refraction and accommodation disorders	362	<i>p</i> Disorders of eye and adnexa/loss of sight
706	Visual disturbances	362	<i>p</i> Disorders of eye and adnexa/loss of sight
707	Sight loss	362	<i>p</i> Disorders of eye and adnexa/loss of sight
799	Other diseases of the eye and adnexa	357 362 506	Conjunctivitis – not caused by virus <i>p</i> Disorders of eye and adnexa/loss of sight <i>p</i> Hernia
800	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process		(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Ears
801	Diseases of the external ear	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
802	Diseases of the middle ear and mastoid	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
803	Diseases of the inner ear (except noise induced deafness)	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
804	Tinnitus	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
810	Deafness/hearing loss(a)		
811	Deafness/hearing loss – noise induced	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
812	Deafness/hearing loss – congenital	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
813	Deafness/hearing loss – due to accident	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
814	Deaf mutism	359	Deaf mutism – n.e.c.
819	Other deafness/hearing loss	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
899	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	361	<i>p</i> Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss
900	Diseases of the circulatory system		Diseases of the circulatory system
911	Rheumatic fever/chorea with heart disease	411	Fever, rheumatic – heart involvement
912	Rheumatic heart disease	420	Rheumatic heart disease
913	Angina	401	Angina
914	Myocardial infarction (heart attack)	417	Ischaemic heart disease
919	Other heart diseases	406 408 410 414 418 419	Cardiomyopathy, cardiovascular disease n.e.c. Diseases of aortic valve Endocarditis – acute and subacute Heart disease – other Myocarditis – acute Pericarditis – acute
921	Rheumatic fever/chorea without heart disease	412	Fever, rheumatic – without heart involvement
922	Hypertension (high blood pressure)	415	High blood pressure/hypertension
923	Stroke(b)		No equivalent code in 1993
924	Arterial or aortic aneurysm	402 403	Aneurysm – other Aortic aneurysm
925	Hypotension (low blood pressure)	416	Hypotension (low blood pressure)

(a) Codes 811–819 have all been output as 'Deafness/hearing loss' (code 810). (b) Previously coded to the condition caused by the stroke e.g. paralysis.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
900	Diseases of the circulatory system <i>continued</i>		Diseases of the circulatory system <i>continued</i>
929	Other diseases of the circulatory system	404	Atherosclerosis, thickening of the arteries
		405	Blocked veins – unspecified
		407	Circulatory system – other diseases of
		409	Diseases of pulmonary circulation
		413	Haemorrhoids/piles
		421	Thrombosis/embolism
		422	Varicose veins with ulcer, inflammation
		423	Cerebrovascular disease – other and ill-defined
1000	Diseases of the respiratory system		Diseases of the respiratory system
1001	Influenza and pneumonia	454	<i>p</i> Diseases of larynx
		455	<i>p</i> Diseases of lung – other
		456	<i>p</i> Diseases of respiratory system n.e.c.
		458	<i>p</i> Empyema
		459	<i>p</i> Pleurisy
1002	Bronchitis/bronchiolitis	453	Bronchitis
1003	Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)	454	<i>p</i> Diseases of larynx
		455	<i>p</i> Diseases of lung – other
		456	<i>p</i> Diseases of respiratory system n.e.c.
		458	<i>p</i> Empyema
		459	<i>p</i> Pleurisy
		751	<i>p</i> Allergy/Allergic rhinitis(a)
1004	Emphysema	457	Emphysema
1005	Asthma	452	Asthma
1006	Asbestosis	451	Asbestosis
1099	Other diseases of the respiratory system	454	<i>p</i> Diseases of larynx
		455	<i>p</i> Diseases of lung – other
		456	<i>p</i> Diseases of respiratory system n.e.c.
		458	<i>p</i> Emphysema
		459	<i>p</i> Pleurisy
1100	Diseases of the digestive system		Diseases of the digestive system
1101	Stomach/duodenal ulcer	503	Duodenal ulcer
		510	Stomach ulcer
1102	Abdominal hernia (except congenital)	506	<i>p</i> Hernia(b)
1103	Enteritis and colitis	502	<i>p</i> Digestive system – other diseases of
1104	Other diseases of the intestine	502	<i>p</i> Digestive system – other diseases of
1105	Diseases of the peritoneum	502	<i>p</i> Digestive system – other diseases of
1106	Diseases of the liver	501	Cirrhosis of the liver
		505	<i>p</i> Hepatitis – chronic
		507	Liver disease – acute alcoholic
		508	Liver disorders
1199	Other diseases of the digestive system	502	<i>p</i> Digestive system – other diseases of
		504	Gall bladder – other diseases of
		509	Pancreas – diseases of
1200	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
1201	Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	601	<i>p</i> Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
1202	Skin allergies (Dermatitis and eczema)(c)	751	<i>p</i> Allergy/Allergic rhinitis

(a) Included skin allergies and food allergies. These are now coded to 'Skin disease' broad group (code 1202) and 'Injury, poisoning, external causes' broad group (code 1807).

(b) Included all hernias e.g. eye hernia and congenital hernia. These are now coded to the broad group to which they relate.

(c) Previously output to 'Respiratory system' broad group.

LONG TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long term conditions
1200	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue <i>continued</i>		Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue <i>continued</i>
1203	Disorders of skin appendages	601	<i>p</i> Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
1204	Scars	601	<i>p</i> Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
1299	Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	601	<i>p</i> Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
1300	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue		Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
1301	Arthritis and related disorders	204 658 669 674	Gout(a) Arthritis Osteoarthritis Rheumatoid arthritis
1302	Deformities of joints/limbs – acquired	665	<i>p</i> Limb deformities
1303	Back problems (dorsopathies)	657 659 666 675	Ankylosing spondylitis Back disorders – unspecified Lumbago Sciatica
1304	Repetitive strain injury/occupational overuse syndrome	672	Repetitive strain injury (RSI)
1305	Synovitis/tenosynovitis	668	<i>p</i> Musculoskeletal disease – other
1306	Other soft tissue/muscle disorders (including Rheumatism)	668 673	<i>p</i> Musculoskeletal disease – other Rheumatism, excluding back
1307	Osteoporosis	671	Osteoporosis
1308	Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	660 661 662 667	<i>p</i> Chest and rib deformities <i>p</i> Deformities of head – other <i>p</i> Deformities of neck <i>p</i> Musculoskeletal deformities – other
1399	Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	668 670 676	<i>p</i> Musculoskeletal disease – other Osteomyelitis Disorders of joints – other
1400	Diseases of the genitourinary system		Diseases of the genitourinary system
1401	Kidney and urinary system (bladder) disorders (except incontinence)	552 553 554 556	Diseases of urinary system Disorders of bladder Kidney infections Renal failure – acute/chronic
1402	Stress/urinary incontinence	557	<i>p</i> Incontinence
1403	Prostate disorders	555	Prostate – diseases and disorders
1404	Breast disorders	551	<i>p</i> Diseases and disorders of genital organs and breast
1405	Menopause	551	<i>p</i> Diseases and disorders of genital organs and breast
1499	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	551 506	<i>p</i> Diseases and disorders of genital organs and breast <i>p</i> Hernia
1500	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period		
1501	Birth trauma/injury(b)		No equivalent code in 1993
1502	Respiratory problems related to birth(b)		No equivalent code in 1993
1599	Other conditions originating in perinatal period(b)		No equivalent code in 1993

(a) Previously output to 'Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic diseases' broad group.

(b) Coded back to the relevant disability screen question in 1993.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
1600	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities		Congenital anomalies
1601	Spina bifida(a)	704	Spina bifida
1602	Deformities of joints/limbs – congenital	702 665	<i>p</i> Congenital anomalies – other <i>p</i> Limb deformities
1603	Down's syndrome(b)	703	Down's syndrome
1604	Other chromosomal abnormalities	701	Chromosomal anomalies
1605	Congenital brain damage/malformation	356 381 702	<i>p</i> Conditions of the brain – other <i>p</i> Brain damage <i>p</i> Congenital anomalies – other
1699	Other congenital malformations and deformations	506 660 661 662 667 702	<i>p</i> Hernia <i>p</i> Chest and rib deformities <i>p</i> Deformities of head – other <i>p</i> Deformities of neck <i>p</i> Musculoskeletal deformities – other <i>p</i> Congenital anomalies – other
1700	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings n.e.c.		Matching 1993 codes – come from a variety of major groups or were coded to 'other conditions'
1701	Breathing difficulties/shortness of breath	456	<i>p</i> Diseases of respiratory system n.e.c.
1702	Bowel/faecal incontinence	557	<i>p</i> Incontinence
1703	Headaches(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1704	Pain n.f.d(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1705	Unspecified speech difficulties	753	Loss of speech(d)
1706	Malaise and fatigue(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1708	Blackouts, fainting, convulsions n.e.c.(c)	755	Blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness
1709	Memory loss n.f.d. (Establishments)	318	Memory loss(e)
1710	Incontinence n.f.d.(Establishments)	557	<i>p</i> Incontinence
1711	Insomnia n.f.d. (Establishments)(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1799	Other symptoms and signs n.e.c.(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1800	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes		Injury and poisoning
1801	Head injury/acquired brain damage	355 356 381 754	<i>p</i> Cerebral degeneration <i>p</i> Conditions of the brain – other <i>p</i> Brain damage Head Injury
1802	Arm/hand/shoulder damage from injury/accident(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1803	Amputation of the finger/thumb/hand/arm	651 652 654	Amputation of arm(s) Amputation of finger(s)/thumb(s) Amputation of hand(s)
1804	Leg/knee/foot/hip damage from injury/accident(c)		No equivalent code in 1993
1805	Amputation of toe/foot/leg	653 655 656	Amputation of foot Amputation of leg(s) Amputation of toe(s)

(a) Previously output to 'Musculoskeletal system' broad group.

(b) Output to 'Mental retardation/intellectual disability' (code 531).

(c) Coded back to the relevant disability screen question in 1993.

(d) Previously output to 'Other conditions' category.

(e) Previously output to 'Mental disorders' broad group.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1998–1993 CONCORDANCE

1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
1800	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes <i>continued</i>		Injury and poisoning <i>continued</i>
1806	Poisoning/toxic side effects(a)		No equivalent code in 1993
1807	Allergies – food	751	<i>p</i> Allergy/Allergic rhinitis
1808	Complications/consequences of surgery and medical care n.e.c.(a)		No equivalent code in 1993
1809	Spinal/neck injury (Establishments)(a)		No equivalent code in 1993
1899	Other injury, poisoning and consequences of external causes(a)		No equivalent code in 1993
1900	1998 codes which have no ICD-10 equivalent(b)		Other codes
1901	Limited use of arms or fingers(c)	663	<i>p</i> Incomplete use of arm/fingers
1902	Difficulty gripping or holding things(d)	663	<i>p</i> Incomplete use of arm/fingers
1903	Limited use of feet or legs	664	Incomplete use of leg/foot
1904	Restriction in physical activity or physical work	756	Restriction in physical work/activity not elsewhere specified
1905	Has disfigurement or deformity	757	Disfigurement or deformity
1906	Receiving treatment/medication for other long-term condition	758	<i>p</i> Treated and other long-term condition/ailment
1907	Has other long-term condition	758	<i>p</i> Treated and other long-term condition/ailment
1908	Further long-term condition not already mentioned	758	<i>p</i> Treated and other long-term condition/ailment

(a) Coded back to the relevant disability screen question in 1993.

(b) These codes relate to disability screening questions and were only used in cases where it was not possible to assign a specific condition code.

(c) Previously output to 'Musculoskeletal system' broad group. Now output to 'Other physical conditions' category.

(d) Previously output to 'Other conditions' category. Now output to 'Other physical conditions' category.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases		Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	
101	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	103	HIV/AIDS
102	Acute poliomyelitis	102	Poliomyelitis
103	Slow virus infection of the central nervous system	199	<i>p</i> Other infectious and parasitic diseases
104	Cholera		
105	Conjunctivitis caused by virus and chlamydia		
106	Diphtheria		
107	Enteritis		
108	Herpes		
109	Leprosy		
110	Malaria		
111	Infectious and parasitic diseases n.e.c.		
112	Shingles		
113	Smallpox		
114	Tetanus		
115	Trachoma		
116	Tuberculosis	101	Tuberculosis
117	Typhoid	199	<i>p</i> Other infectious and parasitic diseases
118	Chronic urinary tract infections		
Neoplasms		Neoplasms (tumours/cancers)	
151	Brain cancer/tumour/neoplasm	206	Brain Cancer
152	Breast cancer/tumour/neoplasm	204	Breast cancer
153	Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – unspecified nature	201	<i>p</i> Colon cancer
		202	<i>p</i> Lung cancer
		203	<i>p</i> Skin Cancer
		207	<i>p</i> Hodgkin's disease
		210	<i>p</i> Other malignant tumour
		299	<i>p</i> Other neoplasms (including benign tumours)
154	Lymphoid/myeloid leukaemia	209	Leukaemia
155	Lymphoma	208	Lymphoma
156	Prostate cancer/tumour/neoplasm	205	Prostate cancer
157	Cancer/tumour/neoplasm – secondary/specified site	201	<i>p</i> Colon cancer
		202	<i>p</i> Lung cancer
		203	<i>p</i> Skin Cancer
		207	<i>p</i> Hodgkin's disease
		210	<i>p</i> Other malignant tumour
		299	<i>p</i> Other neoplasms (including benign tumours)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders		Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders	
201	Diabetes	402	Diabetes
202	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders n.e.c.	404	High cholesterol
		499	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disorders
203	Goitre – simple and unspecified	401	<i>p</i> Disorders of the thyroid gland
204	Gout(a)	1301	<i>p</i> Arthritis and related disorders
205	Hypothyroidism – congenital or acquired	401	<i>p</i> Disorders of the thyroid gland
207	Obesity	403	Obesity
208	Disorders of thyroid – other	401	<i>p</i> Disorders of the thyroid gland

(a) Coded to 'Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue' broad group in 1998.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs		Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, and certain disorders involving the immune system
251	Anaemia	301	Anaemia
252	Blood and blood forming organs – unspecified diseases	303	Immunodeficiency disorders (excluding AIDS)
		399	Other diseases of the blood and blood forming organs, and certain disorders involving the immune system
253	Haemophilia	302	Haemophilia
	Mental disorders	500	Mental and behavioural disorders
301	Alcohol dependence syndrome/drug dependence	591	Mental disorders due to alcohol and other psychoactive substance use
302	Alcoholic psychoses		
303	Depression/nervous tension/stress/anxiety	513	<i>p</i> Depression/mood affective disorders (excluding Post-natal depression)
		521	<i>p</i> Phobic and anxiety disorders
		522	Nervous tension/stress
		593	Post-natal depression
304	Eating disorders – anorexia nervosa, bulimia etc.	592	Eating disorders
305	Specific delays in development	532	<i>p</i> Autism and related disorders (including Rett's syndrome and Asperger's syndrome)
		533	Developmental learning disorders
		539	<i>p</i> Other developmental disorders(a)
306	Manic depression	513	<i>p</i> Depression/mood affective disorders (excluding Post-natal depression)
307	Mental condition/mental illness/mental disability – unspecified	594	<i>p</i> Adult personality and behavioural disorders
		595	<i>p</i> Attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity
		597	<i>p</i> Other childhood/adolescent onset mental and behavioural disorders
		599	<i>p</i> Other mental and behavioural disorders
308	Mental degeneration due to brain damage	1801	<i>p</i> Head injury/Brain damage
		606	<i>p</i> Brain disease/disorder - acquired
309	Mental retardation	531	Mental retardation/intellectual disability
310	Neurotic, personality and non-psychotic mental disorders (including cognitive loss/changes)	523	<i>p</i> Obsessive-compulsive disorder
		529	<i>p</i> Other neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
311	Organic psychoses – other	519	<i>p</i> Other psychoses
312	Phobic disorders – other, including agoraphobia and claustrophobia	521	<i>p</i> Phobic and anxiety disorders
313	Psychoses – other	519	<i>p</i> Other psychoses
314	Schizophrenic disorders	512	Schizophrenia
315	Senile psychoses	511	Dementia(b)
316	Infantile autism	532	<i>p</i> Autism and related disorders (including Rett's syndrome and Asperger's syndrome)
317	Behaviour changes	594	<i>p</i> Adult personality and behavioural disorders
		595	<i>p</i> Attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity
		597	<i>p</i> Other childhood/adolescent onset mental and behavioural disorders
		599	<i>p</i> Other mental and behavioural disorders
318	Memory loss	1709	Memory loss n.f.d. (Establishments)(c)

(a) Output includes 'Down's syndrome' (code 1603).

(c) Coded to 'Symptoms, signs etc' broad group in 1998.

(b) Combined with Alzheimer's disease' for output purposes.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs — Nervous system		Diseases of the nervous system	
351	Alzheimer's disease	605	Alzheimer's disease(a)
353	Central nervous system – disorders of	602	Huntington's disease
		609	Migraine
		614	<i>p</i> Other spinal cord or nerve disease/disorder
		699	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the nervous system (including TIAs)
354	Cerebral palsy	611	Cerebral palsy
355	Cerebral degeneration	606	<i>p</i> Brain disease/disorders – acquired(b)
		1801	<i>p</i> Head injury/acquired brain damage
356	Conditions of the brain – other	606	<i>p</i> Brain disease/disorders – acquired(b)
		1605	<i>p</i> Congenital brain damage/malformation
		1801	<i>p</i> Head injury/acquired brain damage
360	Diplegia	612	<i>p</i> Paralysis
363	Encephalitis	199	<i>p</i> Other infectious and parasitic diseases
		601	<i>p</i> Meningitis and Encephalitis
364	Epilepsy	608	Epilepsy
366	Hemiplegia	612	<i>p</i> Paralysis
367	Inflammatory and toxic neuropathy	614	<i>p</i> Other spinal cord or nerve disease/disorder
		699	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the nervous system (including TIAs)
369	Meningitis	199	<i>p</i> Other infectious and parasitic diseases
		601	<i>p</i> Meningitis and Encephalitis
370	Monoplegia	612	<i>p</i> Paralysis
371	Motor neurone disease	603	Motor neurone disease
372	Multiple sclerosis	607	Multiple sclerosis
373	Muscular dystrophy	610	Muscular dystrophy
374	Paralysis – unspecified	612	<i>p</i> Paralysis
375	Paraplegia		
376	Parkinson's disease	604	Parkinson's disease
377	Quadriplegia	612	<i>p</i> Paralysis
380	Spinocerebellar disease	614	<i>p</i> Other spinal cord or nerve disease/disorder
		699	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the nervous system (including TIAs)
381	Brain damage	606	<i>p</i> Brain disease/disorders – acquired
		1605	<i>p</i> Congenital brain damage/malformation
		1801	<i>p</i> Head injury/acquired brain damage
(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Eyes		Diseases of the eye and adnexa	
352	Cataracts	702	Cataracts
357	Conjunctivitis – not caused by virus	799	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the eye and adnexa
358	Corneal ulcer	701	<i>p</i> Corneal disorders/defects

(a) Combined with 'Dementia' for output purposes (code 511).

(b) Excludes 'Acquired brain damage' (code 1801) and 'Congenital brain disorders' (code 1605). These are included under 'Injury, poisoning etc.' and 'Congenital malformations' broad groups.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Eyes <i>continued</i>		Diseases of the eye and adnexa <i>continued</i>	
362	Disorders of eye and adnexa/loss of sight	705	Refraction and accommodation disorders
		706	Visual disturbances
		707	Sight loss
		799	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the eye and adnexa
365	Glaucoma	704	Glaucoma
368	Keratitis	701	<i>p</i> Corneal ulcer
378	Retinal defects without detachment	703	Retinal disorders/defects
379	Retinal detachment and defects		
(Part) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs – Ears		Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	
359	Deaf mutism – n.e.c.	814	Deaf mutism
361	Disorders of ear and mastoid process/hearing loss	801	Diseases of the external ear
		802	Diseases of the middle ear and mastoid
		803	Diseases of the inner ear (except noise induced deafness)
		804	Tinnitus
		810	Deafness/hearing loss(a)
		811	Deafness/hearing loss – noise induced
		812	Deafness/hearing loss – congenital
		813	Deafness/hearing loss – due to accident
		819	Other deafness/hearing loss
		899	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process
Diseases of the circulatory system		Diseases of the circulatory system	
401	Angina	913	Angina
402	Aneurysm – other	924	Arterial or aortic aneurysm
403	Aortic aneurysm		
404	Atherosclerosis, thickening of the arteries	929	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the circulatory system
405	Blocked veins – unspecified		
406	Cardiomyopathy, cardiovascular disease n.e.c.	919	<i>p</i> Other heart diseases
407	Circulatory system – other diseases of	929	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the circulatory system
408	Diseases of aortic valve	919	<i>p</i> Other heart diseases
409	Diseases of pulmonary circulation	929	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the circulatory system
410	Endocarditis – acute and subacute	919	<i>p</i> Other heart diseases
411	Fever, rheumatic – heart involvement	911	Rheumatic fever/chorea with heart disease
412	Fever, rheumatic – without heart involvement	921	Rheumatic fever/chorea without heart disease
413	Haemorrhoids/piles	929	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the circulatory system
414	Heart disease – other	919	<i>p</i> Other heart diseases
415	High blood pressure/hypertension	922	Hypertension (high blood pressure)

(a) Codes 811–819 have all been output to 'Deafness/hearing loss' (code 810) in 1998.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
Diseases of the circulatory system <i>continued</i>		Diseases of the circulatory system <i>continued</i>	
416	Hypotension (low blood pressure)	925	Hypotension (low blood pressure)
417	Ischaemic heart disease	914	Myocardial infarction (heart attack)
418	Myocarditis – acute	919	<i>p</i> Other heart diseases
419	Pericarditis – acute		
420	Rheumatic heart disease	912	Rheumatic heart disease
421	Thrombosis/embolism	929	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the circulatory system
422	Varicose veins with ulcer, inflammation		
423	Cerebrovascular disease – other and ill-defined		
Diseases of the respiratory system		Diseases of the respiratory system	
451	Asbestosis	1006	Asbestosis
452	Asthma	1005	Asthma
453	Bronchitis	1002	Bronchitis/bronchiolitis
454	Diseases of larynx	1001	<i>p</i> Influenza and pneumonia
		1003	<i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)
		1099	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the respiratory system
455	Diseases of lung – other	1001	<i>p</i> Influenza and pneumonia
		1003	<i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)
		1099	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the respiratory system
456	Diseases of respiratory system n.e.c.	1001	<i>p</i> Influenza and pneumonia
		1003	<i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)
		1099	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the respiratory system
		1701	<i>p</i> Breathing difficulties/shortness of breath
457	Emphysema	1004	Emphysema
458	Empyema	1001	<i>p</i> Influenza and pneumonia
		1003	<i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)
		1099	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the respiratory system
459	Pleurisy	1001	<i>p</i> Influenza and pneumonia
		1003	<i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)
		1099	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the respiratory system
Diseases of the digestive system		1100 Diseases of the digestive system	
501	Cirrhosis of the liver	1106	<i>p</i> Diseases of the liver
502	Digestive system – other diseases of	1103	Enteritis and colitis
		1104	Other diseases of the intestine
		1105	Diseases of the peritoneum
		1199	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the digestive system
503	Duodenal ulcer	1101	<i>p</i> Stomach/duodenal ulcer
504	Gall bladder – other diseases of	1199	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the digestive system
505	Hepatitis – chronic	199	<i>p</i> Other infectious and parasitic diseases
		1106	<i>p</i> Diseases of the liver
506	Hernia	799	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the eye and adnexa
		1102	<i>p</i> Abdominal hernia (except congenital)
		1499	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the genitourinary system
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
507	Liver disease – acute alcoholic	1106	<i>p</i> Diseases of the liver
508	Liver disorders		

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
	Diseases of the digestive system <i>continued</i>	1100	Diseases of the digestive system <i>continued</i>
509	Pancreas – diseases of	1199	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the digestive system
510	Stomach ulcer	1101	<i>p</i> Stomach/duodenal ulcer
	Diseases of the genitourinary system		Diseases of the genitourinary system
551	Diseases and disorders of genital organs and breast	1404	Breast disorders
		1405	Menopause
		1499	<i>p</i> Other diseases of the genitourinary system
552	Diseases of urinary system	1401	<i>p</i> Kidney and urinary system (bladder) disorders (except incontinence)
553	Disorders of bladder		
554	Kidney infections		
555	Prostate – diseases and disorders	1403	Prostate disorders
556	Renal failure – acute/chronic	1401	<i>p</i> Kidney and urinary system (bladder) disorders (except incontinence)
557	Incontinence	1402	Stress/urinary incontinence
		1702	Bowel/faecal incontinence
		1710	Incontinence n.f.d. (Establishments)
	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
601	Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	1201	Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections
		1203	Disorders of skin appendages
		1204	Scars
		1299	Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue		Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
651	Amputation of arm(s)	1803	<i>p</i> Amputation of the finger/thumb/hand/arm
652	Amputation of finger(s)/thumb(s)		
653	Amputation of foot	1805	<i>p</i> Amputation of toe/foot/leg
654	Amputation of hand(s)	1803	<i>p</i> Amputation of the finger/thumb/hand/arm
655	Amputation of leg(s)	1805	<i>p</i> Amputation of toe/foot/leg
656	Amputation of toe(s)		
657	Ankylosing spondylitis	1303	<i>p</i> Back problems (dorsopathies)
658	Arthritis	1301	<i>p</i> Arthritis and related disorders
659	Back disorders – unspecified	1303	<i>p</i> Back problems (dorsopathies)
660	Chest and rib deformities	1308	<i>p</i> Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
661	Deformities of head – other	1308	<i>p</i> Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
662	Deformities of neck	1308	<i>p</i> Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
663	Incomplete use of arm/fingers	1901	Limited use of arms or fingers
		1902	Difficulty gripping or holding things
664	Incomplete use of leg/foot	1903	Limited use of feet or legs
665	Limb deformities	1302	Deformities of joints/limbs – acquired
		1602	<i>p</i> Deformities of joints/limbs – congenital

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue <i>continued</i>		Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue <i>continued</i>	
666	Lumbago	1303	<i>p</i> Back problems (dorsopathies)
667	Musculoskeletal deformities – other	1308	<i>p</i> Other acquired deformities of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
668	Musculoskeletal disease – other	1305	Synovitis/tenosynovitis
		1306	<i>p</i> Other soft tissue/muscle disorders (including Rheumatism)
		1399	<i>p</i> Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
669	Osteoarthritis	1301	<i>p</i> Arthritis and related disorders
670	Osteomyelitis	1399	<i>p</i> Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
671	Osteoporosis	1307	Osteoporosis
672	Repetitive strain injury (RSI)	1304	Repetitive strain injury/occupational overuse syndrome
673	Rheumatism, excluding back	1306	<i>p</i> Other soft tissue/muscle disorders (including Rheumatism)
674	Rheumatoid arthritis	1301	<i>p</i> Arthritis and related disorders
675	Sciatica	1303	<i>p</i> Back problems (dorsopathies)
676	Disorders of joints – other	1399	<i>p</i> Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
Congenital anomalies		Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	
701	Chromosomal anomalies	1604	Other chromosomal abnormalities
702	Congenital anomalies – other	1602	<i>p</i> Deformities of joints/limbs – congenital
		1605	<i>p</i> Congenital brain damage/malformation
		1699	<i>p</i> Other congenital malformations and deformations
703	Down's syndrome	1603	Down's syndrome(a)
704	Spina bifida	1601	Spina bifida

(a) Output to 'Mental retardation/intellectual disability' (code 531) in 1998.

LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS — 1993–1998 CONCORDANCE

1993 SDAC codes	1993 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions	1998 SDAC codes	1998 SDAC Broad groups and long-term conditions
Codes which come from a variety of major groups or were output to 'other conditions'		Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings n.e.c.	
751	Allergy/Allergic rhinitis(a)	1202 1003 1807	Skin allergies (Dermatitis and eczema)(b) <i>p</i> Respiratory allergies (excluding allergic asthma)(a) Allergies – food(c)
752	Impediment – speech	532 539 596	<i>p</i> Autism and related disorders (including Rett's syndrome and Asperger's syndrome) <i>p</i> Other developmental disorders Speech impediment
753	Loss of speech	1705	Unspecified speech difficulties
754	Head Injury	1801	<i>p</i> Head injury/acquired brain damage
755	Blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness	1708	Blackouts, fainting, convulsions n.e.c.
756	Restriction in physical work/activity not elsewhere specified	1904	Restriction in physical activity or physical work
757	Disfigurement or deformity	1905	Has disfigurement or deformity
758	Receiving treatment/medication for a long-term condition/ailment	1906 1907 1908	<i>p</i> Receiving treatment/medication for other long-term condition <i>p</i> Has other long-term condition <i>p</i> Further long-term condition not already mentioned
998	Chronic fatigue syndrome	613	Chronic/postviral fatigue syndrome(d)
		923 1501 1502 1599 1703 1704 1706 1711 1799 1802 1804 1806 1808 1809 1899	No equivalent code in 1993 Stroke(e) Birth trauma/injury(f) Respiratory problems related to birth(f) Other conditions originating in perinatal period(f) Headaches(f) Pain n.f.d.(f) Malaise and fatigue(f) Insomnia n.f.d.(Establishments) Other symptoms and signs n.e.c. Arm/hand/shoulder damage from injury/accident(g) Leg/knee/foot/hip damage from injury/accident(g) Poisoning/toxic side effects(g) Complications/consequences of surgery and medical care n.e.c.(g) Spinal/neck injury (Establishments)(g) Other injury, poisoning and consequences of external causes(g)

- (a) Previously output to 'Respiratory' broad group.
- (b) Coded to 'Skin disease' broad group in 1998.
- (c) Coded to 'Injury, poisoning, external causes' broad group in 1998.
- (d) Output to 'Nervous system' broad group in 1998.
- (e) Previously coded to the condition caused by the stroke e.g. paralysis.
- (f) Previously output to 'Other conditions' category.
- (g) Previously coded back to the relevant disability screen question.

APPENDIX **4** DATA ITEMS

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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

AIDS AND EQUIPMENT

Whether uses any aid(s) or equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) 2 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
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Communication aids

Whether uses low technology aid(s) to assist with reading or writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses low technology aid(s) for reading/writing 2 Does not use low technology aid(s) for reading/writing 	Persons with a disability who use communication aid(s)
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Whether uses high technology aid(s) to assist with reading or writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses high technology aid(s) for reading/writing 2 Does not use high technology aid(s) for reading/writing 	Persons with a disability who use communication aid(s)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

Whether uses low technology aid(s) to assist with speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses low technology speech aid(s) 2 Does not use low technology speech aid(s) 	Persons with a disability who use communication aid(s)
----------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

Whether uses high technology aid(s) to assist with speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses high technology speech aid(s) 2 Does not use high technology speech aid(s) 	Persons with a disability who use communication aid(s)
-----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

Whether uses aid(s) to assist with hearing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses a hearing aid 2 Has cochlear implant 3 Uses other aid(s) to assist with hearing 4 Does not use an aid for hearing 	Persons with loss of hearing
--------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------

Whether uses a mobile or cordless telephone to communicate with others because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses a mobile or cordless telephone 2 Does not use a mobile or cordless telephone 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------

Whether uses a fax machine to communicate with others because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses a fax machine to communicate 2 Does not use a fax machine to communicate 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------

Home modifications

Whether change(s) made to dwelling because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Change(s) made to dwelling 2 No change(s) made to dwelling 	Persons with a disability, who live in private dwellings
----------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------

Type of change(s) made to dwelling because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Structural changes 2 Ramp 3 Toilet/bath/laundry modification 4 Door widened 5 Handgrab rails 6 Remote controls 7 New/changed heating or airconditioning 8 Home automation system 9 Telemonitoring system 10 Other changes n.e.s. 	Persons with a disability who live in private dwellings, whose dwellings have been changed because of disability
----------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Medical aids

Whether uses medical aid(s) (other than medication) to help manage condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses medical aid(s) 2 Does not use medical aid(s) but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Mobility aids		
Whether uses seating or bedding aid(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses seating or bedding aid(s) 2 Does not use seating or bedding aid(s) but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) for moving around place of residence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) for moving around residence 2 Does not use aid for moving around residence but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) for moving around places other than home/residence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) for moving around away from residence 2 Does not use aid(s) for moving around away from residence but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses electric wheelchair for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses electric wheelchair 2 Does not use electric wheelchair 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses manual wheelchair for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses manual wheelchair 2 Does not use manual wheelchair 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses cane (e.g. sonar) to help move around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses cane (e.g. sonar) 2 Does not use cane (e.g. sonar) 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses crutches for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses crutches 2 Does not use crutches 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses walking frame for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses walking frame 2 Does not use walking frame 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses walking stick for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses walking stick 2 Does not use walking stick 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses scooter for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses scooter 2 Does not use scooter 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses aid(s) n.e.s. for moving around	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses other mobility aid(s) 2 Does not use other mobility aid(s) 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around
Whether uses specially modified car or car aid(s)(e.g. special car seat)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses car modification or aid(s) 2 Does not use car modification or aid(s) 	Persons with a disability who use aid(s) for moving around places other than residence
Self care aids		
Whether uses aid(s) for eating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) for eating 2 Does not use aid(s) for eating but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability



DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Self care aids *continued*

Whether uses aid(s) for showering or bathing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses showering/bathing aid(s) 2 Does not use showering/bathing aid(s) but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) to go to toilet	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses toileting aid(s) 2 Does not use toileting aid(s) but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) for incontinence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses incontinence aid(s) 2 Does not use incontinence aid(s) but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) for dressing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) to dress 2 Does not use aid(s) to dress but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability
Whether uses aid(s) for meal preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Uses aid(s) for meal preparation 2 Does not use aid(s) for meal preparation but uses other aid(s) 3 Does not use aid(s) 	Persons with a disability, who live in a household

ASSISTANCE – Need for assistance

Communication

Number of communication tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 	Persons with a disability
Frequency of need for communication assistance because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need assistance 2 Less than once a month 3 One to three times a month 4 Once a week 5 Two to six times a week 6 Once a day 7 Twice a day 8 Three to five times a day 9 Six or more times a day 	Persons with a disability

Guidance

Whether needs assistance with relationships because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with relationships 2 Does not need assistance with relationships 	Persons with a disability
Whether needs assistance to cope with emotions because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance to cope with emotions 2 Does not need assistance to cope with emotions 	Persons with a disability



DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Guidance <i>continued</i>		
Whether needs assistance to manage behaviour because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance to manage behaviour 2 Does not need assistance to manage behaviour 	Persons with a disability aged 14 years or less, or living in cared accommodation
Whether needs assistance with decision making because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with decision making 2 Does not need assistance with decision making 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over
Whether needs guidance because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs guidance 2 Does not need guidance 	Persons with a disability
Intensity of need for guidance because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs guidance 2 Sometimes needs guidance 3 Does not need guidance but has difficulty 4 Does not need guidance 	Persons with a disability
Frequency of need for guidance because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need guidance 2 Less than once a month 3 One to three times a month 4 Once a week 5 Two to six times a week 6 Once a day 7 Twice a day 8 Three to five times a day 9 Six or more times a day 	Persons with a disability
Number of guidance tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 	Persons with a disability
Health care		
Whether needs assistance with foot care because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with foot care 2 Does not need assistance with foot care 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
Whether needs assistance to dress wounds, take medication or have injections, use medical equipment or exercise because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with other health care tasks 2 Does not need assistance with other health care tasks 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
Whether needs assistance with health care because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with health care 2 Does not need assistance with health care 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
Intensity of need for assistance with health care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance with health care 2 Sometimes needs assistance 3 Does not need assistance but has difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Health care *continued*

Frequency of need for assistance with health care because of disability	1	Does not need assistance with health care	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
	2	Less than once a month	
	3	One to three times a month	
	4	Once a week	
	5	Two to six times a week	
	6	Once a day	
	7	Twice a day	
	8	Three to five times a day	
	9	Six or more times a day	

Number of health care tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	0	None	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
	1	One	
	2	Two	

Housework

Whether needs assistance with housework because of disability or age	1	Needs assistance with housework	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Does not need assistance with housework	

Intensity of need for assistance with housework because of disability or age	1	Always needs assistance with housework	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Sometimes needs assistance	
	3	Does not need assistance but has difficulty	
	4	Does not need assistance and has no difficulty	

Frequency of need for assistance with housework because of disability or age	1	Does not need assistance with housework	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Less than once a month	
	3	One to three times a month	
	4	Once a week	
	5	Two to six times a week	
	6	Once a day	
	7	Twice a day	
	8	Three to five times a day	
	9	Six or more times a day	

Meal preparation

Whether needs assistance with meal preparation because of disability or age	1	Needs assistance with meal preparation	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Does not need assistance with meal preparation	

Intensity of need for assistance with meal preparation because of disability or age	1	Always needs assistance with meal preparation	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Sometimes needs assistance	
	3	Does not need assistance but has difficulty	
	4	Does not need assistance and has no difficulty	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Meal preparation *continued*

Frequency of need for assistance with meal preparation because of disability or age	1	Does not need assistance with meal preparation	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Less than once a month	
	3	One to three times a month	
	4	Once a week	
	5	Two to six times a week	
	6	Once a day	
	7	Twice a day	
	8	Three to five times a day	
	9	Six or more times a day	

Mobility

Number of mobility tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	0	None	Persons with a disability
	1	One	
	2	Two	
	3	Three	

Frequency of need for mobility assistance because of disability	1	Does not need mobility assistance	Persons with a disability
	2	Less than once a month	
	3	One to three times a month	
	4	Once a week	
	5	Two to six times a week	
	6	Once a day	
	7	Twice a day	
	8	Three to five times a day	
	9	Six or more times a day	

Paperwork

Whether needs assistance with paperwork because of disability or age	1	Needs assistance with paperwork	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
	2	Does not need assistance with paperwork	

Intensity of need for assistance with paperwork because of disability or age	1	Always needs assistance with paperwork	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
	2	Sometimes needs assistance	
	3	Does not need assistance but has difficulty	
	4	Does not need assistance and has no difficulty	

Frequency of need for assistance with paperwork because of disability or age	1	Does not need assistance with paperwork	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
	2	Less than once a month	
	3	One to three times a month	
	4	Once a week	
	5	Two to six times a week	
	6	Once a day	
	7	Twice a day	
	8	Three to five times a day	
	9	Six or more times a day	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Property maintenance

Whether needs assistance with property maintenance because of disability or age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with property maintenance 2 Does not need assistance with property maintenance 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Intensity of need for assistance with property maintenance because of disability or age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance with property maintenance 2 Sometimes needs assistance 3 Does not need assistance but has difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Frequency of need for assistance with property maintenance because of disability or age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need assistance with property maintenance 2 Less than once a month 3 One to three times a month 4 Once a week 5 Two to six times a week 6 Once a day 7 Twice a day 8 Three to five times a day 9 Six or more times a day 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Self care

Number of self care tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 	Persons with a disability
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Frequency of need for self care assistance because of disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need self care assistance 2 Less than once a month 3 One to three times a month 4 Once a week 5 Two to six times a week 6 Once a day 7 Twice a day 8 Three to five times a day 9 Six or more times a day 	Persons with a disability
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Transport

Whether needs assistance with transport because of disability or age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs assistance with transport 2 Does not need assistance with transport 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
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Intensity of need for assistance with transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance 2 Sometimes needs assistance 3 Does not need assistance but has difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 5 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Transport *continued*

Frequency of need for assistance with transport because of disability or age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need assistance with transport 2 Less than once a month 3 One to three times a month 4 Once a week 5 Two to six times a week 6 Once a day 7 Twice a day 8 Three to five times a day 9 Six or more times a day 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years, and persons aged 60 years and over
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Summary measures

Number of core tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight 9 Nine 10 Ten 11 Eleven 12 Twelve or more 	Persons with a disability
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------

Number of core activities for which assistance is needed because of disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three or more 	Persons with a disability
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------

Number of non-core activities for which assistance is <i>always</i> needed because of disability or age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three or more 	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

Number of activities for which assistance is needed because of disability or age (households)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three or more 	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

Number of activities for which assistance is <i>always</i> needed because of disability or age (households)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three or more 	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------



DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Summary measures *continued*

Number of tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability or age (households)	0	None	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
	1	One	
	2	Two	
	3	Three	
	4	Four	
	5	Five	
	6	Six	
	7	Seven	
	8	Eight	
	9	Nine	
	10	Ten	
	11	Eleven	
	12	Twelve or more	

Number of activities for which assistance is needed because of disability or age (cared accommodation)	0	None	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
	1	One	
	2	Two	
	3	Three or more	

Number of activities for which assistance is <i>always</i> needed because of disability or age (cared accommodation)	0	None	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
	1	One	
	2	Two	
	3	Three or more	

Number of tasks for which assistance is needed because of disability or age (cared accommodation)	0	None	Persons with a disability, and persons aged 60 years and over
	1	One	
	2	Two	
	3	Three	
	4	Four	
	5	Five	
	6	Six	
	7	Seven	
	8	Eight	
	9	Nine	
	10	Ten	
	11	Eleven	
	12	Twelve or more	

ASSISTANCE – Receipt of assistance

Communication

Extent to which need for communication assistance met	1	Fully	Persons with a disability who need communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
	2	Partly	
	3	Not at all	

Type of communication assistance received	0	None	Persons with a disability who need communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
	1	Informal only	
	2	Formal only	
	3	Informal and formal	



DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Communication <i>continued</i>		
Main reason has unmet need for informal communication assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other 	Persons with a disability who have unmet need for communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Main reason has unmet need for formal communication assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability who have unmet communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Number of informal sources of communication assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 None 2 One 3 Two 4 More than two 	Persons with a disability who need communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Number of formal sources of communication assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 None 2 One 3 More than one 	Persons with a disability who need communication assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
How became aware of main source of communication assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other 	Persons with a disability who need communication assistance because of disability, whose main source of communication assistance is a formal source, and who live in a household
Health care		
Extent to which need for health care assistance met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over who need health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Health care *continued*

Type of health care assistance received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over who need health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Main reason has unmet need for informal health care assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over who need health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Main reason has unmet need for formal health care assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over, who have unmet need for health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Number of informal sources of health care assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over, who have unmet need for health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Number of formal sources of health care assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 More than one 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over, who have unmet need for health care assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
How became aware of main source of health care assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other 	Persons with a disability aged five years and over, who live in a household and who need health care assistance because of disability and whose main source of health care assistance is a formal source

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Housework		
Extent to which need for housework assistance met	1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need housework assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
Type of housework assistance received	0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need housework assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
Main reason has unmet need for informal housework assistance	1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who have unmet need for housework assistance, and who live in a household
Main reason has unmet need for formal housework assistance	1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who have unmet need for housework assistance, and who live in a household
Number of informal sources of housework assistance	0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need housework assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
Number of formal sources of housework assistance	0 None 1 One 2 More than one	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need housework assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Housework *continued*

How became aware of main source of housework assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over whose main source of housework assistance is a formal source, and who live in a household
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Meal preparation

Extent to which need for meal preparation assistance met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
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Type of meal preparation assistance received	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
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Main reason has unmet need for informal meal preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
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Main reason has unmet need for formal meal preparation assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who have unmet need for meal preparation assistance, and who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Meal preparation <i>continued</i>		
Number of informal sources of meal preparation assistance	0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
Number of formal sources of meal preparation assistance	0 None 1 One 2 More than one	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and who live in a household
How became aware of main source of meal preparation assistance	1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need meal preparation assistance because of disability or age, and whose main source of meal preparation assistance is a formal source, and who live in a household
Mobility		
Extent to which need for mobility assistance met	1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all	Persons with a disability who need mobility assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
Type of mobility assistance received	1 None 2 Informal only 3 Formal only 4 Informal and formal	Persons with a disability who need mobility assistance because of disability
Main reason has unmet need for informal mobility assistance	1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other	Persons with a disability who have unmet need for mobility assistance, and who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Mobility *continued*

Main reason has unmet need for formal mobility assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability who have unmet need for mobility assistance, and who live in a household
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Number of informal sources of mobility assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two 	Persons with a disability who need mobility assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
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Number of formal sources of mobility assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 None 2 One 3 More than one 	Persons with a disability who need mobility assistance because of disability, and who live in a household
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How became aware of main source of mobility assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other 	Persons with a disability who need mobility assistance because of disability and whose main source of assistance is a formal source, and who live in a household
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Paperwork

Extent to which need for paperwork assistance met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
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Type of paperwork assistance received	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
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DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Paperwork continued		
Main reason has unmet need for informal paperwork assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
Main reason has unmet need for formal paperwork assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
Number of informal sources of paperwork assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
Number of formal sources of paperwork assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 More than one 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age
How became aware of main source of paperwork assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 Friend or relative 1 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 2 Local health centre or clinic 3 Chemist or pharmacist 4 Government department 5 Local council 6 General practitioner 7 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 8 Other health worker 9 Spiritual guide 10 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who need paperwork assistance because of disability or age

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Property maintenance		
Extent to which need for property maintenance assistance met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
Extent to which need for property maintenance assistance met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
Type of property maintenance assistance received	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
Main reason has unmet need for informal property maintenance assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help household and service costs too much 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and have unmet need for property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
Main reason has unmet need for formal property maintenance assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service costs too much 8 Service does not provide sufficient hours 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and have unmet need for property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
Number of informal sources of property maintenance assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Property maintenance <i>continued</i>		
Number of formal sources of property maintenance assistance	0 None 1 One 2 More than one	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age
How became aware of main source of property maintenance assistance	1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need property maintenance assistance because of disability or age, and whose main source of property maintenance assistance is a formal source
Self care		
Extent to which need for self care assistance met	1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need self care assistance because of disability
Type of self care assistance received	0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need self care assistance because of disability
Main reason has unmet need for informal self care assistance	1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who have unmet need for self care assistance
Main reason has unmet need for formal self care assistance	1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service does not provide sufficient hours 8 Service costs too much 9 Other	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who have unmet need for self care assistance

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Self care *continued*

Number of informal sources of self care assistance	0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need self care assistance
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Number of formal sources of self care assistance	0 None 1 One 2 More than one	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need self care assistance
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How became aware of main source of self care assistance	1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need self care assistance because of disability and whose main source of self care assistance is a formal source
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Transport

Extent to which need for transport assistance met	1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need assistance with transport because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need assistance with transport because of disability or age
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Type of transport assistance received	0 None 1 Informal only 2 Formal only 3 Informal and formal	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability or age
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Main reason has unmet need for informal transport assistance	1 Does not want (more) help from family or friends 2 Has not asked family or friends 3 Needs more help than family and friends can provide 4 Family and friends too busy 5 Family and friends not available or too far away 6 No one to help 7 Won't ask because of pride 8 Family and friends unwilling to help 9 Other	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who have unmet need for transport assistance, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and have unmet need for transport assistance
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Transport *continued*

Main reason has unmet need for formal transport assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not know of service 2 Need not important enough 3 Won't ask because of pride 4 Unable to arrange service 5 No service available 6 Not eligible for service 7 Service costs too much 8 Service does not provide sufficient hours 9 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who have unmet need for transport assistance, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and have unmet need for transport assistance
Number of informal sources of transport assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 Two 3 More than two 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability or age
Number of formal sources of transport assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0 None 1 One 2 More than one 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability or age
How became aware of main source of transport assistance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friend or relative 2 Phone book, newspaper or advertisement 3 Local health centre or clinic 4 Chemist or pharmacist 5 Government department 6 Local council 7 General practitioner 8 Counsellor, social worker or welfare officer 9 Other health worker 10 Spiritual guide 11 Other 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability, and whose main source of assistance is a formal source, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability or age and whose main source of assistance is a formal source

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Summary measures

Extent to which need for core activity assistance met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 5–59 years who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability, and whose main source of assistance is a formal source, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need transport assistance because of disability or age and whose main source of assistance is a formal source
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Extent to which need for non-core activity assistance met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years who live in a household and who need assistance with a non-personal activity because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need assistance with a non-personal activity because of disability or age
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Type of non-core activity assistance received	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 None 2 Informal only 3 Formal only 4 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years who live in a household and who need assistance with a non-personal activity because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need assistance with a non-personal activity because of disability or age
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Extent to which need for assistance met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fully 2 Partly 3 Not at all 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability or age
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Summary measures *continued*

Type of assistance received	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 None 2 Informal only 3 Formal only 4 Informal and formal 	Persons with a disability aged 15–59 years who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability, and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability or age
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Informal providers

Persons may report up to three informal providers of assistance for the following areas of need:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Informal assistance not received 2 Male partner living in same household 3 Female partner living in same household 4 Father living in same household 5 Mother living in same household 6 Son living in same household 7 Daughter living in same household 8 Son-in-law living in same household 9 Daughter-in-law living in same household 10 Other male relative living in same household 11 Other female relative living in same household 12 Male friend living in same household 13 Female friend living in same household 14 Male partner not living in same household 15 Female partner not living in same household 16 Father not living in same household 17 Mother not living in same household 18 Son not living in same household 19 Daughter not living in same household 20 Son-in-law not living in same household 21 Daughter-in-law not living in same household 22 Other male relative not living in same household 23 Other female relative not living in same household 24 Male friend not living in same household 25 Female friend not living in same household 	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability
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Formal providers

Persons may report up to two formal providers of assistance for the following areas of need:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Formal communication assistance not received 2 Government organised 3 Privately organised and non-profit 4 Privately organised for profit 	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

All providers

Main source of assistance for one or more of the following areas of need: communication health care housework meal preparation mobility paperwork property maintenance self care transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Assistance not received 2 Male partner living in same household 3 Female partner living in same household 4 Father living in same household 5 Mother living in same household 6 Son living in same household 7 Daughter living in same household 8 Son-in-law living in same household 9 Daughter-in-law living in same household 10 Other male relative living in same household 11 Other female relative living in same household 12 Male friend living in same household 13 Female friend living in same household 14 Male partner not living in same household 15 Female partner not living in same household 16 Father not living in same household 17 Mother not living in same household 18 Son not living in same household 19 Daughter not living in same household 20 Son-in-law not living in same household 21 Daughter-in-law not living in same household 22 Other male relative not living in same household 23 Other female relative not living in same household 24 Male friend not living in same household 25 Female friend not living in same household 26 Government organised 27 Privately organised and non-profit 28 Privately organised for profit 	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

All providers continued

All sources of assistance for one or more of the following areas of need: communication health care housework meal preparation mobility paperwork property maintenance self care transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Assistance not received 2 Male partner living in same household 3 Female partner living in same household 4 Father living in same household 5 Mother living in same household 6 Son living in same household 7 Daughter living in same household 8 Son-in-law living in same household 9 Daughter-in-law living in same household 10 Other male relative living in same household 11 Other female relative living in same household 12 Male friend living in same household 13 Female friend living in same household 14 Male partner not living in same household 15 Female partner not living in same household 16 Father not living in same household 17 Mother not living in same household 18 Son not living in same household 19 Daughter not living in same household 20 Son-in-law not living in same household 21 Daughter-in-law not living in same household 22 Other male relative not living in same household 23 Other female relative not living in same household 24 Male friend not living in same household 25 Female friend not living in same household 26 Government organised 27 Privately organised and non-profit 28 Privately organised for profit 	Persons with a disability who live in a household and who need assistance because of disability
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BACKGROUND

Dwelling information

Person type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usual resident of private dwelling 2 Usual resident of cared accommodation 4 Usual resident of other non-private dwelling 	All persons
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Dwelling information *continued*

Special dwelling structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Hospitals–general 2 Hospitals–other 3 Homes for the aged 4 Homes–other 5 Retirement home 6 Hostels for the homeless/night shelters/refuges 7 Hotels/motels/other short-term accommodation 8 Retired or aged accommodation (self care) 9 Religious and educational institutions 10 Staff quarters 11 Guest houses/boarding houses/other long-term accommodation 12 Aboriginal settlements 13 Short-term caravan parks/youth camps/camping grounds 14 Other 	Non-private dwellings
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Private dwelling structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Separate house 2 Single storey semi-detached/row or terrace house/town house 3 Two or more storey semi-detached/row or terrace house/town house 4 Flat attached to a house 5 Dwelling in a retirement village 6 Other single or two storey flat/unit/apartment 7 Other three storey flat/unit/apartment 8 Other four or more storey flat/unit/apartment 9 Long-stay caravan park 10 Caravan not in a caravan park 11 Houseboat 12 Improvised home/camps out 13 House or flat attached to shop/office 	Private dwellings
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Geography

Geographic region of households and cared accommodation facilities	1996 ASGC Statistical Region Structure at Statistical Region level. Survey estimates also to be available for standard labour force dissemination regions	Households and cared accommodation facilities
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State or Territory of households and cared accommodation facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 New South Wales 2 Victoria 3 Queensland 4 South Australia 5 Western Australia 6 Tasmania 7 Northern Territory 8 Australian Capital Territory 	Households and cared accommodation facilities
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Capital City/Balance of State	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Capital City 2 Balance of State 	Households and cared accommodation facilities
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Geography *continued*

Urban index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage—deciles	Decile rankings	Households
Index of education and occupation—deciles	Decile rankings	Households
Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage—deciles	Decile rankings	Households
Rural index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage—deciles	Decile rankings	Households
Index of Economic resources—deciles	Decile rankings	Households

CARERS

Assistance provided by carer

Whether carer provides assistance with self care tasks	1 Provides assistance with self care tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with self care tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with mobility tasks	1 Provides assistance with mobility tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with mobility tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with communication tasks	1 Provides assistance with communication tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with communication tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with health care tasks	1 Provides assistance with health care tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with health care tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with meal preparation	1 Provides assistance with meal preparation 2 Does not provide assistance with meal preparation	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with housework	1 Provides assistance with housework 2 Does not provide assistance with housework	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with home maintenance or gardening tasks	1 Provides assistance with home maintenance or gardening tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with home maintenance or gardening tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with reading and writing tasks	1 Provides assistance with reading and writing tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with reading and writing tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Whether carer provides assistance with private transport tasks	1 Provides assistance with private transport tasks 2 Does not provide assistance with private transport tasks	Carers of persons who live in the same household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Carer status

Carer status	1	Primary carer and other carer	Persons living in households
	2	Primary carer only	
	3	Carer, but not a primary carer	
	4	Not a carer	

Relationship of carer to recipient(s) of care	1	Male partner	Carers of persons who live in the same household
	2	Female partner	
	3	Father	
	4	Mother	
	5	Son	
	6	Daughter	
	7	Son-in-law	
	8	Daughter-in-law	
	9	Other male relative	
	10	Other female relative	
	11	Male friend	
	12	Female friend	

Family level

Whether family contains a primary carer	1	Family contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household only	Families living in households
	2	Family contains primary carer(s) of person(s) living elsewhere only	
	3	Family contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household and living elsewhere	
	4	Family does not contain a primary carer	

Household level

Whether household contains a primary carer	1	Household contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household only	Households
	2	Household contains primary carer(s) of person(s) living elsewhere only	
	3	Household contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household and living elsewhere	
	4	Household does not contain a primary carer	

Income unit level

Whether income unit contains a primary carer	1	Income unit contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household only	Income units in households
	2	Income unit contains primary carer(s) of person(s) living elsewhere only	
	3	Income unit contains primary carer(s) of person(s) in same household and living elsewhere	
	4	Income unit does not contain a primary carer	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Activities at home

Social or community participation at home in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Visits from family or friends 2 Telephone calls with family or friends 3 Craftwork for or with other people 4 Church or special community activities 5 Voluntary work (including advocacy) 6 None of the above 	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Whether used a computer at home in the last three months, and purpose	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Work (including voluntary work, study) 2 Games 3 Communication outside household, writing letters, email 4 Communication within household 5 General knowledge 6 Word processing or creative writing 7 Household management (accounts, tax, records, plans, inventories etc.) 8 Other 9 Did not use computer in last three months 	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Activities away from home

Whether can go out as often as would like	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Can go out as often as would like 2 Cannot go out as often as would like 3 Does not leave home at all 	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Main reason does not go out as often as would like	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Couldn't be bothered or nowhere to go 2 Cost or cannot afford to 3 Own illness or condition 4 Illness of another person 5 Difficulty using transport 6 Difficulty obtaining transport 7 Children too young 8 Too frightened 9 Too old 10 Not enough time 11 No carer to go with 12 No one to go with as companion 13 Other 	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household, and who do not leave home as often as they would like
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Activities away from home *continued*

Main reason does not leave home at all	1	Does not want to	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household, and who do not leave home at all
	2	Cost or cannot afford to	
	3	Own illness or condition	
	4	Illness of another person	
	5	Difficulty using transport	
	6	Difficulty obtaining transport	
	7	Children too young	
	8	Too frightened	
	9	Too old	
	10	Not enough time	
	11	No carer to go with	
	12	No one to go with as companion	
	13	Other	
Social or community participation away from home in the last three months	1	Visited relatives or friends	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Restaurant or club	
	3	Church activities	
	4	Voluntary activity	
	5	Performing arts group activities	
	6	Art/craft group activity	
	7	Other special interest group activities	
	8	None of the above	
	9	Does not leave home	
Culture or leisure participation away from home, in the last twelve months	1	Visited museum or art gallery	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Visited a library	
	3	Attended a theatre or concert	
	4	Attended a cinema	
	5	Visited botanical gardens or animal/marine park	
	6	Took part in sport or physical recreation	
	7	Attended a sporting event as a spectator	
	8	None of the above	
	9	Does not leave home	
Main social or community activity participates in away from home	1	Museum or art gallery visit	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household, excluding those who do not leave home
	2	Library	
	3	Theatre or concerts	
	4	Cinema	
	5	Botanical gardens, animal or marine parks	
	6	Attending sporting activities	
	7	Participating in sport or physical recreation	
	8	Visits to relatives or friends	
	9	Going to restaurant or club	
	10	Church-related activities	
	11	Volunteer work	
	12	Performing arts group activity	
	13	Organised art or craft group activity	
	14	Other special interest group activities	
	15	None of the above	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Activities away from home *continued*

Person usually accompanying respondent to main activity outside home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 No one 2 Male partner 3 Female partner 4 Father 5 Mother 6 Son 7 Daughter 8 Other male relative 9 Other female relative 10 Family members 11 Friend or neighbour (male or female) 12 Organised group 13 Service provider 14 Other person 15 No activities reported 16 Does not leave home 	Persons aged 5–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
Frequency of attendance at supervised activity program for people with disabilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not attend 2 5 days a week or more for less than 4 hours a day 3 5 days a week or more for 4 hours or more a day 4 3–4 days a week for less than 4 hours per day 5 3–4 days a week for 4 hours or more per day 6 1–2 days a week for less than 4 hours per day 7 1–2 days a week for 4 hours or more per day 8 Once a fortnight for less than 4 hours 9 At least once a fortnight for 4 hours or more 10 Attends occasionally 	Persons who have a severe or profound core activity restriction or have difficulty learning or understanding, who live in a household

CORE ACTIVITY RESTRICTION

Communication

Ability to understand someone does not know	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cannot understand at all because of disability 2 Understands with difficulty 3 Understands without difficulty 4 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Level of need for assistance to understand someone does not know	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance because of disability 2 Sometimes needs assistance because of disability 3 Does not need assistance but has some difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 5 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Ability to understand family and friends	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cannot understand at all because of disability 2 Understands with difficulty 3 Understands without difficulty 4 Too young 	Persons with a disability

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Communication *continued*

Level of need for assistance to understand family or friends	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance because of disability 2 Sometimes needs assistance because of disability 3 Does not need assistance but has some difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 5 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Ability to be understood by someone does not know	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cannot be understood at all because of disability 2 Can be understood with difficulty 3 Can be understood without difficulty 4 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Level of need for assistance to be understood by someone does not know	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance because of disability 2 Sometimes needs assistance because of disability 3 Does not need assistance but has some difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 5 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Ability to be understood by family or friends	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cannot be understood at all because of disability 2 Can be understood with difficulty 3 Can be understood without difficulty 4 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Level of need for assistance to be understood by family or friends	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs assistance because of disability 2 Sometimes needs assistance because of disability 3 Does not need assistance but has some difficulty 4 Does not need assistance and has no difficulty 5 Too young 	Persons with a disability
Non-spoken communication (households and cared accommodation facilities)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sign language 2 Picture cards/board 3 Handwriting 4 Typed/computer messages 5 Other non-spoken communication 6 Does not use non-spoken forms to communicate more easily 	Persons with a disability aged two years or more who cannot easily understand or be understood by others in their preferred language
Non-spoken communication (cared accommodation facilities)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sign language (e.g. Auslan) 2 Other gestures 3 Handwriting 4 Typed/computer messages 5 Other non-spoken communication 6 None of these 	Persons living in cared accommodation facilities

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Communication *continued*

Level of communication restriction	1	Profound communication restriction	Persons with a disability
	2	Severe communication restriction	
	3	Moderate communication restriction	
	4	Mild communication restriction	
	5	No communication restriction	

Mobility

Level of assistance needed to use public transport	1	Cannot use any form of public transport	Persons with a disability aged five years and over and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2	Can use public transport but needs help or supervision	
	3	Can use public transport, needs no help but has difficulty	
	4	Can use public transport, needs no help and has no difficulty	
	5	Does not leave home	

Level of assistance needed with mobility away from place of residence	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Does not need help or supervision and has no difficulty	
	5	Does not leave place of residence	

Level of assistance needed moving about place of residence	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Does not need help or supervision and has no difficulty	
	5	Does not move about place of residence	

Level of assistance needed transferring to and from bed or chair	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Does not need help or supervision and has no difficulty	
	5	Does not get out of bed	

Ability to walk 200 metres	1	Cannot walk 200 metres	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
	2	Can walk 200 metres, but would take longer than other people the same age	
	3	Can easily walk 200 metres	



DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Mobility *continued*

Ability to walk up and down stairs without a handrail	1	Not able to walk up and down stairs without a handrail	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
	2	Has difficulty walking up and down stairs without a handrail	
	3	Has no difficulty walking up and down stairs without a handrail	

Whether is able to bend and pick up an object from the floor without assistance	1	Able to bend and pick up an object from the floor without assistance	Persons with a disability aged five years and over
	2	Unable to bend and pick up an object from the floor without assistance	

Level of mobility restriction	1	Profound mobility restriction	Persons with a disability
	2	Severe mobility restriction	
	3	Moderate mobility restriction	
	4	Mild mobility mobility restriction	
	5	No mobility restriction	

Self care

Level of assistance needed with showering or bathing	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Has no difficulty with showering or bathing	

Level of assistance needed with dressing	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Has no difficulty with dressing	

Level of assistance needed with eating	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Has no difficulty eating	

Level of assistance needed with toileting	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Has no difficulty with toileting	
	5	Does not use toilet	



DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Self care *continued*

Level of assistance needed with bladder or bowel control	1	Always needs help or supervision because of disability	Persons with a disability
	2	Sometimes needs help or supervision because of disability	
	3	Does not need help or supervision but has some difficulty	
	4	Has no difficulty with bladder or bowel control	

Level of self care restriction	1	Profound self care restriction	Persons with a disability
	2	Severe self care restriction	
	3	Moderate self care restriction	
	4	Mild self care restriction	
	5	No self care restriction	

DEMOGRAPHICS

Age last birthday		1–120 (collected in single years, available in ranges)	All persons
Sex	1	Male	All persons
	2	Female	
Year of arrival in Australia		Collected in single years (4 digit field), available in ranges	Persons born overseas
Household type	1	Family household with only family members present	Households
	11	One family household	
	12	Two family household	
	13	Three or more family household	
	2	Family households with non-family members present	
	21	One family household with non-family members present	
	22	Two family household with non-family members present	
	23	Three or more family household with non-family members present	
	3	Non-family household	
	31	Lone person household	
	32	Group household	
	9	Not classifiable	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

DEMOGRAPHICS *continued*

Family type	1111 Couple family with children under 15, non-dependent children and other related individuals 1112 Couple family with children under 15, non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1121 Couple family with children under 15, no non-dependent children and other related individuals 1122 Couple family with children under 15, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1211 Couple family with dependent students, non-dependent children and other related individuals 1212 Couple family with dependent students, non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1221 Couple family with dependent students, no non-dependent children and other related individuals 1222 Couple family with dependent students, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1311 Couple family with children under 15, dependent students, non-dependent children and other related individuals 1312 Couple family with children under 15, dependent students, non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1321 Couple family with children under 15, dependent students, no non-dependent children and other related individuals 1322 Couple family with children under 15, dependent students, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals 1411 Couple family with non-dependent children and other related individuals 1412 Couple family with non-dependent children and no other related individuals 2421 Couple family without children and with other related individuals 2422 Couple family without children and with no other related individuals	Families who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

DEMOGRAPHICS *continued*Family type *continued*

3111	One parent family with children under 15, non-dependent children and other related individuals	Families who live in a household
3112	One parent family with children under 15, non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3121	One parent family with children under 15, no non-dependent children and other related individuals	
3122	One parent family with children under 15, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3211	One parent family with dependent students, non-dependent children and other related individuals	
3212	One parent family with dependent students, non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3221	One parent family with dependent students, no non-dependent children and other related individuals	
3222	One parent family with dependent students, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3311	One parent family with children under 15, dependent students, non-dependent children and other related individuals	
3312	One parent family with children under 15, dependent students, non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3321	One parent family with children under 15, dependent students, no non-dependent children and with other related individuals	
3322	One parent family with children under 15, dependent students, no non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
3411	One parent family with non-dependent children and other related individuals	
3412	One parent family with non-dependent children and no other related individuals	
9429	Other family	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

DEMOGRAPHICS *continued*

Income unit type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Married couple income unit - couple only 2 Married couple income unit - couple with dependent children only 3 One parent income unit - with dependent children only 4 One-person income unit 	Income units (households)
Relationship in household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 Husband, wife or partner in a registered marriage 12 Husband, wife or partner in a de facto marriage 21 Lone parent 30 Child under 15 (not further defined) 31 Natural or adopted child under 15 32 Step-child under 15 34 Otherwise related child under 15 35 Unrelated child under 15 40 Dependent student (not further defined) 41 Natural or adopted dependent student 42 Student step-child 51 Non-dependent child (not further defined) 52 Non-dependent natural or adopted child 60 Other related individual (not further defined) 61 Brother/Sister 62 Father/Mother 63 Grandchild 65 Cousin 67 Nephew/Niece 68 Other related individual (not elsewhere classified) 71 Unrelated individual living in a family household 72 Group household member 73 Lone person 99 Non-residents/Visitor 	Persons who live in a household
Relationship between families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Mother's/father's family 3 Son/daughter's family 6 Other related family 7 Unrelated family 	Multi-family households

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

DEMOGRAPHICS *continued*

Household structure	1 Person living alone	Households
	2 Married or defacto couple only	
	3 Married or defacto couple living only with their unmarried child(ren) aged 15 or over	
	4 Married or defacto couple living only with their child(ren) aged 0–14	
	5 Married or defacto couple living only with their child(ren) aged 0–14 and their unmarried child(ren) aged 15 or over	
	6 One person living with his/her unmarried child(ren) aged 15 or over	
	7 One person living with his/her child(ren) aged 0–14	
	8 One person living with his/her child(ren) aged 0–14 and his/her unmarried child(ren) aged 15 or over	
	9 All other households	

DISABILITY IDENTIFICATION**Disability status**

Number of people with disability in household	1–10	Households
Whether has a long-term health condition	1 Has a long-term health condition 2 Does not have a long-term health condition	All persons
Whether has a disability	1 Has a disability 2 Does not have a disability	All persons
Disability status	1 Has disability and profoundly restricted in core activities 2 Has disability and severely restricted in core activities 3 Has disability and moderately restricted in core activities 4 Has disability and mildly restricted in core activities 5 Has disability and not restricted in core activities but restricted in schooling or employment 6 Has disability and not restricted in core activities, schooling or employment 7 Has a long-term health condition without disability 8 No long-term health condition	All persons

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions

Whether has loss of sight (not corrected by glasses)	1	No loss of sight	All persons
	2	Loss of sight corrected by wearing glasses or contact lenses	
	3	Partial loss of sight not corrected by wearing glasses or contact lenses	
	4	Total loss of sight	
Main condition causing loss of sight		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses)
Whether has loss of hearing	1	No loss of hearing	All persons
	2	Partial loss of hearing	
	3	Total loss of hearing	
Main condition causing loss of hearing		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with loss of hearing
Whether has speech difficulties	1	No loss of speech	All persons
	2	Partial loss of speech	
	3	Total loss of speech	
Main condition causing speech difficulties		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with speech difficulties
Whether has shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	1	No shortness of breath or breathing difficulties	All persons
	2	Has shortness of breath or breathing difficulties and is restricted in everyday activities	
	3	Has shortness of breath or breathing difficulties but is not restricted in everyday activities	
Main condition causing breathing difficulties		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with shortness of breath or breathing difficulties
Whether has chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort	1	Has no chronic or recurrent pain/discomfort	All persons
	2	Has chronic or recurrent pain/discomfort and is restricted in everyday activities	
	3	Has chronic or recurrent pain/discomfort but is not restricted in everyday activities	
Main condition causing chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who experience pain or discomfort
Whether has blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness	1	Has blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness	All persons
	2	Does not have blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness	
Main condition causing blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness
Whether has difficulty learning or understanding things	1	Has difficulty learning or understanding things	All persons
	2	Has no difficulty learning or understanding things	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions *continued*

Main condition causing difficulty with learning or understanding things	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have difficulty learning or understanding things
Whether has limited use of arms or fingers	1 Has limited use of arms or fingers 2 Has full use of arms and fingers	All persons
Main condition causing limited use of arms or fingers	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have limited use of arms or fingers
Whether has difficulty gripping or holding things	1 Has difficulty gripping or holding things 2 Has no difficulty gripping or holding things	All persons
Main condition causing gripping or holding difficulty	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have difficulty gripping or holding things
Whether has limited use of feet or legs	1 Has limited use of feet or legs 2 Has full use of feet and legs	All persons
Main condition causing limited use of feet or legs	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have limited use of feet or legs
Whether has a nervous or emotional condition	1 Has a nervous or emotional condition 2 Does not have a nervous or emotional condition	All persons
Main nervous or emotional condition	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have a nervous or emotional condition
Whether receiving treatment for a nervous or emotional condition	1 Has a nervous or emotional condition and is receiving treatment 2 Has a nervous or emotional condition and is not receiving treatment	Persons who have a nervous or emotional condition
Whether restricted in everyday activities by a nervous or emotional condition	1 Has a nervous or emotional condition and is restricted in everyday activities 2 Has a nervous or emotional condition and is not restricted in everyday activities	Persons who have a nervous or emotional condition
Whether is restricted in everyday physical activities or in doing physical work	1 Restricted in everyday physical activities or in doing physical work 2 Not restricted in everyday physical activities or in doing physical work	All persons
Main condition causing restriction in physical activities or physical work	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have a restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work
Whether has a disfigurement or deformity	1 Has a disfigurement or deformity 2 Does not have a disfigurement or deformity	All persons

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions *continued*

Whether is restricted by disfigurement or deformity	1	Has a disfigurement or deformity and is restricted	Persons who have disfigurement or deformity
	2	Has a disfigurement or deformity and is not restricted	
Whether is restricted by disfigurement or deformity	1	Has a disfigurement or deformity and is restricted	Persons who have disfigurement or deformity
	2	Has a disfigurement or deformity and is not restricted	
Main condition causing disfigurement or deformity		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have a disfigurement or deformity
Whether needs help or supervision in doing things due to a mental illness or condition	1	Needs help or supervision in doing things due to a mental illness or condition	All persons
	2	Does not need help or supervision in doing things due to mental illness or condition	
Main mental illness or condition		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons needing help or supervision to do things due to a mental illness or condition
Whether has had a head injury and has resulting restriction	1	Has had a head injury, and has resulting restriction in everyday activities	All persons
	2	Has had a head injury, and has no resulting restriction in everyday activities	
	3	Has not had a head injury	
Whether has had stroke and has resulting restriction	1	Has had a stroke, and has resulting restriction in everyday activities	All persons
	2	Has had a stroke, and has no resulting restriction in everyday activities	
	3	Has not had a stroke	
Whether has had any other brain damage and has resulting restriction	1	Has had other brain damage, and has resulting restriction in everyday activities	All persons
	2	Has had other brain damage, and has no resulting restriction in everyday activities	
	3	Has not had other brain damage	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions *continued*

Long-term restriction(s) as a result of head injury	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has loss of sight 2 Has loss of hearing 3 Has speech difficulties 4 Has breathing difficulties 5 Has chronic or recurring pain/discomfort 6 Has blackouts/fits/loss of consciousness 7 Is slow at learning or understanding 8 Has incomplete use of arms/fingers 9 Has difficulty gripping/holding things 10 Has incomplete use of feet/legs 11 Has a nervous or emotional condition 12 Is restricted in physical activities/work 13 Has disfigurement/deformity 14 Has mental illness 15 Has memory loss 16 Has reading/writing difficulty 17 Has incontinence (bladder or bowel) 18 Has other restrictions n.e.s. 	Persons who have had a head injury, and have long-term restriction(s) as a result
Long-term restriction(s) as a result of stroke	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has loss of sight 2 Has loss of hearing 3 Has speech difficulties 4 Has breathing difficulties 5 Has chronic or recurring pain/discomfort 6 Has blackouts/fits/loss of consciousness 7 Is slow at learning or understanding 8 Has incomplete use of arms/fingers 9 Has difficulty gripping/holding things 10 Has incomplete use of feet/legs 11 Has a nervous or emotional condition 12 Is restricted in physical activities/work 13 Has disfigurement/deformity 14 Has mental illness 15 Has memory loss 16 Has reading/writing difficulty 17 Has incontinence (bladder or bowel) 18 Has other restrictions n.e.s. 	Persons who have had a stroke, and have long-term restriction(s) as a result

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions *continued*

Long-term restriction(s) as a result of other brain damage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has loss of sight 2 Has loss of hearing 3 Has speech difficulties 4 Has breathing difficulties 5 Has chronic or recurring pain/discomfort 6 Has blackouts/fits/loss of consciousness 7 Is slow at learning or understanding 8 Has incomplete use of arms/fingers 9 Has difficulty gripping/holding things 10 Has incomplete use of feet/legs 11 Has a nervous or emotional condition 12 Is restricted in physical activities/work 13 Has disfigurement/deformity 14 Has mental illness 15 Has memory loss 16 Has reading/writing difficulty 17 Has incontinence (bladder or bowel) 18 Has other restrictions n.e.s. 	Persons who have had other brain damage, and have long-term restriction(s) as a result
Main cause of other brain damage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Present at birth 2 Just came on/old age 3 Illness (e.g. meningitis, encephalitis) 4 Accident 5 Substance abuse (e.g. alcohol, glue) 6 Poisoning 7 Drug overdose 8 Oxygen loss (e.g. near drowning) 9 Other causes n.e.s. 	Persons who have had other brain damage
Whether receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term condition(s) that restricts activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Not receiving treatment for any other long-term condition 2 Receiving treatment for other long-term condition, and is restricted by condition(s) 3 Receiving treatment for other long-term condition, but not restricted by condition(s) 	All persons
Long-term condition(s) for which treatment or medication is received	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who receive treatment or medication for other long-term condition(s)
Main other long-term condition receiving treatment or medication for	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who receive treatment or medication for more than one other long-term condition, and who live in a household
Whether has additional long-term condition(s) that restrict activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not have additional long-term condition(s) 2 Has additional long-term condition(s) that restricts activity 3 Has additional long-term condition(s) but activity not restricted 	All persons

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Impairments and restrictions *continued*

Whether has additional long-term condition(s) that restrict activity	1	Does not have additional long-term condition(s)	All persons
	2	Has additional long-term condition(s) that restricts activity	
	3	Has additional long-term condition(s) but activity not restricted	
Additional long-term condition(s)		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have additional long-term condition(s)
Main additional condition		4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons who have more than one additional long-term condition

Supervision level

Ability to look after self at home when other member(s) of household are away for less than an hour	1	Could manage alone for less than an hour without difficulty	Persons with a profound or severe core activity restriction, who live in a household with others
	2	Could manage alone for less than an hour with difficulty	
	3	Could not manage alone for less than an hour	
Ability to look after self at home when other member(s) of household are away for a few hours	1	Could manage alone for a few hours without difficulty	Persons with a profound or severe core activity restriction, who live in a household with others
	2	Could manage alone for a few hours with difficulty	
	3	Could not manage alone for a few hours	
Ability to look after self at home when other member(s) of household are away for a few days	1	Could manage alone for a few days without difficulty	Persons with a profound or severe core activity restriction, who live in a household with others
	2	Could manage alone for a few days with difficulty	
	3	Could not manage alone for a few days	

EDUCATION

Educational attainment

School attendance	1	Attending school	Persons aged five to 20 years who live in a household
	2	Not attending school	
Level of school attendance	1	Attending Primary school	Persons aged five to 20 years who live in a household
	2	Attending Secondary school	
	3	Not attending school	
Age left school	1	Never attended school	Persons aged 15 years and over who live in a household
		[frequency] age left school (5–20)	
	21	Left school at 21 or older	
	99	Still at school	
Whether completed Year 12	1	Completed Year 12 or equivalent	Persons aged 15 years and over, not attending school, who live in a household
	2	Did not complete Year 12 or equivalent	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Educational attainment *continued*

Level of post-school educational qualification	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Higher degree 2 Post-graduate diploma 3 Bachelor degree 4 Undergraduate diploma 5 Associate diploma 6 Skilled vocational qualification 7 Basic vocational qualification 8 Uncodeable/inadequately described 9 No post-school qualification 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household, not attending school
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Whether completed post-school qualification before onset of main condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Completed post-school qualification before onset of main condition 2 Did not complete post-school qualification before onset of main condition 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over who have a post-school qualification, and who live in a household, excluding persons whose main condition was present at birth or were aged less than 15 years when condition first appeared.
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Whether currently studying and educational institution attending	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Secondary school 2 Higher education 3 TAFE 4 Business college 5 Industry skills centre 6 Other 7 Not studying 	Persons aged 15 years and over, not attending school, who live in a household,
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Full-time/part-time study status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Studying full-time 2 Studying part-time 	Persons aged 15 years and over, not attending school and currently studying, who live in a household
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Level of qualification studying for	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Higher degree 2 Post-graduate diploma 3 Bachelor degree 4 Undergraduate diploma 5 Associate diploma 6 Skilled vocational qualifications 7 Basic vocational qualifications 8 Uncodeable/inadequately described 9 Certificate of less than one semester 10 Secondary school certificate (post school qual) 	Persons aged 15 years and over, currently studying, who live in a household,
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Education/schooling restrictions

Whether attends special school or classes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Attends ordinary classes 2 Attends special classes 3 Attends special school 	Persons with a disability, aged five to 20 years, attending school, who live in a household
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Reason for not attending school	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Not attending school because of disability 2 Not attending school because too young 3 Doing home schooling/correspondence 4 Finished school 	Persons with a disability, aged five to 20 years, not attending school, who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Education/schooling restrictions *continued*

Type of difficulty experienced at (educational institution/school) because of condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Access difficulties 2 Difficulty sitting 3 Hearing difficulties 4 Sight difficulties 5 Communication difficulties 6 Learning difficulties 7 Intellectual difficulties 8 Fitting in socially 9 Sports participation 10 Other difficulties 11 No difficulties 	Persons with a disability, aged five years and over, currently at school or studying, who live in a household
Whether needs at least one day off from school each week because of conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs at least one day off from school each week because of conditions 2 Does not need at least one day off from school each week because of conditions 	Persons with a disability, aged five years and over, currently at school or studying, who live in a household
Schooling restriction status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cannot attend school because of disability 2 Attending special classes 3 Attending special school 4 Needs time off 5 Has difficulty at school 6 Uses special assistance from a person at school 7 Uses special equipment or modifications at school 8 Uses special arrangements at school or institution 9 Not attending school (for other than disability) 10 Attending and no educational limitation 	Persons with a disability, aged five to 20 years, currently at school or not attending school because of disability, who live in a household
Whether receives and type of support or special arrangements provided by school or educational institution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Signing interpreter 2 Special computer 3 Special equipment (other than computer) 4 Special tuition 5 Special assessment procedures 6 Counsellor/disability support person 7 Special access arrangements 8 Special transport 9 Other 10 No support received 	Persons with a disability, aged five years and over, currently at school or studying, who live in a household
Post-school education restriction status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has difficulty at post-school institution 2 Has special assistance from a person at institution 3 Uses special equipment/modifications 4 Needs at least one day a week off 5 Uses special arrangements at institution 6 Not attending institution 7 Attending and no post-school restriction 	Persons with a disability, aged 15 years and over, who have left school, who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

EMPLOYMENT

Labour force items

Labour force status and full-time/ part-time status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Employed, working full-time 2 Employed, working part-time 3 Unemployed, looking for full-time work 4 Unemployed, looking for part-time work 5 Not in the labour force 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Status in employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Employee 2 Employer 3 Own account worker 4 Contributing family worker 	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Hours worked	Collected in single hours, available in ranges	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Multiple job holder	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Had more than one job 2 Had one job 	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Industry of employment	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Industry sector in which employed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Government sector 2 Private sector 3 Sector not known 	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Occupation	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1997	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Home based employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually works more hours at home 2 Usually works more hours away from home 3 Does not usually work any hours at home 	Employed persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Duration of unemployment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 0–97 weeks 2 98–103 weeks 3 104 weeks and over 	Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who live in a household
Main reason not looking for work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Retired 2 Own ill health/disability 3 Pregnancy 4 Study/returning to study 5 Does not need/want to work 6 Pension/welfare payments might be affected 7 Child-care availability 8 Child(ren) too young/prefers to look after children 9 Ill health/disability other than self 10 Other family considerations 11 Too old 12 Lacks schooling, training or experience 13 Other reason 14 Don't know why not looking for work 	Persons aged 15 years and over, not employed and not seeking work, who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Labour force items *continued*

Labour force status and full-time or part-time status of each member of couple or lone parent

- 11 Lone parent, employed full-time
- 12 Lone parent, employed part-time
- 13 Lone parent, unemployed
- 14 Lone parent, not in the labour force
- 21 Both parents employed full-time
- 31 Male partner employed full-time, female partner employed part-time
- 32 Male partner employed full-time, female partner unemployed
- 33 Male partner employed full-time, female partner not in the labour force
- 34 Female partner employed full-time, male partner employed part-time
- 35 Female partner employed full-time, male partner unemployed
- 36 Female partner employed full-time, male partner not in the labour force
- 41 Both partners employed part-time
- 51 Both partners unemployed
- 61 Both partners not in the labour force
- 71 Male partner employed part-time, female partner unemployed
- 72 Male partner employed part-time, female partner not in the labour force
- 73 Female partner employed part-time, male partner unemployed
- 74 Female partner employed part-time, male partner not in the labour force
- 81 Male partner unemployed, female partner not in the labour force
- 82 Female partner unemployed, male partner not in the labour force
- 99 Not stated

Couple and lone parent families

Employment restrictions

Employment restrictions

- 1 Restricted in type of job
- 2 Restricted in number of hours
- 3 Difficulty changing jobs or getting a better job
- 4 Need for time off from work
- 5 Need for employer provided equipment and/or special arrangements
- 6 Need for ongoing supervision or assistance
- 7 Permanently unable to work because of condition
- 8 No employment limitations

Employed persons with a disability, aged 15 years and over, who live in a household, **and** persons with a disability aged 15–64 years who are unemployed or not in the labour force, and who live in a household

Type of leave arrangements used

- 1 Needs time off from work and uses sick leave
- 2 Flexible hours
- 3 Recreation or annual leave
- 4 Long-service leave
- 5 Leave without pay
- 6 Other arrangements
- 7 Does not need time off work

Employed persons (wage and salary earners only) with a disability aged 15 years and over, who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Employment restrictions *continued*

Other employer arrangements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A [disability] support person to assist or train on the job 2 Help from someone at work 3 Special equipment 4 Modifications to building and/or fittings 5 Special transport or parking 6 Training or retraining 7 Different duties 8 Other 9 No special arrangements required/needed 	Employed persons with a disability, aged 15 years and over, who live in a household, and persons with a disability aged 15–64 years who are unemployed or not in the labour force, and who live in a household
Whether receiving assistance through a job placement support scheme for people with disabilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Receiving assistance with job placement 2 Not receiving assistance with job placement 	Unemployed persons with a disability, aged 15–64 years, who live in a household
Reason(s) permanently unable to work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Own condition(s) or disability 2 Ill health or disability of another 3 Own old age 4 Welfare payments may be affected 5 Lack of training or experience 6 No job available in area 7 Other 	Persons aged 15–64 years, who are permanently unable to work, and who live in a household
Requirements to enable workforce participation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Could work if training made available 2 Time off 3 Equipment 4 Personal care help 5 Work at home 6 Other arrangement 7 Could not work at all 	Persons aged 15–64 years, who are permanently unable to work, and who live in a household
Whether person has an employment restriction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Employment restriction 2 No employment restriction 	Employed persons with a disability, aged 15 years and over, who live in a household, and persons with a disability aged 15–64 years who are unemployed or not in the labour force, and who live in a household

HOUSING

Family level

House moves because of age or disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Had to move house once because of age or disability 2 Had to move house more than once 3 Have not had to move house 	Families containing person(s) with a disability, or person(s) aged 60 years and over
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Person level

Tenure type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Owner without a mortgage 2 Owner with a mortgage 3 Life tenure scheme 4 Participant of rent/buy (or shared equity) scheme 5 Renter 6 Boarder 7 Rent free 8 Other 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Person level *continued*

Tenure type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Owner without a mortgage 2 Owner with a mortgage 3 Life tenure scheme 4 Participant of rent/buy (or shared equity) scheme 5 Renter 6 Boarder 7 Rent free 8 Other 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
Landlord type	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Landlord is real estate agent 2 Landlord is State or Territory housing authority 3 Landlord is parent/other relative not in same dwelling 4 Landlord is other person not in same dwelling 5 Landlord is parent/other relative in same dwelling 6 Landlord is other person in same dwelling 7 Landlord is employer (Defence Housing Authority) 8 Landlord is employer (Government) 9 Landlord is other employer 10 Landlord is Housing co-operative/Community/Church group 11 Landlord is owner/manager of caravan park 12 Landlord is other n.e.s 	Persons who live in a household and pay rent or board or who are in a rent-to-buy scheme
Housing tenure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Owner without a mortgage 2 Owner with mortgage 3 Renter - public 4 Renter - private 5 Renter - other 6 Boarder 7 Living rent-free 8 Other 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
House moves because of age or disability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Had to move house once because of age or disability 2 Had to move house more than once 3 Has not had to move house 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
Main reason person needed to move house	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Due to own age or disability 2 To improve own health 3 To save money/cheaper 4 To live with family/friends 5 To live closer to family 6 For more/better personal care at new home 7 To be closer to medical or support services/facilities 8 To be closer to other services/facilities (e.g. work, services, leisure) 9 To safer environment 10 To a dwelling more suitable for disability 11 Family changes/house too big 12 Carer moved/different carer 13 For other reasons n.e.s. 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who have moved house because of disability or age, who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Person level *continued*

Year person most recently moved house, because of age or disability Last 2 digits of single year i.e '96 Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household

Time since person/family last had to move because of age or disability 1 Last moved 15 months or less ago
2 Last moved 16 months to less than 3 years ago
3 Last moved 3 years to less than 5 years ago
4 Last moved 5 years or more ago
5 Has not had to move because of age/disability Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household

Whether someone had to move in because of age or disability of respondent 1 Paid nurse moved in
2 Other paid carer moved in
3 Family member moved in
4 Friend moved in
5 Has not been necessary for anyone to move in Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household

Time since someone moved in 1 Less than one year
2 1 year to less than 3 years
3 3 years to less than 5 years
4 5 years or more
5 No-one has moved in because of age or disability Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household

INCOME

Family level

Total weekly cash income of family Collected in single dollar amounts, available in ranges or quantiles Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Disability Support Pension (FaCS) 1 Person in family receives Disability Support Pension
2 No one in the family receives a Disability Support Pension Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Carer Payment (FaCS) 1 Person in family receives the Carer Payment
2 No one in the family receives the Carer Payment Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Sickness Allowance (FaCS) 1 Person in family receives the Sickness Allowance
2 No one in the family receives the Sickness Allowance Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Disability Pension (DVA) 1 Person in family receives Disability Pension
2 No one in the family receives Disability Pension Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Child Disability Allowance 1 Person in family receives Child Disability Allowance
2 No one in the family receives Child Disability Allowance Families who live in a household

Whether anyone in family receives Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit 1 Person in family receives Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit
2 No one in the family receives a Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit Families who live in a household

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Household level		
Total weekly cash income of household	Collected in single dollar amounts, available in ranges or quantiles	Households
Whether anyone in income unit receives Disability Support Pension (FaCS)	1 Person in income unit receives Disability Support Pension	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives a Disability Support Pension	
Whether anyone in income unit receives Carer Payment (FaCS)	1 Person in income unit receives the Carer Payment	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives a Carer Payment	
Whether anyone in income unit receives the Sickness Allowance (FaCS)	1 Person in income unit receives the Sickness Allowance	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives the Sickness Allowance	
Whether anyone in income unit receives Disability Pension (DVA)	1 Person in income unit receives Disability Pension	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives a Disability Pension	
Whether anyone in income unit receives Child Disability Allowance (FaCS)	1 Person in income unit receives Child Disability Allowance	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives Child Disability Allowance	
Whether anyone in income unit receives Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit	1 Person in income unit receives Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit	Income units (households)
	2 No one in the income unit receives a Domiciliary Nursing Care Benefit	
Income unit level		
Total weekly cash income of income unit	Collected in single dollar amounts, available in ranges or quantiles	Income units (households)
Person level		
Total weekly cash income - raw	Collected in single dollar amounts, available in ranges or quantiles	Persons aged 15 years and over, living in households
Total weekly cash income - deciles	1-10	Persons aged 15 years and over, living in households
	11 Not known	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Person level continued

Main source of income	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Wages or salary (including from own incorporated business) 2 Profit or loss from own unincorporated business or share in a partnership 3 Profit or loss from rental property 4 Dividends or interest 5 Any Government pension or allowance 6 Child support or maintenance 7 Superannuation or annuity 8 Workers compensation 9 Other main source n.e.s. 10 No source of income 11 Not known 	Persons aged 15 years and over, who live in a household
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Pensions, benefits or allowances received (major)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Australian Age Pension 2 Newstart Allowance 3 Youth Training Allowance 4 Mature Age Allowance 5 Service Pension 6 Disability Support Pension 7 Sole Parent Pension 8 Wife Pension 9 Carer Payment 10 Sickness Allowance 11 Widow's Pension 12 Special Benefit 13 Partner Allowance 14 None of these 15 Not known 	Persons aged 15 years and over who reported income from any Government pension or cash benefit
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Pensions, benefits or allowances received (minor)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 War Widow's Pension 2 Disability Pension 3 Parenting Allowance 4 Austudy/Abstudy 5 Child Disability Allowance 6 Overseas Pension/Benefit 7 Domiciliary Nursing Care benefit 8 Other pension/benefit n.e.s. 9 Government Family Payment 10 None of these 11 Not known 	Persons aged 15 years and over who reported income from any Government pension or cash benefit
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Whether person covered by Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) treatment entitlement card	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Is covered by a DVA treatment entitlement card 2 Is not covered by a DVA treatment entitlement card 	Persons with a disability aged five to 59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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LONG-TERM HEALTH CONDITIONS

Health conditions

Whether has further conditions not identified in screen questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has further conditions in addition to those identified in screen questions 2 Does not have further conditions in addition to those identified in screen questions 	Persons with one or more long term conditions, who live in a household, excluding PI's or proxies who were also the ARA for HF
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DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Health conditions <i>continued</i>		
Type of further condition(s)	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with one or more long term conditions (in addition to those already identified by screen questions), who live in a household
All reported conditions	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with one or more long-term conditions
Number of reported conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has one condition 2 Has two conditions 3 Has three conditions 4 Has four conditions 5 Has five conditions 6 Has six conditions 7 Has seven conditions 8 Has eight conditions 9 Has nine conditions or more 	Persons with one or more long-term conditions
Main disabling condition	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with one or more long-term conditions
Cause of main condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Just came on 2 Disease, illness, heredity 3 Accident/injury 4 Working conditions, work, overwork 5 Present at birth 6 Old age 7 Stress 8 War 9 Personal/family problems, death 10 Allergy (e.g. food, climate, medication, environment) 11 Side effect of medication/medical procedure 12 Smoking 13 Pregnancy/childbirth 14 Main condition caused by other factor n.e.s. 15 Don't know what caused main condition 	Persons with one or more long-term conditions
Where accident happened	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Street, road or highway 2 Work 3 Own home 4 Sporting venue 5 School, college or university 6 Other place n.e.s. 7 Don't know where accident happened 	Persons with one or more long-term conditions, who live in a household, and whose main condition was caused by an accident
Age when accident happened/main condition occurred	<p>Age in single years available in ranges, as well as the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Aged one year or under 98 Aged 98 or more 99 Don't know 	Persons with one or more long-term conditions, who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Health conditions *continued*

How long ago accident happened/main condition occurred	Duration in single years available in ranges, as well as the following categories: 1 Occurred one year or less ago 98 Occurred 98 or more years ago 99 Don't know	Persons with one or more long term conditions, who live in a household
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Whether main condition is expected to change over the next two years	1 Main condition expected to improve totally 2 Main condition expected to improve partially 3 Main condition expected to worsen 4 Main condition not expected to change 5 Don't know whether main condition will change	Persons with one or more long term conditions
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Impairments and restrictions

Whether is restricted by hearing loss	1 Is restricted by hearing loss 2 Is not restricted by hearing loss	Persons with loss of hearing
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Whether using a hearing aid or cochlear implant improves hearing	1 Can hear better using a hearing aid or cochlear implant, but still not normally 2 Can hear normally using a hearing aid or cochlear implant 3 Hearing not improved by using a hearing aid or cochlear implant	Persons with loss of hearing, who live in a household, and who use a hearing aid or cochlear implant
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Whether hearing loss makes it difficult to communicate	1 Hearing loss makes it difficult to communicate 2 Hearing loss does not make it difficult to communicate	Persons with loss of hearing, who live in a household, and do not use a hearing aid or cochlear implant
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Restriction/impairment which causes most problems	1 Main restriction is loss of sight 2 Main restriction is loss of hearing 3 Main restriction is speech difficulties 4 Main restriction is breathing difficulties 5 Main restriction is chronic or recurring pain/discomfort 6 Main restriction is blackouts/fits/loss of consciousness 7 Main restriction is difficulty learning or understanding things 8 Main restriction is incomplete use of arms/fingers 9 Main restriction is difficulty gripping/holding things 10 Main restriction is incomplete use of feet/legs 11 Main restriction is nervous/emotional condition 12 Main restriction is restriction in physical activities or physical work 13 Main restriction is disfigurement/deformity 14 Main restriction is mental illness 15 Main restriction is memory loss 16 Main restriction is reading/writing difficulty 17 Main restriction is incontinence (bladder or bowel) 18 Other main restriction n.e.s.	Persons with a disability who live in a household
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Condition producing main restricting impairment	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Persons with a disability who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

MAIN RECIPIENTS OF CARE –

PRIMARY CARER

Assistance needed

The following items contain details copied from the record of the recipient onto the record of the primary carer, allowing tables with a primary carer population to show the specific characteristics of the main recipient of care.

Number of activities for which main recipient always requires assistance because of disability or age	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability or is aged 60 years or over
Number of activities for which main recipient always requires assistance because of disability or age	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability or is aged 60 years or over
Number of activities for which main recipient <i>always</i> requires assistance because of disability or age	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability or is aged 60 years or over
Number of tasks for which main recipient requires assistance because of disability or age	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability or is aged 60 years or over
Assistance received Type of assistance received by main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability or is aged 60 years or over
Extent to which main recipient's need for self care assistance met	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and needs assistance with self care because of disability
Extent to which main recipient's need for mobility assistance met	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and needs assistance with mobility because of disability
Extent to which main recipient's need for communication assistance met	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and needs assistance with communication because of disability

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Conditions, impairments and restrictions—disability criteria		
Whether main recipient has loss of sight (not corrected by glasses)	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient is restricted by hearing loss	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has speech difficulties	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has shortness of breath or difficulty breathing	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has difficulty learning or understanding things	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has limited use of arms or fingers	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has difficulty gripping or holding things	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has limited use of feet or legs	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient restricted by a nervous or emotional condition	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient is restricted in physical activities or in doing physical work	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient has a disfigurement or deformity	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Conditions, impairments and

restrictions—diability criteria *cont.*

Whether main recipient needs help or supervision doing things due to a mental illness or condition

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

Whether main recipient had head injury, stroke or any other brain damage and has resulting restriction

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

Whether main recipient has additional long-term condition(s) that restrict activity

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

Whether main recipient is receiving treatment for any other long-term condition(s) that restrict activity

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

Conditions, impairments and

restrictions – other items

All main recipient's reported conditions

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has one or more long-term conditions

Main restriction of main recipient

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability

Condition producing main recipient's main restricting impairment

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has a disability

Main restricting condition of main recipient

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has one or more long-term conditions

Type of restriction that condition causes main recipient

This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household and has one or more lone term conditions but no disability, excluding PI's or proxies who were also the ARA for HF

Other items

Sex of main recipient of care who lives in the same household

1 Male
2 Female

Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

Sex of main recipient of care who lives elsewhere

1 Male
2 Female

Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care lives elsewhere

DATA ITEMS.....	CATEGORIES.....	POPULATION.....
Other items continued		
Age of main recipient of care who lives in the same household	Age collected in single years, available in ranges	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Age of main recipient of care who lives elsewhere	Age collected in single years, available in ranges	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care lives elsewhere
Whether main recipient of care lives alone	1 Main recipient of care lives alone 2 Main recipient of care does not live alone	Primary carers aged 15 years or over (PI only) whose main recipient of care lives elsewhere
Disability status of main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
SF12 (mental component summary) of main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
SF12 (physical component summary) of main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Frequency of attendance by main recipient at supervised activity program	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Social participation		
Main reason main recipient does not leave home at all	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Hours worked by main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Main source of income of main recipient	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient is attending school	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household
Whether main recipient is currently studying and educational institution	This data is copied from the record of the recipient to the record of the primary carer	Primary carers whose main recipient of care lives in the same household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

PRIMARY CARERS

Effects of the caring role – personal

Why primary carer took on the caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Could provide better care 2 Family responsibility 3 No other family or friend available 4 No other family or friends willing 5 Emotional obligation 6 Alternative care too costly 7 No other care arrangements available 8 Had no other choice 9 Other reason 10 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Average hours per week spent caring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Less than 20 hours 2 20 to 39 hours 3 40 hours or more 4 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main effect of caring role on friendships	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Friendships unaffected 2 Circle of friends has increased 3 Circle of friends has changed 4 Lost or losing touch with existing friends 5 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main effect of caring role on relationship with main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Relationship unaffected 2 Brought closer together 3 Relationship strained 4 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main effect of caring role on relationship with spouse/partner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Relationship unaffected 2 Brought closer together 3 Lack time alone together 4 Relationship strained 5 Has no spouse/partner 6 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is not their spouse/partner
Main effect of caring role on relationships with other co-resident family members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Relationships unaffected 2 Brought closer together 3 Less time to spend with them 4 Relationships strained 5 Relationships affected in another way 6 Has no other co-resident family members 7 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main effect of caring role on financial situation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Income not affected 2 Income has increased 3 Income has decreased 4 Has extra expenses 5 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

**Effects of the caring role –
personal *continued***

Whether has difficulty meeting everyday living costs due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has difficulty 2 Does not have difficulty 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose financial situation has been negatively affected by the caring role
Whether regularly pays a large part of main recipient's living costs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Regularly pays a large part of living costs 2 Does not regularly pay a large part of living costs 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care lives elsewhere
Whether able to use public transport when accompanied by main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Not able to use 2 Able to use with difficulty 3 Able to use without difficulty 4 Able to use, difficulty not stated 5 Does not need/want to use 6 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether sleep interrupted frequently or occasionally due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sleep interrupted frequently 2 Sleep interrupted occasionally 3 Sleep is not interrupted 4 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether interrupted sleep due to caring role interferes with normal daily activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sleep interrupted frequently, interferes with normal daily activities 2 Sleep interrupted frequently, does not interfere with normal daily activities 3 Sleep interrupted frequently, interference with normal daily activities not stated 4 Sleep interrupted occasionally, interferes with normal daily activities 5 Sleep interrupted occasionally, does not interfere with normal daily activities 6 Sleep interrupted occasionally, interference with normal daily activities not stated 7 Sleep is not interrupted 8 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether physical or emotional well-being has changed due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Physical or emotional well-being has changed 2 Physical or emotional well-being has not changed 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether feels satisfied due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Feels satisfied 2 Does not feel satisfied 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

**Effects of the caring role –
personal** *continued*

Whether feels weary or lacks energy due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Feels weary or lacks energy 2 Does not feel weary or lack energy 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether frequently feels worried or depressed due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Frequently feels worried or depressed 2 Does not frequently feel worried or depressed 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether frequently feels angry or resentful due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Frequently feels angry or resentful 2 Does not frequently feel angry or resentful 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether has been diagnosed with stress-related illness due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has been diagnosed with a stress-related illness 2 Has not been diagnosed with a stress-related illness 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether needs an improvement or more support to assist in caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs an improvement or more support 2 Does not need an improvement or more support 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Type of improvement or support most desired to assist in caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 More respite care 2 More financial assistance 3 More physical assistance 4 More emotional support 5 Improvement in own health 6 Other 7 Does not need an improvement or more support 8 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Effects of the caring role – work		
Whether needs time off work at least once a week due to caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs time off work at least once a week 2 Does not need time off work at least once a week 3 Unemployed or not in the labour force excluding primary carers who are permanently unable to work 4 Primary carers who are permanently unable to work 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Leave arrangements used to provide care to main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Carer's leave 2 Sick leave 3 Flexible hours 4 Recreation/annual leave 5 Long service leave 6 Unpaid leave (other than flexible hours) 7 Other leave 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are employed and need time off work at least once a week due to caring role

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Effects of the caring role – work *continued*

Effect on weekly hours worked since commencing caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Weekly hours worked are unchanged 2 Weekly hours worked are reduced 3 Weekly hours worked are increased 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over and employed
Number of weekly hours worked prior to commencing caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 1–98 (in single hours) 2 Did not work prior to the caring role 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over and employed
Reduction in weekly hours worked since commencing caring role	1–96 (in single hours), available in ranges	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are employed and have had to work fewer hours per week since commencing care for main recipient
Increase in weekly hours worked since commencing caring role	1–96 (in single hours), available in ranges	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are employed and have had to work more hours per week since commencing care for main recipient
Whether has ever had to leave work for at least three months to care for main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has had to leave work for at least three months 2 Has not had to leave work for at least three months 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over and employed
Whether worked just prior to commencing caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Worked prior to caring role 2 Did not work prior to caring role 3 Primary carer permanently unable to work 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are unemployed or not in the labour force
Main reason left work just prior to commencing caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 To commence care 2 To increase care 3 Retired/became eligible for pension/benefit 4 Other 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are unemployed or not in the labour force and who worked just prior to commencing the caring role
Main reason had to leave work to care for main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 No alternative care arrangements available 2 Cost of alternative care 3 Inflexible workplace policy made it impossible to combine work and caring 4 Emotional obligations 5 Preferred to care full-time 6 Other 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are unemployed or not in the labour force and whose main reason for leaving work was to care for main recipient
Whether would like to work while caring for main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Would like to work full-time 2 Would like to work part-time 3 Would not like to work 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are unemployed or not in the labour force and are not retired
Main perceived barrier to re-entering workforce while in the caring role	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 No alternative care arrangements available 2 Disruption to main recipient 3 Difficulty in arranging working hours 4 Loss of skills from being out of workforce 5 Age 6 Other 7 No difficulties expected 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over who are unemployed or not in the labour force, not retired and would like to work while caring for main recipient

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Other items

Whether usually speaks to main recipient in English	1 Usually speaks in English	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 Does not usually speak in English	
Whether primary carer lives with main recipient	1 Primary carer lives with main recipient	Primary carers
	2 Primary carer does not live with main recipient	
Relationship of primary carer to main recipient	1 Spouse/partner	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 Father	
	3 Mother	
	4 Son	
	5 Daughter	
	6 Son-in-law	
	7 Daughter-in-law	
	8 Other male relative	
	9 Other female relative	
	10 Male friend/neighbour	
	11 Female friend/neighbour	

Support access

Whether primary carer's main source of assistance lives in the same household	1 Lives in the same household	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 Lives elsewhere	
	3 Primary carer has no main source of assistance	
Relationship of main source of assistance to primary carer	1 Spouse/partner	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 Father	
	3 Mother	
	4 Son	
	5 Daughter	
	6 Son-in-law	
	7 Daughter-in-law	
	8 Other male relative	
	9 Other female relative	
	10 Male friend/neighbour	
	11 Female friend/neighbour	
	12 Formal provider	
	13 Has no main source of assistance	
Whether has unmet need for assistance to care for main recipient on weekdays	1 Unmet need for assistance on weekdays	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 No unmet need for assistance on weekdays	
Whether has unmet need for assistance to care for main recipient on weeknights	1 Unmet need for assistance on weeknights	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 No unmet need for assistance on weeknights	
Whether has unmet need for assistance to care for main recipient on weekends	1 Unmet need for assistance on weekends	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2 No unmet need for assistance on weekends	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Support access *continued*

Whether main recipient has a fall-back informal carer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Has a fall-back informal carer 2 Does not have a fall-back informal carer 3 Don't know 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether fall-back carer lives with main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Lives with main recipient 2 Does not live with main recipient 3 Does not have a fall-back carer 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Relationship of fall-back carer to main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Spouse/partner 2 Father 3 Mother 4 Son 5 Daughter 6 Son-in-law 7 Daughter-in-law 8 Other male relative 9 Other female relative 10 Male friend/neighbour 11 Female friend/neighbour 12 Does not have a fall-back carer 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Need for and receipt of assistance to care for main recipient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Receives assistance and does not need further assistance 2 Receives assistance and needs further assistance 3 Does not receive assistance and needs assistance 4 Does not receive assistance and does not need assistance 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main reason for not looking at eligibility for Carer Payment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Had not heard of it 2 Pride 3 Would not be eligible 4 Dual eligibility (eligible for conflicting payment) 5 Not necessary 6 Do not think of self as carer 7 Other 8 Currently receiving it 9 Looking at eligibility but does not receive it 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Main reason looking at eligibility did not lead to receipt of Carer Payment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not meet requirements for eligibility 2 Dual eligibility (eligible for conflicting payment) 3 Changed mind/decided not necessary 4 Found paid employment 5 Pride 6 Other 7 Currently receiving it 8 Has not looked at eligibility 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Support access *continued*

Primary carer's use of respite care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Used respite care in the last three months 2 Used respite care, but not in the last three months 3 Never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Primary carer's need for and receipt of respite care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Received respite care in the last three months and does not need further 2 Received respite care in the last three months but needs further 3 Did not receive respite care in the last three months and does not need 4 Did not receive respite care in the last three months but needs 5 Has never received respite care and does not need/want 6 Has never received respite care but needs 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether primary carer used a day-care centre in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Used a day-care centre in the last three months 2 Has not used a day-care centre in the last three months 3 Used respite care, but not in the last three months 4 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether primary carer used in-home respite in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Used in-home respite in the last three months 2 Has not used in-home respite in the last three months 3 Used respite care, but not in the last three months 4 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether primary carer used residential respite in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Used residential respite in the last three months 2 Has not used residential respite in the last three months 3 Used respite care, but not in the last three months 4 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether primary carer used a respite service other than day-care centre, in-home or residential in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Used respite service other than day-care centre, in-home or residential in the last three months 2 Has not used respite service other than day-care centre, in-home or residential in the last three months 3 Used respite care, but not in the last three months 4 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over



DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Support access *continued*

Main reason primary carer did not use respite care in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need it 2 Not available in area 3 Available respite not suited to needs 4 No affordable respite available 5 Main recipient does not want it 6 Principal carer prefers not to use it 7 Other 8 Used respite in the last three months 9 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care on weekdays at least once a month	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs respite care on weekdays at least once a month 2 Needs respite care on weekdays less than once a month 3 Needs respite care but not on weekdays 4 Does not need/want respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care on weeknights at least once a month	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs respite care on weeknights at least once a month 2 Needs respite care on weeknights less than once a month 3 Needs respite care but not on weeknights 4 Does not need/want respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care on weekends at least once a month	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs respite care on weekends at least once a month 2 Needs respite care on weekends less than once a month 3 Needs respite care but not on weekends 4 Does not need/want respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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Whether primary carer has unmet need for respite care at short notice or on an irregular basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Needs respite care at short notice or on an irregular basis 2 Needs respite care but not at short notice or on an irregular basis 3 Does not need/want respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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Main reason primary carer did not use respite care in the last three months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Does not need it 2 Not available in the area 3 Available respite but not suited to needs 4 No affordable respite available 5 Main recipient does not want it 6 Primary carer prefers not to use it 7 Other 8 Used respite in the last three months 9 Has never used respite care 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Support access *continued*

Main reason primary carer preferred not to use respite care in the last three months	1	Did not need it	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Unsettling for main recipient	
	3	Previous service unsatisfactory	
	4	Emotional obligations to main recipient	
	5	Pride	
	6	Other	

Main reason primary carer has never used respite care	1	Does not need it	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not know enough about it	
	3	Not available in area	
	4	Available respite not suited to needs	
	5	No affordable respite available	
	6	Currently trying to arrange (including on waiting list)	
	7	Main recipient does not want it	
	8	Principal carer does not want it	
	9	Has not heard of it	
	10	Other	
	11	Has used respite care	

Type of assistance provided

Whether usually assists main recipient with self-care tasks	1	Usually assists with self care tasks	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with self care tasks	
Whether usually assists main recipient with bathing/showering	1	Usually assists with bathing/showering	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with bathing/showering	
Whether usually assists main recipient with dressing	1	Usually assists with dressing	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with dressing	
Whether usually assists main recipient with eating/feeding	1	Usually assists with eating/feeding	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with eating/feeding	
Whether usually assists main recipient with toileting	1	Usually assists with toileting	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with toileting	
Whether usually assists main recipient with managing incontinence	1	Usually assists with managing incontinence	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with managing incontinence	
Whether usually assists main recipient with foot care	1	Usually assists with foot care	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged five years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with foot care	
Whether usually assists main recipient with medication, injections, dressing wounds or using medical machinery	1	Usually assists with medication etc.	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged five years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with medication etc.	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Type of assistance provided *continued*

Whether usually assists main recipient with manipulating or exercising muscles and limbs	1	Usually assists with manipulating or exercising muscles and limbs	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged five years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with manipulating or exercising muscles and limbs	
Whether usually assists main recipient with mobility tasks	1	Usually assists with mobility tasks	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with mobility tasks	
Whether usually assists main recipient with getting into or out of a bed or chair	1	Usually assists with getting into or out of a bed or chair	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with getting into or out of a bed or chair	
Whether usually assists main recipient with moving around away from home	1	Usually assists with moving around away from home	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with moving around away from home	
Whether usually assists main recipient with moving about the house	1	Usually assists with moving about the house	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with moving about the house	
Whether usually assists main recipient with communication tasks	1	Usually assists with communication tasks	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with communication tasks	
Whether usually assists main recipient to communicate with family and friends	1	Usually assists to communicate with family and friends	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist to communicate with family and friends	
Whether usually assists main recipient to communicate with strangers	1	Usually assists to communicate with strangers	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist to communicate with strangers	
Whether usually assists or guides main recipient with management of behaviour	1	Usually assists or guides with management of behaviour	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist or guide with management of behaviour	
	3	Not stated	
Whether usually assists main recipient to make decisions or think through problems	1	Usually assists with making decisions or thinking through problems	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
	2	Does not usually assist with making decisions or thinking through problems	
	3	Not stated	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Type of assistance provided *continued*

Whether usually assists main recipient to cope with feelings/emotions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with coping with feelings/emotions 2 Does not usually assist with coping with feelings/emotions 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient to establish and maintain friendships/relationships	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with establishing and maintaining friendships/relationships 2 Does not usually assist with establishing and maintaining friendships/relationships 3 Not stated 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with heavy housework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with heavy housework 2 Does not usually assist with heavy housework 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with light housework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with light housework 2 Does not usually assist with light housework 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with laundry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with laundry 2 Does not usually assist with laundry 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with meal preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with meal preparation 2 Does not usually assist with meal preparation 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with letter writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with letter writing 2 Does not usually assist with letter writing 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with financial management such as keeping track of expenses, paying bills	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with financial management 2 Does not usually assist with financial management 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with home maintenance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with home maintenance 2 Does not usually assist with home maintenance 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually assists main recipient with gardening	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually assists with gardening 2 Does not usually assist with gardening 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over whose main recipient of care is aged 15 years or over
Whether usually has to drive main recipient in private transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Usually has to drive main recipient 2 Does not usually have to drive main recipient 3 Main recipient does not leave home 	Primary carers aged 15 years or over whose main recipient of care is aged five years or over

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Type of assistance provided *continued*

Whether usually supervises/assists main recipient with using public transport	1 Usually supervises/assists with using public transport	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged five years or over
	2 Does not usually supervise/assist with using public transport	
	3 Main recipient does not use public transport	
Whether usually has to accompany main recipient when going out	1 Usually has to accompany main recipient	Primary carers aged 15 years or over, whose main recipient of care is aged 5 years or over
	2 Does not usually have to accompany main recipient	
	3 Main recipient does not leave home	

RECIPIENTS OF CARE

Number of care recipients	1–14	Persons living in households
	15 No care recipients	
Main disabling condition of recipient(s) of care	4 digit ABS code based on ICD-10 classification	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Age of recipient(s) of care	1–120 (collected in single years, available in ranges)	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Sex of recipient(s) of care	1 Male	Carers of persons who live in the same household
	2 Female	
Person number(s) of recipient(s) of care	1–10	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Main restricting impairment of recipient(s) of care	4 digit ABS code based on ICD10 classification	Carers of persons who live in the same household
Place of residence of recipient(s) of care	1 Carer lives with all recipient(s)	Carers
	2 Carer does not live with any recipient(s)	
	3 Carer lives with at least one recipient and does not live with at least one recipient	

SELF-PERCEPTION OF HEALTH STATUS

SF-12 Items

General health assessment	1 Excellent	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
	2 Very good	
	3 Good	
	4 Fair	
	5 Poor personal health	
Limitation in moderate activities	1 Limited a lot	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
	2 Limited a little	
	3 Not limited at all in moderate activities	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

SF-12 Items *continued*

Limitation in climbing stairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Limited a lot 2 Limited a little 3 Not limited at all in climbing stairs 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
Whether accomplished less than would like during past four weeks, because of physical health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Accomplished less than would like due to physical health 2 Accomplished as much as would like 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
Whether limited in kind of work or regular activities during past four weeks, because of physical health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Limited in kind of work or regular activities 2 Not limited in kind of work or regular activities 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
Whether accomplished less than would like during past four weeks, because of emotional problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Accomplished less than would like because of emotional problems 2 Accomplished as much as would like 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
Whether did work/activities as carefully as usual during past four weeks, because of emotional problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did not do work/activities as carefully as usual because of emotional problems 2 Did work/activities as carefully as usual 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
How much pain interfered with work during past four weeks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Pain did not interfere with work at all 2 Slightly 3 Moderately 4 Quite a bit 5 Extremely 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
How often felt calm and peaceful during past four weeks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All of the time 2 Most of the time 3 A good bit of the time 4 Some of the time 5 A little of the time 6 Did not feel calm and peaceful at any time 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
How often had a lot of energy during past four weeks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All of the time 2 Most of the time 3 A good bit of the time 4 Some of the time 5 A little of the time 6 Did not have a lot of energy at any time 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

SF-12 Items *continued*

How often felt down over the past four weeks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All of the time 2 Most of the time 3 A good bit of the time 4 Some of the time 5 A little of the time 6 Did not feel down at any time 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
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How often physical health or emotional problems interfered with social activities during past four weeks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All of the time 2 Most of the time 3 A good bit of the time 4 Some of the time 5 A little of the time 6 Physical health or emotional problems did not interfere at any time 	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
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Summary items

Physical Health (physical component summary) (PCS)	Norm-based standardised scale score where 50 is the mean	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
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Mental Health (mental component summary)(MCS)	Norm-based standardised scale score where 50 is the mean	Persons with a disability aged 15 years and over, and primary carers, who live in a household (excluding proxy interviews)
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TRANSPORT

Private transport

Driver status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Licensed and drives daily 2 Licensed and drives at least once a week 3 Licensed and drives at least once a month 4 Licensed and drives at least once a year 5 Doesn't drive car at all, although has licence 6 Not licensed 7 Not asked/does not leave home 	Persons aged 17–59 years with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
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Difficulty travelling without assistance because of disability/age	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Always needs to be driven 2 Sometimes needs to be driven 3 Does not need to be driven, but has difficulty travelling without assistance 4 No difficulty travelling without assistance 5 Need to be driven or difficulty not related to disability/age 6 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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Public transport

Whether public transport available in respondent's area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Public transport available 2 Public transport not available 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
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DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Public transport *continued*

Whether uses a pension or benefit related public transport concession card	1 Uses pension/benefit concession	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2 Does not use pension/benefit concession but uses another concession	
	3 Does not use a concession	
	4 Does not use public transport	
	5 Does not leave home	
Whether uses a Seniors' Card for public transport concession	1 Uses Senior's Card concession	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2 Does not use Senior's Card concession but uses another concession	
	3 Does not use a concession	
	4 Does not use public transport	
	5 Does not leave home	
Whether uses a public transport concession card other than a pension or benefit related card or Seniors' Card	1 Uses concession other than pension/benefit-related, or Seniors' Card	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2 Has pension/benefit concession and/or Seniors' card but no other concession	
	3 Does not use a concession	
	4 Does not use public transport	
	5 Does not leave home	
Ability to use public transport	1 Could use all forms of public transport	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2 Could use some but not all forms	
	3 Could not use any form	
	4 Does not leave home	
Whether, and reasons for, difficulty/non-use of some or all forms of public transport	1 Getting to or onto stops/stations	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
	2 Getting into or out of vehicles/carriages (due to steps)	
	3 Getting into or out of vehicles/carriages (due to doors)	
	4 Getting into or out of vehicles/carriages (due to other reasons)	
	5 Inadequate access to toilets	
	6 Crowds/lack of space	
	7 Poor ventilation	
	8 Lack of seating/difficulty standing	
	9 Pain or discomfort when sitting exacerbates condition	
	10 Cognitive difficulties	
	11 Behavioural difficulties	
	12 Fear/anxiety	
	13 Sight problems	
	14 Other	
	15 Has/would have no difficulty with some forms of public transport	
	16 Does not leave home	

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Travel in previous fortnight

Whether went to work during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Went to work 2 Did not go to work 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability, aged 15–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
Whether went to school or educational institutions during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Went to school/educational institution 2 Did not go to school/educational institution 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability, aged 5–59 years and persons aged 60 years and over, who live in a household
Whether visited a general practitioner during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Visited GP 2 Did not visit GP 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether visited a medical specialist during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Visited medical specialist 2 Did not visit medical specialist 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether went shopping during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Went shopping 2 Did not go shopping 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether visited relatives or friends during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Visited relatives or friends 2 Did not visit relatives or friends 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether participated in sport during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Participated in sporting activities 2 Did not participate in sporting activities 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether went to restaurant or club during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Went to restaurant/club 2 Did not go to restaurant/club 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether went to church or other place of worship during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Went to church/place of worship 2 Did not go to church/place of worship 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
Whether went to other activities n.e.s during the last fortnight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Took part in other activities n.e.s 2 Did not take part in other activities n.e.s 3 Does not leave home 	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household

DATA ITEMS..... CATEGORIES..... POPULATION.....

Travel in previous fortnight *continued*

Destination of last journey in previous fortnight	1 Work	Persons with a disability and persons or aged 60 years and over who live in a household
	2 School or educational institution	
	3 General Practitioner	
	4 Medical Specialist	
	5 Shopping	
	6 Visiting relatives or friends	
	7 Participation in sporting activities	
	8 Restaurant or club	
	9 Church or other place of worship	
	10 Other activity	
	11 Does not leave home	
Main form of transport used on last journey	1 Passenger in a motor vehicle	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household
	2 Driver of a motor vehicle	
	3 Public transport	
	4 Walked	
	5 Other	
	6 Did not make a journey in the last fortnight	
	7 Does not leave home	
Main reason used motor vehicle as main during the last fortnight	1 Motor vehicle is quicker/easier/more convenient	Persons with a disability and persons aged 60 years and over who live in a household, and who used a motor vehicle as main form of transport on last journey
	2 More comfortable	
	3 No public transport available	
	4 Other problems with public transport	
	5 Other	

GLOSSARY

Activity	<p>An activity comprises one or more tasks. In this survey tasks have been grouped into the following ten activities. See Chapter 2 for summary table of restriction, activities and tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ communication;▪ guidance;▪ health care;▪ housework;▪ meal preparation;▪ mobility;▪ paperwork;▪ property maintenance;▪ self care; and▪ transport.
Aids and equipment	<p>Any devices used by persons with one or more disabilities to assist them with performing tasks, but not help provided by a person or an organisation.</p>
Birthplace	<p>Country of birth is classified to the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).</p>
Capital City/Balance of State	<p>Capital City refers to the Capital City Statistical Division for each State or Territory. All other regions within each State are classified as Balance of State.</p>
Cared accommodation	<p>Hospitals, homes for the aged such as nursing homes and aged care hostels, cared components of retirement villages, and other 'homes', such as children's homes.</p>
Carer	<p>A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term conditions, or persons who are elderly (i.e. aged 60 years or over). The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. Assistance to a person in a different household relates to 'everyday types of activities', without specific information on the activities. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ communication;▪ health care;▪ housework;▪ meal preparation;▪ mobility;▪ paperwork;▪ property maintenance;▪ self care and transport.
Child	<p>A person of any age who is a natural, step or foster son or daughter of a couple or lone parent, usually resident in the same household, and who does not have a child or partner of his/her own usually resident in the household.</p>

Communication	<p>This activity comprises the following tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ understanding family or friends; ▪ being understood by family or friends; ▪ understanding strangers; and ▪ being understood by strangers.
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a relative.
Core activities	Core activities are communication, mobility and self care.
Core activity restriction	<p>Four levels of core activity restriction are determined based on whether a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any of the activities (communication, mobility or self care). A person's overall level of core activity restriction is determined by their highest level of restriction in these activities.</p> <p>The four levels of restriction are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>profound</i>: the person is unable to do, or always needs help with, a core activity task. ▪ <i>severe</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the person sometimes needs help with a core activity task; or, ▪ has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends; or, ▪ can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken forms of communication. ▪ <i>moderate</i>: the person needs no help but has difficulty with a core activity task. ▪ <i>mild</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the person needs no help and has no difficulty with any of the core activity tasks, but uses aids and equipment; or ▪ cannot easily walk 200 metres; or ▪ cannot walk up and down stairs without a handrail; or ▪ cannot easily bend to pick up an object from the floor; or ▪ cannot use public transport; or ▪ can use public transport but needs help or supervision; or ▪ needs no help or supervision but has difficulty using public transport.
Coverage	Coverage rules are designed to ensure that, as far as possible, persons remaining within scope of the survey have one and only one chance of being selected.

Disability	<p>In the context of health experience, the World Health Organisation (WHO) defines disability as any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an action in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. In this survey a person has a disability if he/she has a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses); ▪ loss of hearing where communication is restricted, or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; ▪ speech difficulties; ▪ shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction; ▪ chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; ▪ blackouts, fits, or loss of consciousness; ▪ difficulty learning or understanding; ▪ incomplete use of arms or fingers; ▪ difficulty gripping or holding things; ▪ incomplete use of feet or legs; ▪ nervous or emotional condition causing restriction; ▪ restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; ▪ disfigurement or deformity; ▪ mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision; ▪ long-term effects of head injury, stroke or other brain damage causing restriction; ▪ receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still restricted; ▪ any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.
Disability without restriction	<p>Persons with a disability, but not identified as having a specific restriction, stated that they had one of the broad limitations, restrictions or impairments as given for disability, but then stated that they were not restricted in any of the specific tasks of self care, mobility, communication or restricted in participating in schooling or employment.</p>
Educational attainment	<p>The highest level of qualification obtained; see also 'post-school qualification'.</p>
Employed	<p>Persons aged 15 years or over who worked for one hour or more during the reference week for pay, profit, commission, payment-in-kind or without pay in a family business, or who had a job but were not at work.</p>
Employee	<p>An employee is a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee by their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece-rates or payment-in-kind, or a person who operates his or her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.</p>
Employer	<p>An employer is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees.</p>

- Employment restriction** An employment restriction is determined for persons with one or more disabilities if, because of their disability, they:
- are permanently unable to work;
 - are restricted in the type of work they can/could do;
 - need/would need at least one day a week off work on average;
 - are restricted in the number of hours they can/could work;
 - require/would require an employer to provide special equipment, modify the work environment or make special arrangements;
 - need/would need to be given ongoing assistance or supervision;
 - would find it difficult to change jobs or get a better job.
- This information was collected for persons aged 15–64 years with one or more disabilities, living in households.
- Fall-back carer** A person identified by the primary carer as being able to take responsibility for the care of the main recipient should the primary carer become unavailable. A fall-back carer cannot be a formal provider whose care is privately organised for profit.
- Formal assistance** Help provided to persons with one or more disabilities by:
- organisations or individuals representing organisations (whether profit making or non-profit making, government or private);
 - other persons (excluding family, friends or neighbours as described in informal help) who provide assistance on a regular, paid basis and who were not associated with any organisation.
- Full-time/part-time status** Full-time work is defined as 35 hours or more per week.
- For *employed* persons, full-time/part-time status is determined by the actual and/or usual number of hours worked in all jobs during the reference period.
- For *unemployed* persons, full-time/part-time status is determined by whether the work sought is full-time or part-time.
- Health care** This activity comprises two tasks:
- foot care;
 - other health care, including:
 - taking medication, or administering injections;
 - dressing wounds;
 - using medical machinery;
 - manipulating muscles or limbs.
- Hours worked** Hours worked was only calculated for people who were *employed* during the reference period. It refers to the number of hours usually worked in all jobs.

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Household	<p>A group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living without combining with any other person. Thus a household may consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ one person;▪ one family;▪ one family and unrelated individual(s);▪ related families with or without unrelated individual(s);▪ unrelated families with or without unrelated individual(s);▪ unrelated individuals.
Housework	<p>This activity comprises a single task 'household chores', examples of which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ washing;▪ vacuuming;▪ dusting.
Impairment	<p>In the context of health experience, an impairment is defined by the WHO as any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function. Examples of impairment are loss of sight or of a limb, disfigurement or deformity, impairment of mood or emotion, impairments of speech, hallucinations, loss of consciousness and any other lack of function of body organs.</p>
Income	<p>See Total cash income.</p>
Industry	<p>Classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).</p>
Informal assistance	<p>Informal assistance is unpaid help or supervision that is provided to persons with one or more disabilities or persons aged 60 years or over living in households. It includes only assistance that is provided for one or more of the specified tasks comprising an activity because of a person's disability or because they are older. Informal assistance may be provided by family, friends or neighbours. For this survey, any assistance received from family or friends living in the same household was considered to be informal assistance regardless of whether or not the provider was paid. It does not include providers whose care is privately organised for profit. (See formal help.)</p>
Labour force status	<p>A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years or over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.</p>
Living arrangements	<p>Living arrangements refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ whether the person lives alone, with other family members or with other unrelated individuals;▪ whether a person lives in a private dwelling, cared accommodation or other non-private dwelling. <p>Relationship in household was not determined for persons in special dwellings or health establishments.</p>

Long-term condition	A disease or disorder which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months; or a disease, disorder or event (e.g. stroke, poisoning, accident etc.) which produces an impairment or restriction which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months. Long-term conditions have been coded to a classification based on the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases, Version 10 (ICD-10).
Main condition	A long-term condition identified by a person as the one causing the most problems. Where only one long-term condition is reported, this is recorded as the main long-term condition.
Main job	The job in which a person usually works the most hours.
Main recipient of care	Where a primary carer is caring for more than one person, the main recipient of care is the one receiving most help or supervision. A sole recipient is also classed as a main recipient. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities of communication, mobility and self care.
Meal preparation	Meal preparation includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ preparing ingredients; ▪ cooking food.
Mild core activity restriction	See Core activity restriction.
Mobility	Mobility comprises the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ getting into or out of a bed or chair; ▪ moving about the usual place of residence; ▪ going to or getting around a place away from the usual residence.
Moderate core activity restriction	See Core activity restriction.
Need for assistance	A person with one or more disabilities, or aged 60 years or over, is identified as having a need for assistance with an activity if, because of their disability or older age, they need help or supervision with at least one of the specified tasks constituting that activity. Need is not identified if the help or supervision is required because the person has not learned, or has not been accustomed to performing the activity. The person is considered to need assistance whether or not assistance is actually received.
Not in the labour force	Persons who, during the reference period, were neither <i>employed</i> nor <i>unemployed</i> . They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference period was jury service or unpaid voluntary work.
Occupation	Classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), second edition.

Older person	Older person, in publications drawing data from this survey, refers to a person aged 65 years or more. However, information on need for and receipt of assistance for housework, meal preparation, paperwork, property maintenance and transport, and on community participation, is available from the survey for persons aged 60 years and over, regardless of whether they have a disability.
Other non-private dwelling	Non-private dwellings other than cared accommodation are defined for this survey as hostels for the homeless, hotels, motels, educational and religious institutions, construction camps, boarding houses, staff quarters, guest houses, short-stay caravan parks, youth camps and camping grounds, and self care units in a retirement village which has cared accommodation on-site.
Own account worker	An own account worker is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees.
Paperwork	This includes reading or writing tasks such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ checking bills or bank statements; ▪ writing letters; ▪ filling in forms.
Participation rate	In the context of labour force statistics, the participation rate for any group is the number of persons in the labour force (i.e. employed persons plus unemployed persons) expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over in the same group. In this publication, the population is restricted to persons aged 15–64 years.
Partner	A registered married or de facto partner.
Personal activities	These include self care, mobility, communication and health care.
Post-school qualification	An award for attainment as a result of formal learning from an accredited tertiary institution.
Primary carer	A primary carer is a person of any age who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care).
Principal source of cash income	Refers to that source from which the greatest amount of cash income is received.
Private dwellings	Houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey.
Profound core activity restriction	See Core activity restriction.
Property maintenance	This includes light maintenance and gardening tasks, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ changing light bulbs, tap washers, car registration stickers; ▪ making minor home repairs; ▪ mowing lawns, watering, pruning shrubs, light weeding, planting; ▪ removing rubbish.

Receipt of assistance	Receipt of assistance is applicable to persons with one or more disabilities, or aged 60 years or over, who needed help or supervision with at least one of the specified tasks comprising an activity. The source of assistance may be informal or formal, but does not include assistance from the use of aids.
Respite care	Respite care services provide alternative care arrangements for persons with one or more disabilities, or older people, to allow carers a short-term break from their care commitments. Respite care may be provided on a regular, planned basis, or in an emergency or crisis situation. Respite care services may be in a facility such as a nursing home or community centre or in a person's home.
Restriction	A person has a restriction if he/she has difficulty doing a particular activity, needs assistance from another person or uses an aid.
Schooling restriction	A schooling restriction is determined for persons aged 5–20 years who have one or more disabilities if, because of their disability, they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ are unable to attend school; ▪ attend a special school; ▪ attend special classes at an ordinary school; ▪ need at least one day a week off school on average; ▪ have difficulty at school.
Self care	This activity comprises the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ showering or bathing; ▪ dressing; ▪ eating; ▪ toileting; ▪ bladder or bowel control.
Severe core activity restriction	See Core activity restriction.
Short Form-12	A standard international instrument designed to provide information on general health and wellbeing. The questionnaire provides separate physical and mental component summaries.
Specific restriction	A restriction in core activities, schooling or employment. This corresponds with the concept of 'handicap' used in previous ABS publications on disability.
Status in employment	Status in employment classifies an employed person's position, in the enterprise in which he or she works, in relation to their main job.
Task	A task is a component of an activity, and represents the level of detail at which information was collected.

Tenure type	<p>The source of the legal right of a person to occupy a dwelling. Type of tenure may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Owner without mortgage;▪ Owner with mortgage;▪ Public renter—renting from a State or Territory housing authority;▪ Private renter—paying rent to a private landlord or real estate agent, or to a parent, other relative or other person, not living in the same household; renting from owner/manager of caravan park; employer (including government authority); housing cooperative; community or church group;▪ Boarder;▪ Living rent-free;▪ Other—includes life tenure schemes and rent/buy or shared equity schemes. <p>Full-time students aged under 25 years have their parents' tenure type attributed to them.</p>
Total cash income	<p>Gross current usual (weekly equivalent) cash receipts that are of a regular and recurring nature, and accrue to individual household members at annual or more frequent intervals, from employment, own business, the lending of assets and transfers from government, private organisations and other households.</p> <p>Gross income is the sum of the income from all sources before income tax or Medicare levy are deducted.</p>
Transport	<p>Transport is a single task activity referring to going to places away from the usual place of residence. Need for assistance and difficulty are defined for this activity as the need to be driven and difficulty going to places without help or supervision.</p>
Unemployed	<p>Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference period, but who had actively looked for work and were available to start work.</p>
Unemployment rate	<p>The unemployment rate for any group is the number of unemployed persons in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed persons plus unemployed persons) in the same group.</p>

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2443100001986
ISBN 0 642 27503 3

RRP \$32.00