

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Metadata specifications for outlets

Pilot data collection on specialist crisis family and domestic violence services

January 2026

Need help?

Get in touch at FDVPilot@aihw.gov.au

Contents

- Introduction 3
- Purpose of this document 3
- What is a metadata specification?..... 3
- Which data items need to be collected in the Excel template? 3
- Section 1: Data Set Specification 5**
- Glossary..... 7
- Section 2: Data items in the pilot collection 9**
- Section 3: New metadata specifications 14**
- Referral—referral source, code N[N] 14
- Person—accommodation type, current, code N[N]..... 17
- Person—has a dependent flag, code N[N] 20
- Person—ongoing legal matter flag, code N[N] 22
- Person—legal matter type, code N[N] 23
- Person—Australian residency status, code N[N] 27
- Person—level of risk, code N 28
- Person—exposure to domestic or family violence, code N[N] 31
- FDV crisis services activity cluster 33
- Person—service type, family and domestic violence, code N[N]..... 36
- Person—service needed flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]40
- Person—service provided flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N] 42
- Person—date service type first provided, DDMMYYYY 43
- Person—referral flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N] 44
- Person—date first referred for service type, DDMMYYYY 45
- Person—reason service not provided, code N[N] 47
- Person—number of accommodation nights, total days N[N]..... 50
- Person—amount of contact time, total hours and minutes NNNN 51
- Person—amount of casework time, total hours and minutes NNNN 53
- Person—amount of travel time, total hours and minutes NNNN 54
- Person using violence cluster..... 55
- Person—relationship to reference person, person using violence code N[N] 56
- Abuse—harmful behaviours, code N[N] 59
- Person—alcohol and/or other drugs flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]..... 63

Introduction

Purpose of this document

This document contains the data item metadata specifications for the pilot data collection on specialist crisis FDV services (the pilot).

This is a technical document that provides guidance to service outlets participating in the pilot. A simplified version of the metadata specifications is also available in the Pilot User Guide.

There are three sections in this document:

- **Section 1** provides general information such as the scope of the proposed data set and a glossary of key terms.
- **Section 2** outlines a full list of data items proposed for a future national data collection. This list includes data items which have an existing national standard, and those which have been newly developed. Not all the data items in the full list need to be tested as part of the pilot.
- **Section 3** contains the data items with newly developed metadata specifications which will be **tested in the pilot via data collection in an Excel template**.

What is a metadata specification?

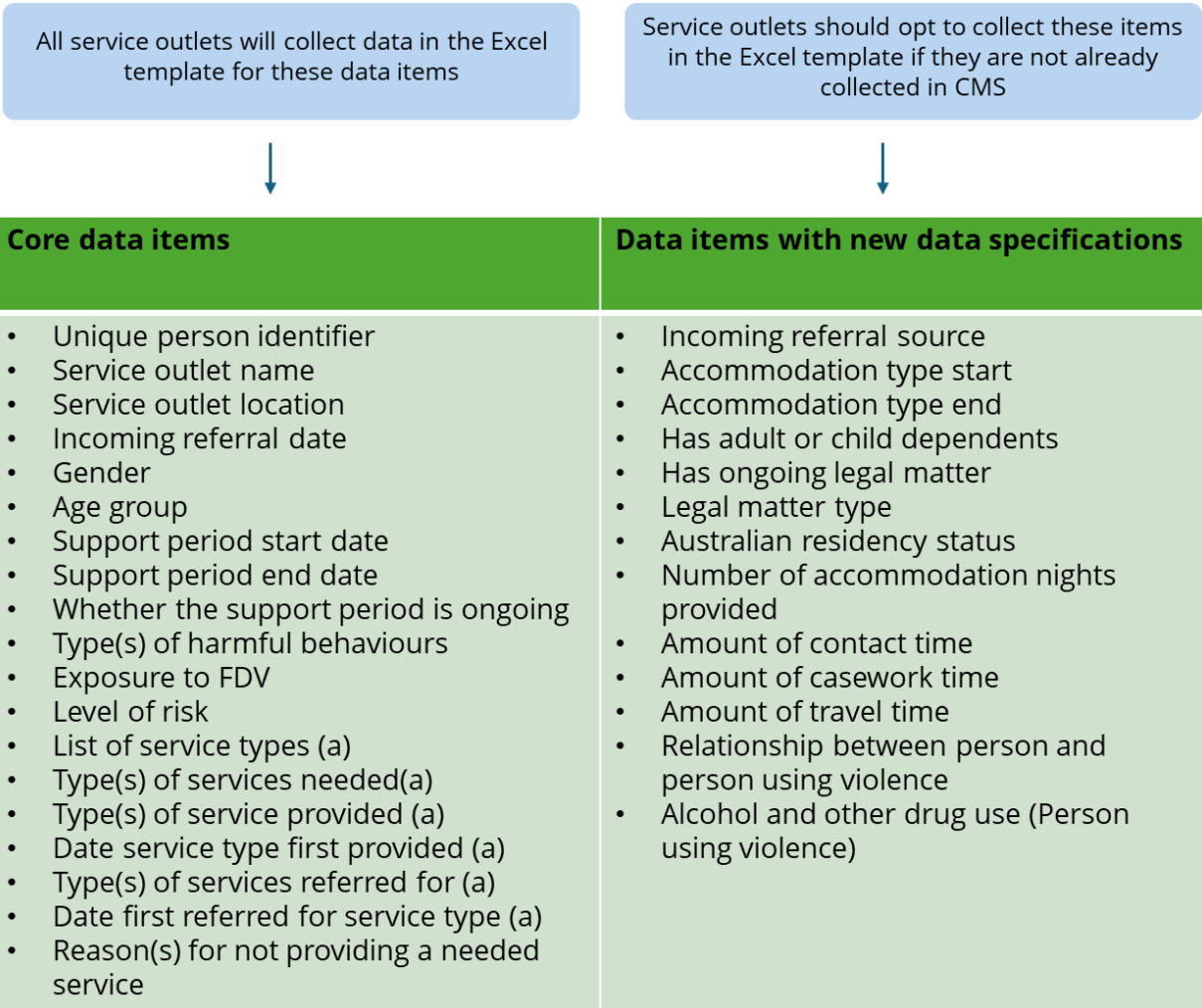
A metadata specification is a detailed description of a data item. It explains what the data means, when it should be collected, who or what it should be collected about, and the format, definitions and categories that should be used. This helps ensure that data are collected in the same way across organisations, so the information is consistent and reliable.

Which data items need to be collected in the Excel template?

Service outlets completing the Excel template during the pilot period will need to record data for a selection of data items, as shown in Figure 1. All outlets completing the template will record data for the 'core' data items, and some will also include the 'data items with new data specifications'.

'Data items with an existing national data standard' do not need to be included in the Excel template, but should be included in the CMS data extract where this has been negotiated with the AIHW.

Figure 1: Data items to be collected in the Excel template



(a) These items are part of a cluster and need to be collected for each service type

Note
 For each participating service outlet, the exact number of data items collected in the Excel template will differ depending on how many of the new data items you already collect in your CMS, and how many you are able to collect.

Section 1: Data Set Specification

A Data Set Specification describes how a set of data items relate to each other. It also explains when and how the data should be collected, whether it is required or optional, and the scope of the collection.

Identifying and definitional attributes	
Metadata item type:	Data set specification
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	<p>The Pilot Specialist Crisis Family and Domestic Violence (FDV) Services Collection is intended to test a standardised set of core data items to be collected by a sample of outlets offering these services across Australia. The relevant service outlets are those that receive state and/or federal government funding, and provide a crisis response to victim-survivors of FDV.</p> <p>Crisis is taken to mean the person is in urgent need of support due to FDV. Being in crisis may be identified by the victim-survivor themselves, by statutory bodies or service providers, or by members of multi-disciplinary teams in the case of people at high risk. Crisis refers to the urgency of the situation and is not equivalent to the level of risk. For many victim-survivors, the experience of FDV is cyclical and they may repeatedly be in a state of crisis.</p> <p>The base unit for this collection is a unique person who is a service user of a specialist FDV crisis service. A person becomes a service user when they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are a victim-survivor of FDV, including children and young people • are in urgent need of support due to FDV, and • are referred (including self-referral) to a service outlet that receives state or federal government funding and provides a crisis response to victim-survivors of FDV. <p>A service user becomes an assisted person of a specialist crisis FDV service when they are provided, or referred for, a service from the service outlet. This includes all those who present to the service and benefited from the service. Service users who do not receive a service from a service outlet are known as unassisted persons.</p> <p>A support period refers to the period of time over which a service outlet provides services to an assisted person. A support period begins when a service outlet first provides a service to the assisted person and ends on the last day on which services are provided.</p> <p>During a support period there are, in most cases, a series of service instances provided for the assisted person by the service outlet. These may occur face-to-face, or via telephone, email,</p>

	<p>webchat or other means. They may also occur in the absence of the assisted person (for example, phone calls on their behalf). Individual service instances are not captured in this collection. Rather, information about services provided are collected in aggregate for the entire reporting period.</p> <p>An in-scope service outlet may provide services that are not in-scope for this pilot collection. Out of scope services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist services for people who use violence, such as men’s behaviour change programs, intervention programs and support services • longer-term specialist FDV support services that support recovery, such as ongoing counselling and support, information and referrals, and transitional accommodation • specialist sexual violence services, such as medical and forensic treatment, crisis and ongoing counselling and support, information and referrals, and court support. <p>Completion of data items in this collection is at the discretion of service outlet staff and should not be completed if it will cause distress to the assisted person.</p>
Collection and usage attributes	
Statistical units:	<p>The Pilot Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection data relate to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. service users (assisted persons or unassisted persons) 2. services needed by or provided to an assisted person or that they were referred elsewhere for 3. people who have used violence against or abused an assisted person.
Guide for use:	<p>Data collected during the pilot will be used to inform recommendations for how a national data collection could be built. If a national collection is built, the AIHW anticipates that the list of data elements will be expanded over time, as agreed.</p>
Comments:	<p>This pilot collection is an action under the National plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022-2032. Further information about the development of the pilot collection is available in, Towards a pilot collection on specialist crisis family and domestic violence services. The pilot collection is intended to be a first step to developing nationally consistent data on FDV services.</p>
Source and reference attributes	
Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Glossary

Table 1: Glossary

Term	Meaning
Assisted person	<p>A service user who is provided with at least one type of service by an in-scope specialist crisis FDV service outlet, or who is referred elsewhere to have a service need met. A service user who receives a referral is only considered assisted if the referral was a warm referral, and it was accepted by the service provider.</p> <p>Assisted persons are a subset of service users.</p>
Crisis	<p>In urgent need of support. Being in crisis may be identified by the victim-survivor themselves, by statutory bodies or service providers, or by members of multi-disciplinary teams in the case of people at high risk. Crisis refers to the urgency of the situation and is not equivalent to the level of risk. See Urgency for more detail.</p>
Emergency accommodation	<p>Short-term or emergency accommodation that is not specific to FDV victim-survivors, such as refuges and shelters.</p>
Person using violence	<p>A person who has used violence or abuse against the victim-survivor.</p>
Service	<p>The activities taken by a service provider to support a service user. For example, providing accommodation.</p>
Service outlet	<p>A recognised branch of a service provider that delivers support to service users and reports data separately for the pilot to the AIHW. Outlets may represent distinct geographic areas or program types within a broader service provider. A service provider organisation may have several outlets, or only one.</p>
Service episode	<p>An interaction, or series of interactions, with a person who has been referred (or self-refers) to a service outlet in need of crisis support due to FDV. Service episodes include both support periods where a person receives a service or referral, and presentations/requests in which a person is unassisted. Each support period should be treated as a separate service episode. Referrals from multiple sources on a single day for a single person should be treated as a single service episode. If an incoming referral includes multiple people, a service episode should be recorded for each individual person named (for example, a mother and a child should be recorded as 2 service episodes).</p>

Service provider	A company or organisation which provides FDV crisis services. A service provider may offer services at multiple service outlets.
Service user	A person who is referred (or self-refers) to an in-scope service outlet and is identified as being in need of urgent support due to FDV.
Specialist crisis FDV accommodation	Emergency accommodation that is specific to FDV victim-survivors, such as secure women's refuges and shelters.
Specialist crisis FDV services	Specialist crisis FDV services are the activities taken to support someone who is in crisis due to FDV. A specialist service can be administered by a range of organisations including those that only provide specialist FDV services, and those who provide a specialist FDV response as part of the other services they provide (such as specialist housing services).
Unassisted person	A specialist crisis FDV service user who does not receive any service, specialist crisis FDV service or other, at the outlet. Unassisted persons are a subset of service users.
Urgency	Urgency refers to how quickly a person needs support due to FDV. It should be identified by the service outlet or practitioner and may be influenced by perceived risk or safety concerns. The way urgency is assessed can vary depending on the type of service being provided. If no formal guideline exists, the AIHW suggests that an 'urgent' support need would need to be provided within 48 hours.

For use in

Section 2: Data items in the pilot collection

The pilot collection will collect information about both ‘assisted persons’ and ‘unassisted persons’ who are referred to an outlet that provides specialist crisis FDV services (see Glossary for definitions of assisted and unassisted persons). Data items will be recorded at different times, including:

- at the time of referral
- at the start of the support period
- at the end of the support period
- during the data collection period
- at the end of the data collection period.

The pilot collection includes 47 data items. For some of these items, national data standards are already available in the AIHW’s [METEOR](#) database, and will not require testing by service outlets in the pilot. This document includes metadata for a subset of items where new data standards have been drafted.

Table 2 presents a full list of data items, with links to existing data standards and new draft metadata. Items with new draft metadata which will be tested in the pilot are shaded. Table 2 also includes information about when and about whom each data item is collected.

Table 2: Data items in the pilot collection

Data type	Data concept	When is it collected?	Who is it collected about?	Link
Administrative	Service outlet name	At end of data collection period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Service provider organisation (name)—organisation name, text X[X(49)]
	Service outlet location	At end of data collection period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Service provider organisation—Australian state/territory identifier, code N and Address – suburb/town/locality name, text X[X(45)] or Address—Australian postcode, NNNN
	Incoming referral date	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Service event—assistance request date, DDDMMYYYY
	Incoming referral source	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Referral—referral source, code N[N]
	Whether the support period is ongoing	At end of data collection period	Assisted persons	Service episode—service ongoing indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Data type	Data concept	When is it collected?	Who is it collected about?	Link
	Number of people presenting	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—number of people presenting, total N[N]
	Relationship to the presenting unit head	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—relationship to the presenting unit head, text A[A(49)]
Person information	Unique identifier	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(58)]
	Age group	At referral	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—age range, code N[N]
	Gender	Start of support period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—gender, code x
	Sexual orientation	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—sexual orientation, code N[N]
	Location of last permanent place to live	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—Australian state/territory identifier, code N and Address – suburb/town/locality name, text X[X(45)] or Address—Australian postcode, NNNN
	Country of birth	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN
	Main language other than English spoken at home	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—main language other than English spoken at home, N[NNN]
	Interpreter required	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—interpreter service required, yes/no code N
	Accommodation type	Start and end of support period	Assisted persons	Person—accommodation type, current code N[N]

Data type	Data concept	When is it collected?	Who is it collected about?	Link
	Disability status	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—activity and participation life area, disability flag homelessness code N Person—need for assistance with activities in a life area, disability flag homelessness code N
	Pregnancy status	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Female—pregnancy indicator (current), code N
	Dependents	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—has a dependent flag, code N[N]
	Ongoing legal matter	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—ongoing legal matter flag, code N
	Legal matter type	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—legal matter type, code N[N]
	Australian residency status	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—Australian residency status, code N[N]
Information about the violence	Level of risk	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—level of risk, code N
	Exposure to domestic or family violence	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—exposure to domestic or family violence, code N[N]
Information about services	Support period start date	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY
	Support period end date	End of support period	Assisted persons	Service episode—episode end date, DDMMYYYY
	List of service types ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—service type, family and domestic violence code N[N]
	Services needed ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—service needed flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Data type	Data concept	When is it collected?	Who is it collected about?	Link
	Service provided ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—service provided flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]
	Date service type first provided ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—date service type first provided, DDMMYYYY
	Services referred for ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—referral flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]
	Date first referred for service type ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—date first referred for service type, DDMMYYYY
	Reason(s) for not providing a needed service ^a	During the data collection period	Assisted and unassisted persons	Person—reason services not provided, code N[N]
	Number of accommodation nights provided	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—number of accommodation nights, total days N[N]
	Financial assistance provided	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—financial assistance amount, total Australian currency N[NNNN]
	Amount of contact time	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—amount of contact time, total hours and minutes NNNN
	Amount of casework time	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—amount of casework time, total hours and minutes NNNN
	Amount of travel time	During the data collection period	Assisted persons	Person—amount of travel time, total hours and minutes NNNN
Information about the	Age group	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—age range, code N[N]

Data type	Data concept	When is it collected?	Who is it collected about?	Link
person using violence ^b	Relationship between person and person using violence	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—relationship to reference person, person using violence code N[N]
	Gender	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—gender, code x
	Harmful behaviours	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Abuse—harmful behaviours, code N[N]
	Alcohol and other drug use	Start of support period	Assisted persons	Person—alcohol or other drugs flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Notes

Shaded cells indicate new data items to be tested in the pilot.

- a) Forms part of the service type cluster. For each service type, the cluster will record whether the service type was needed, provided by the outlet and whether the person was referred elsewhere for it. The cluster will also record the date on which the service type was first provided and was first referred for. Where an outlet did not provide a needed service type and did not refer the person elsewhere for it, the reason will be recorded.
- b) For the pilot collection, these items will be collected for the 'main' person using violence only. If a national collection is established, this could be expanded to collect information about all persons who use violence.

Section 3: New metadata specifications

Referral—referral source, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Referral source
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The type of organisation, entity or person responsible for the referral of a person to a service outlet, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To identify referral pathways.
Data Element Concept:	Referral – referral source
Object class:	Referral
Value domain:	Family and domestic violence referral source, code N[N]
Context:	Specialist family and domestic violence services

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Self-referral
2	Police
3	Emergency department or hospital
4	Mental health service
5	Specialist FDV service provider
6	Central intake service
7	High-risk team
8	Early intervention/prevention program

9	Helpline
10	Child protection
11	Education provider
12	Other health provider
13	Other professionals
14	Member of the public (includes family and friends)
15	Other
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Self-referral Use this code when the person has referred themselves. Includes where a dependent person presents with an adult person who has self-referred.</p> <p>CODE 2 Police Use this code when the police referred the person.</p> <p>CODE 3 Emergency department or hospital Use this code where the person is referred from an emergency department or hospital. Excludes dedicated mental health units.</p> <p>CODE 4 Mental health service Use this code where the person is referred from a dedicated mental health-care units, psychiatric hospitals or ward, residential mental health services and community mental health-care services.</p> <p>Code 5 Specialist FDV service provider Use this code when another specialist FDV service provider referred the person.</p> <p>CODE 6 Central intake service Use the code when a central intake service referred the person.</p>
---------------	---

	<p>CODE 7 High-risk team Use this code when a multi-agency high-risk team referred the person.</p> <p>Code 8 Early intervention/prevention program Use this code where the person is referred from an early intervention or prevention program.</p> <p>Code 9 Helpline Use this code where the person is referred from a helpline.</p> <p>Code 10 Child protection Use this code where the person is referred from a child protection agency or department.</p> <p>Code 11 Education provider Use this code where the person is referred from an educational provider such as a child care centre, school, university or TAFE.</p> <p>Code 12 Other health provider Use this code where the person is referred from another health provider such as a doctor or nurse. Excludes referrals from emergency departments and hospitals, as these should be coded as '<i>Emergency department or hospital</i>'. Excludes dedicated mental health-care units, psychiatric hospitals or ward, residential mental health services and community mental health-care services. as these should be coded as <i>mental health service</i>.</p> <p>Code 13 Other professionals Use this code where the person is referred from a professional not listed elsewhere.</p> <p>Code 14 Member of the public (includes family and friends) Use this code where the person is referred from a member of the public. Includes family, friends, colleagues and other people known to the person.</p> <p>CODE 15 Other Use this code when the person is referred by a person or organisation not listed elsewhere.</p>
--	---

	<p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for each person who is referred to the service outlet, at the time of referral. Multiple codes may be selected.
Comments:	<p>The term used for 'multi-agency high-risk teams' may differ by jurisdiction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the ACT this is the Family Violence Safety Action Program • in NSW these are Safety Action Meetings • in the NT this is the Family Safety Framework • in Qld these are High Risk Teams • in SA this is the Family Safety Framework • in Tas this is Safe at Home • in Vic these are Risk Assessment and Management Panels • in WA these are FDV Response Teams.

Person—accommodation type, current, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Housing situation
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A person's current accommodation type, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To identify how secure the person's housing tenure is.
Data Element Concept:	Person-accommodation type
Object Class:	Person
Context:	Family and domestic violence
Value domain:	Accommodation type, current, code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
------------------------------	------

Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Own home
2	Private housing
3	Public or community housing
4	Transitional housing
5	Specialist family and domestic violence (FDV) emergency accommodation
6	Hotels, motels and caravan parks
7	Other emergency accommodation
8	Boarding/rooming house
9	Life tenure scheme
10	No tenure
15	Other
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>Refers to the person's accommodation last night.</p> <p>CODE 1 Own home</p> <p>The person owns their dwelling. Includes where a mortgage or loans against the dwelling are being repaid, where ownership is shared with another person, or where a person owns part of the dwelling and pays rent for the remainder.</p> <p>CODE 2 Private housing</p> <p>A person in the private housing market. Includes where rent is either paid, or not paid, by the person in return for accommodation, and where a person lives with a friend or family member rent free.</p>
---------------	---

	<p>CODE 3 Public or community housing</p> <p>A person paying or not paying money to stay in accommodation managed by a housing authority, housing assistance agency, housing association, housing cooperative or other non-for-profit community service organisation.</p> <p>CODE 4 Transitional housing</p> <p>A person paying or not paying money to occupy accommodation for transition towards independent living or towards returning home. The accommodation is generally more stable and provided for longer than crisis accommodation, and is linked to external support through another agency.</p> <p>CODE 5 Specialist family and domestic violence (FDV) emergency accommodation</p> <p>A person paying or not paying money to stay in emergency accommodation that is specific to FDV victim-survivors, such as secure women's refuges and shelters.</p> <p>CODE 6 Hotels, motels and caravan parks</p> <p>A person paying or not paying money to stay in a hotel, motel, Airbnb, cabin or caravan parks.</p> <p>CODE 7 Other emergency accommodation</p> <p>The person is staying in short-term or emergency accommodation that is not specific to FDV victim-survivors. Includes refuges and shelters. The person may or may not pay money in exchange for this accommodation. Does not include hotels, motels and caravan parks.</p> <p>CODE 8 Boarding/rooming house</p> <p>A person paying or not paying money to rent a place, room or rooms in a boarding or rooming house.</p> <p>CODE 9 Life tenure scheme</p> <p>A person with a contract to live in the dwelling for the term of his/her life but without the full rights of ownership and usually with limited or no equity in the dwelling. This is a common arrangement in retirement villages.</p> <p>CODE 10 No tenure</p>
--	---

	<p>The person is sleeping rough or does not have a legal right to occupy a dwelling and can be asked to leave at any time.</p> <p>Includes couch surfing, living on the streets, sleeping in parks, squatting, using cars or railway carriages, improvised dwellings, or living in the long grass.</p> <p>Also includes living in an institutional setting, such as a hospital, psychiatric hospital/unit, disability support unit, rehabilitation facility, adult correctional facility, youth / juvenile justice detention centre, boarding school / residential college, aged care facility or immigration detention centre.</p> <p>CODE 15 Other</p> <p>Other accommodation types and arrangements such as house-sitting that do not fit in any of the above categories.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data item refers to the type of accommodation the assisted person used last night. It should be recorded for each assisted person at the start and end of the support period. Only one code should be selected.
Comments:	

Person—has a dependent flag, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Dependent
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is responsible for the care and/or financial support of another person, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform measurement of the complexity of the person's situation.
Data Element Concept:	Person-has a dependent

Object Class:	<u>Person</u>
Value domain:	<u>Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]</u>

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code where the person has a dependent. The definition of a dependent may vary according to context but generally includes being responsible for the care and/or financial support of another person. Includes where the dependent is an adult.</p> <p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code where the person does not have dependents, as defined in Code 1.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Only one code should be selected.</p> <p>The response code 1 (Yes) should be used where the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has one or more child aged under 18 whom they are legally responsible for, or who are otherwise

	<p>dependent on them for financial support and/or care. This could include a biological, step, foster, adopted or unrelated child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a person aged over 18 years who is dependent on them for care and/or financial support, for example an adult child in full-time study • is an informal carer for an adult, such as an elderly parent or adult child with disability. <p>Includes where the person has sole or shared responsibility for the care and/or financial support of the dependent.</p> <p>Does not include where the person provides care for a person through their employment, for example, as a disability support worker.</p> <p>Includes where the dependent(s) presents or does not present to the service outlet with the person.</p>
Comments:	

Person—ongoing legal matter flag, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Ongoing legal matter flag
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag of whether a person is involved in an ongoing legal process.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform measurement of the complexity of the person's situation.
Data Element Concept:	Person – ongoing legal matter flag
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Representational attributes

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

Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	<p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code when the person is involved in one or more ongoing legal matters. Includes where the person has initiated the legal matter, or been subject to it. Includes where the person is involved as a plaintiff, defendant, witness or other involved person, but excludes where the person is involved as part of their employment.</p> <p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code when the person is not involved in an ongoing legal matter.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Legal matters may include Domestic Violence Orders, family court matters, criminal court matters or other matters. Only one code should be selected.
Comments:	

Person—legal matter type, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Ongoing legal matter
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered

Definition:	The type of ongoing legal matter a person is involved with, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform measurement of the complexity of the person's situation.
Data Element Concept:	Person–legal matter type
Object Class:	Person
Context:	Family and domestic violence
Value domain:	Legal matter type, code N

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Active Domestic Violence Order
2	Domestic Violence Order application
3	Family law proceedings
4	Active parenting order
5	Criminal law proceedings
6	Civil law proceedings
7	Migration law proceedings
10	Other
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Includes legal matters where the person is involved as a plaintiff, defendant, protected person, witness or other involved person, but excludes where the person is involved as part of their employment. CODE 1 Active Domestic Violence Order
-----------------------	--

	<p>Use this code where the person is named on an active Domestic Violence Order (DVO). Includes where the person is a child protected by the order.</p> <p>Note that the terms used to identify DVOs differ across Australian jurisdictions (see Comments).</p> <p>CODE 2 Domestic Violence Order application</p> <p>Use this code where the person is named in a DVO application which has not been finalised. Includes where the person is a child who may be protected by the order. Includes where a temporary order (such as those issued by police) is in place.</p> <p>CODE 3 Family law proceedings</p> <p>Use this code where the person is involved in family law proceedings which have not been finalised. Includes those taking place in and out of court, for example by mediation, arbitration or settlement. Includes where the person is a child whose care will be determined by these proceedings.</p> <p>Code 4 Active parenting order</p> <p>Use this code where the person or their child is subject to the conditions specified in court-ordered parenting order.</p> <p>CODE 5 Criminal law proceedings</p> <p>Use this code where the person is involved with criminal law proceedings which have not been finalised. Includes those taking place in and out of court, for example by mediation, arbitration or settlement. Includes where the person is a child.</p> <p>CODE 6 Civil law proceedings</p> <p>Use this code where the person is involved in civil law proceedings which are yet to be finalised. Includes those taking place in and out of court, for example by mediation, arbitration or settlement. Excludes Domestic Violence Orders as these should be coded as <i>Active Domestic Violence Order</i> or <i>Domestic Violence Order application</i>. Also excludes legal matters related to immigration as these should be coded as <i>Migration law proceedings</i>.</p> <p>Code 7 Migration law proceedings</p> <p>Use this code where a person is involved in migration law proceedings, such as those related to a visa. Includes those</p>
--	--

	<p>taking place in and out of court, for example by mediation, arbitration or settlement.</p> <p>CODE 10 Other Use this code where the person is involved in another type of ongoing legal matter.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Multiple values may be selected for each assisted person.
Comments:	<p>The terms used to identify DVOs differ across Australian jurisdictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New South Wales – apprehended domestic violence order • Victoria – family violence intervention order • Queensland – domestic violence order • Western Australia – family violence restraining order • South Australia – intervention order • Tasmania – family violence order • Australian Capital Territory – family violence order • Northern Territory – domestic violence order <p>Legal matter types should be classified according to the Problem Type Classification outlined in the ABS Legal Assistance collection, except where they relate to Domestic Violence Orders, Active Parenting Orders or Migration Law proceedings. Examples of the legal problems in each category are listed below.</p> <p>Family law proceedings includes problems such as child support, parenting arrangements, divorce, family law property and spouse maintenance.</p> <p>Civil law proceedings includes problems such as child protection, consumer law, employment, health, housing, neighbourhood disputes, social security and estates.</p> <p>Criminal law proceedings includes problems such as domestic/family violence, abduction, harassment, homicide, drug offences, property damage, sexual assault, burglary, fraud and theft.</p>

Person—Australian residency status, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Australian residency status
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The person's current residency status in Australia, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the complexity of the person's situation.
Data Element Concept:	Person - residency status
Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Australian residency status, code N

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Has permanent residency – Australian citizen
2	Has permanent residency – permanent visa (non-partner)
3	Has permanent residency – permanent visa (partner)
4	Has temporary visa (non-partner)
5	Has temporary visa (partner)
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	CODE 1 Has permanent residency – Australian citizen Use this code where the person is an Australian citizen.
----------------------	---

	<p>CODE 2 Has permanent residency – permanent visa (non-partner)</p> <p>Use this code where the person holds an Australian permanent residency visa which is not dependent on an intimate partner relationship.</p> <p>Code 3 Has permanent residency – permanent visa (partner)</p> <p>Use this code where the person holds an Australian permanent residency visa which is dependent on an intimate partner relationship.</p> <p>CODE 4 Has temporary visa (non-partner)</p> <p>Use this code where the person is in Australia on a temporary visa. Includes temporary family and visitor visas, studying and training visas, working and skilled visas, refugee and humanitarian visas or other temporary visas such as a bridging visa. Excludes where the visa is dependent on an intimate partner relationship, which should be coded as <i>Has temporary visa (partner)</i>.</p> <p>CODE 5 Has temporary visa (partner)</p> <p>Use this code where the person is in Australia on a temporary visa which is dependent on an intimate-partner relationship.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Only one code should be selected.
Comments:	

Person—level of risk, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Level of risk
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>

Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The level of risk from family or domestic violence, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform measurement of the complexity and severity of the person's situation, and identify where an urgent response may be required.
Data Element Concept:	Person – level of risk
Object Class:	Person
Context:	Family and domestic violence
Value domain:	Level of risk, code N

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N
Maximum character length:	1
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	High risk and requires immediate action
2	Elevated risk
4	Not applicable
Supplementary values	
9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 High risk and requires immediate action</p> <p>Use this code when the person is at the highest level of risk of harm and needs immediate action or protection.</p> <p>CODE 2 Elevated risk</p> <p>Use this code when the person is at an elevated risk of harm.</p> <p>CODE 4 Not applicable</p> <p>Use this code when a risk assessment has not been completed.</p>
---------------	--

	<p>CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
<p>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</p>	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), the person's level of risk may be determined either by formal risk assessment or by practitioner judgement. A survivor's knowledge of their own risk should be central to any risk assessment. This data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Only one code should be selected.</p> <p>Examples of High risk and requires immediate action in state and territory risk assessment frameworks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the ACT DFV Risk Assessment and Management Framework, this equates to the risk category of 'high risk and requires immediate protection' • using the NSW DV Safety Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of 'at serious threat' • using the NT DFV RAMF Common Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of 'imminent risk identified' • using the Qld DFV CRASF Level 2 Risk Assessment tool, this equates to the risk category of 'imminent risk identified' • using the SA DV Risk Assessment tool, this equates to the risk category of 'high risk and requires immediate protection' • using the Vic MARAM Comprehensive Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of 'serious risk and requires immediate protection' • using the WA CRARMF Common Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of 'at high risk of serious harm'. <p>Examples of elevated risk include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the ACT DFV Risk Assessment and Management Framework, this equates to the risk categories of 'high risk' and 'elevated risk' • using the NSW DV Safety Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of 'at threat' • using the NT DFV RAMF Common Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk categories of 'serious risk' and 'elevated risk' • using the Qld DFV CRASF Level 2 Risk Assessment tool, this equates to the risk categories of 'high risk identified' and 'risk of harm' • using the SA DV Risk Assessment tool, this equates to the risk categories of 'high risk' and 'medium risk'

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the Vic MARAM Comprehensive Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk categories of ‘serious risk’ and ‘elevated risk’ • using the WA CRARMF Common Risk Assessment Tool, this equates to the risk category of ‘at risk of harm’.
Comments:	<p>Risk assessment involves professional judgement, and draws on practitioner expertise and experience and victim-survivor self-assessment of risk. Risk assessment frameworks are available in most Australian states and territories, but these are not always used. While there is currently no national consistency in how risk is assessed, some risk factors are identified as high risk in multiple jurisdictions. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • threats or attempts to kill the person • choking or strangulation of the person • physical harm to the person • sexual assault of the person • threats of suicide or self-harm • use of or access to weapons • violence during pregnancy or following new birth • harm to animals • escalation in frequency or severity of violence • stalking • controlling behaviours toward the person • obsession or jealousy toward the person • harm or threats toward children.

Person—exposure to domestic or family violence, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Exposure to domestic violence
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag indicating whether a person has been exposed to domestic or family violence between others in the home.
Reason for inclusion:	To identify where a person, particularly a child, has been exposed to violence in the home, irrespective of whether they have been a direct target of that violence.
Data Element Concept:	Person – exposure to domestic or family violence
Object Class:	Person
Context:	Family and domestic violence

Value domain:	<u>Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]</u>
----------------------	---

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code when the person has seen, heard or been aware of violence between others in the home.</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hearing or seeing violence or threats against a parent or carer • witnessing fear, distress or injury in a loved one • being forced to hide or flee because they are afraid • having to modify their behaviour to prevent outbursts • comforting or supporting a parent after violence • being encouraged into join in with abuse or contempt for a parent • taking on extra responsibilities (such as caring for siblings) or experiencing disrupted care due to parent's trauma or exhaustion • being used or manipulated in the context of coercive control • being harmed while trying to intervene or protect • living in an environment of fear, unpredictability, and emotional instability. <p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code when the person has not seen, heard or been aware of violence between others in the home.</p>
---------------	--

	<p>CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), the data element should be recorded for each assisted person at the start of the support period. Only one code should be selected.

FDV crisis services activity cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element cluster
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	<p>The family and domestic violence (FDV) crisis services activity cluster defines information about service activities for an assisted person in a specialist crisis FDV service setting. For each service type, the cluster will record whether the service type was needed, provided by the outlet and whether the person was referred elsewhere for it. The cluster will also record the date on which the service type was first provided and was first referred for. Where an outlet did not provide a needed service type and did not refer the person elsewhere for it, the reason will be recorded.</p> <p>Some items in this cluster will also be collected for unassisted persons. In these instances, the data elements should be collected at intake.</p>
Guide for use:	<p>This data cluster is designed to facilitate the collection of data from specialist crisis FDV service users. Information is recorded for this data cluster at the end of the reporting period, as a summary of all needs and activities during that period. For unassisted persons in the collection, a limited number of data items are recorded at the time of referral to the service outlet.</p> <p>This cluster contains multiple types of accommodation that a victim-survivor may need, be provided or be referred for elsewhere. Determining which type of accommodation is 'needed' depends on their individual circumstances and should be recorded based on the ideal accommodation type for that person.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person would ideally be accommodated in a specialist FDV emergency accommodation but there is no capacity

	<p>so they are given a voucher for accommodation in a hotel. In this scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• specialist FDV emergency accommodation should be recorded as needed and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not needed• hotels, motels, and caravan parks should be recorded as provided and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not provided• no accommodation types should be recorded as referred for• the reason why specialist FDV accommodation was not provided or referred for should be recorded as 'required service not currently available'. <p>2. A person requires emergency accommodation but would prefer the privacy and anonymity of a hotel than specific specialist FDV emergency accommodation. In this scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a hotel/motel/caravan parks should be recorded as needed, and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not needed• hotel, motels and caravan parks should be recorded as being provided and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not provided• no accommodation types should be recorded as 'referred for'. <p>3. A person is accommodated in a motel while waiting for a bed in a specialist FDV emergency accommodation, and is then placed in specialist FDV emergency accommodation. In this scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• specialist FDV emergency accommodation should be recorded as needed and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not needed• hotels, motels, and caravan parks should be recorded as provided• specialist FDV emergency accommodation should be recorded as provided• other emergency accommodation should be recorded as not provided• no accommodation types should be recorded as referred for. <p>4. A woman and her teenage son require emergency accommodation. Ideally they would be accommodated in specialist FDV emergency accommodation, but the local shelter does not accept teenage boys. They are instead accommodated at a hotel, which the service outlet pays for. In this scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• specialist FDV emergency accommodation should be recorded as needed and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not needed
--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• hotel, motels and caravan parks should be recorded as being provided and all other accommodation types should be recorded as not provided• no accommodation types should be recorded as referred for• the reason why specialist FDV accommodation was not provided or referred for should be recorded as 'person is ineligible for service'. <p>Where services are provided to an adult, and their children are present and benefit from those services, services should be recorded as needed and provided for both the adult and child. For example safety planning for a mother should be also be recorded as having been provided to her child/ren.</p>
--	---

For use in the FDV Pilot

Person—service type, family and domestic violence, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name:	Service type
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The type of service that a person may need or request.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the demand for crisis FDV services.
Data Element Concept:	Person—service type
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Family and domestic violence code, N[N]
Context:	Family and domestic violence

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	Specialist family and domestic violence (FDV) emergency accommodation
2	Other emergency accommodation
3	Hotels, motels, and caravan parks
4	Material aid/brokerage
5	Physical assistance
6	Crisis counselling
7	Case coordination
8	Crisis case management
9	Risk assessment
10	Safety planning

11	Advice and information
12	Childcare
13	Support to access other services
14	Advocacy/liaison
15	Safety upgrades
16	Meals
17	Transport
18	Culturally specific service
19	Legal and/or court support
20	Financial information and advice
88	Other

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Specialist family and domestic violence (FDV) emergency accommodation</p> <p>Emergency accommodation that is specific to FDV victim-survivors, including secure women's refuges and shelters. Includes where this accommodation is provided directly by the service outlet and where it is arranged and paid for by the service outlet.</p> <p>CODE 2 Other emergency accommodation</p> <p>Short-term or emergency accommodation that is not specific to FDV victim-survivors, including homelessness refuges and shelters. Includes where this accommodation is provided directly by the service outlet and where it is arranged and paid for by the service outlet.</p> <p>CODE 3 Hotels, motels and caravan parks</p> <p>Accommodation in a hotel, motel, Airbnb, cabin or caravan parks that is directly organised and/or paid for by the service outlet. The person may or not contribute money in exchange for this accommodation. Includes where money or vouchers are provided for this accommodation.</p> <p>CODE 4 Material aid/brokerage</p> <p>Money given to, or on behalf of, the person for bond/rent/transport and so forth and other non-monetary assistance, such as clothing, food vouchers and bus/train tickets. This assistance is not expected to be repaid. Does</p>
---------------	--

	<p>not include money or vouchers provided for accommodation types specified in codes 1-3.</p> <p>CODE 5 Physical assistance Assistance of a practical and physical nature, such as retrieving belongings/pets or moving house. Excludes care of children, which should be coded as <i>Childcare</i>.</p> <p>CODE 6 Crisis counselling Crisis counselling services by a qualified professional such as a family violence practitioner, social worker, counsellor or psychologist. Includes counselling for a mental health crisis.</p> <p>CODE 7 Case coordination Coordination of services for the person across multiple organisations, for example liaising with police or high-risk teams or organising a multi-disciplinary meeting.</p> <p>CODE 8 Crisis case management Crisis case management where a case manager has been assigned to the person. Includes assessment and planning to meet the person's needs. Excludes risk assessments using a standard tool, which should be coded as <i>Risk assessment</i>.</p> <p>CODE 9 Risk assessment Assessing the person's level of risk using a standard risk assessment tool.</p> <p>CODE 10 Safety planning Helping the person to plan for their safety by, for example, creating an escape plan, storing important documents safely or arranging a second phone.</p> <p>CODE 11 Advice and information Advice or information gathered about, or provided to, the person relating to their needs. Includes discussing the person's needs in general terms, and providing information about other services without a referral. For example, suggesting the name of a counselling service to contact. Excludes formal risk assessments, which should be coded as <i>Risk assessment</i>.</p>
--	--

	<p>CODE 12 Childcare</p> <p>Childcare provided directly by the service outlet while the adult person receives services. Excludes money or vouchers given for childcare, which should be coded as <i>Material aid/brokerage</i>.</p> <p>CODE 13 Support to access other services</p> <p>Assistance to contact and/or apply for other services and payments. For example, support to get medical care, apply for Centrelink or child support payments, apply for a visa, open a bank account, organise accommodation for pets, access housing assistance, or request legal support.</p> <p>CODE 14 Advocacy/liaison</p> <p>Liaison with other organisations or people on behalf of the person to advocate for them or ensure they have proper representation. For example, liaison with the person's workplace or school.</p> <p>CODE 15 Safety upgrades</p> <p>Safety upgrades to personal devices and social media or checking for tracking devices, use of alarms, security screens and locks, or use of technologies such as monitored personal safety devices, surveillance cameras, and dashboard cameras to improve safety.</p> <p>CODE 16 Meals</p> <p>Provision of meals. Excludes money or vouchers to purchase food as this should be included under the category <i>Material aid/brokerage</i>.</p> <p>CODE 17 Transport</p> <p>Transport, such as to or from accommodation or other service outlets. Excludes money for public transport or taxis, as this should be coded as <i>Material aid/brokerage</i>. Excludes transport related to retrieving belongings, moving house or retrieving pets as these should be coded as <i>Physical assistance</i>. Excludes travel to legal and court/support, as these should be coded as <i>Legal and/or court support</i>.</p> <p>CODE 18 Culturally specific service</p> <p>Support and assistance delivered in a way that is specific to the person's ethnic or cultural background.</p>
--	--

	<p>CODE 19 Legal and/or court support</p> <p>Information or assistance with legal issues, such as applying for a DVO, visa assistance, family law matters, criminal court matters, or tenancy agreements. Includes helping the person prepare for or attend court, attending court with them, or providing assistance to obtain legal documentation.</p> <p>CODE 20 Financial information/advice</p> <p>Information or advice about financial matters, such as securing bank accounts or digital access, avoiding shared debt, separating finances or debt management.</p> <p>CODE 88 Other</p> <p>Types of services that are needed by the person that are not listed elsewhere.</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), no direct input on this variable is required. Rather, remaining data items in this cluster should be answered about each service type. This item is collected for assisted and unassisted persons.
Comments:	

Person—service needed flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Service needed
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag representing whether a person needed a service type.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the demand for crisis FDV services.
Data Element Concept:	Person – service needed
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>This item should be used in combination with service type item.</p> <p>CODE 1 Yes Use this code when the person needs the service type.</p> <p>CODE 2 No Use this code where the person does not need the service type.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this information should be recorded for every assisted person about services they needed at any time during the reporting period. For unassisted persons it should be collected at the time of referral to the service outlet.</p> <p>Service needs include those identified by an assisted person, in a referral from another organisation, by outlet staff.</p>
Comments:	

Person—service provided flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Service provided
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag representing whether a service type was provided to a person.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of met and unmet demand for services.
Data Element Concept:	Person – service provided
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>This item should be used in combination with service type item.</p> <p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code when the service type was provided to the person by the service outlet.</p>
---------------	---

	<p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code when the service type was not provided to the person by the service outlet.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this information indicates whether each service type was provided by the service outlet during the reporting period. It should be recorded for every assisted person at any time during the reporting period. Only one response should be selected.

Person—date service type first provided, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Service type first provided
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The date on which a service type was first provided to a person
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of temporal patterns in service use.
Data Element Concept:	Person – date service type first provided
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this information records the date that each service type was first provided to an assisted person by the service outlet during the reporting period. This information does not need to be collected for unassisted persons.
Comments:	

Person—referral flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Service referral
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag representing whether a person was referred to another organisation for a service type.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of met and unmet for crisis FDV services.
Data Element Concept:	Person– referral flag
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values:	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>This item should be used in combination with service type item.</p> <p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code when the person was referred to another service outlet for the service type. This code can be used regardless of whether the service outlet also provided the service type to the person.</p> <p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code when the person was not referred to another organisation for the service type.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this information indicates whether an assisted person was referred for each service type during the reporting period. This item does not need to be collected for unassisted persons.</p>

Person—date first referred for service type, DDMMYYYY

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Date first referred for service type
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The date on which a person was first referred for a service type.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of temporal patterns in service referrals.
Data Element Concept:	Person – date first referred for service type
Object Class:	Person
Value domain:	Date DDMMYYYY

Representational attributes

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

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	<p>This data item should be completed in conjunction with the service type item.</p> <p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this item records the date that an assisted person was first referred for each service type during the reporting period. This information does not need to be collected for unassisted persons.</p>

For use in the FDV Pilot

Person—reason services not provided, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Reason service not provided
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The reason a service was not provided to a person, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of unmet demand for crisis FDV services.
Data Element Concept:	Person – reason services not provided
Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Reason services not provided, family and domestic violence code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Person did not accept service
2	Required service not normally available
3	Required service not currently available
4	Services were inappropriate for the person
5	Services could not be provided at an appropriate location
6	Available services could not be provided within appropriate hours or timeframe
7	Accessibility requirements could not be met
8	Person is ineligible for service
9	Person no longer needs the service

10	The maximum allowed time period or budget for support has been reached
11	Person did not turn up for an appointment
12	Unable to contact the person
13	Person died
88	Other
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Person did not accept service Use this code where the person did not accept the service that was offered to them.</p> <p>CODE 2 Required service not normally available Use this code where the person needed a service that is not normally available at this or another outlet. For example, the person needs specialised legal support but no service outlets offer this service.</p> <p>CODE 3 Required service not currently available Use this code where the person needed a service that is normally, but not currently, available at this or another outlet. For example, the person requires a bed in an FDV shelter, but the FDV shelter does not have a bed available that night. Includes where the service is not available due to capacity or staff shortages.</p> <p>CODE 4 Services were inappropriate for the person Use this code where the service type is generally available and the person is eligible, but the service is not sufficiently tailored to the person, or their dependent. For example, the service is not responsive to cultural identity, gender, sexual orientation or developmental stage. This could include where there are no services offering child-specific services.</p> <p>CODE 5 Services could not be provided at an appropriate location Use this code where the service type is not available at a suitable location. For example, the person lives in an outer regional area and does not have a car, and the outlet is in the inner city.</p>
---------------	---

	<p>CODE 6 Available services could not be provided within appropriate hours or timeframe</p> <p>Use this code where the service type is not available at a suitable time or in an appropriate timeframe.</p> <p>CODE 7 Accessibility requirements could not be met</p> <p>Use this code where the service type is generally available, but the person, or their dependent, has physical accessibility requirements that cannot be met. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the person has physical disability and cannot climb stairs, but the outlet can only be accessed using stairs • the person is deaf, but there are no staff members who can communicate with sign language. <p>CODE 8 Person is ineligible for service</p> <p>Use this code where the person, or their dependent, was refused service from the outlet because they did not meet specific criteria. For example, the person has a 16-year-old dependent son who is not eligible to stay in an FDV shelter due to age and gender, the outlet is not funded to provide services for the person, or a shelter will not accept a transgender woman. Also includes where a person is ineligible because they have a pet.</p> <p>CODE 9 Person no longer needs the service</p> <p>Use this code where the person no longer requires the service because their immediate needs have been met.</p> <p>CODE 10 The maximum allowed time period or budget for support has been reached</p> <p>Use this code for services that have a limit to the amount of time that the support can be provided. For example, if the person has been staying in crisis accommodation for 3 months and has reached the maximum allowed limit.</p> <p>CODE 11 Person did not turn up for an appointment</p> <p>Use this code where the person was scheduled to receive a service at a particular time but did not attend the appointment. Excludes where the person is known to have died, which should be recoded as 'Person died'.</p> <p>CODE 12 Unable to contact the person</p>
--	---

	<p>Use this code where the practitioner has been unable to contact the person to arrange services.</p> <p>CODE 13 Person died</p> <p>Use this code where the person did not receive a needed service because they died.</p> <p>CODE 88 Other</p> <p>Use this code where the person did not receive the service for a reason not covered by the previous codes.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	<p>Among assisted persons in the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this item should be completed for every service which is needed/requested but not provided or referred to another organisation for. It should be recorded for every reporting period. Multiple reasons may be selected.</p> <p>For unassisted persons in the collection, this item should be used to capture the reason/s why services were not provided. Multiple reasons may be selected.</p>
Comments:	

Person—number of accommodation nights, total days N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Number of accommodation nights
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The total amount of accommodation nights received by a person.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the demand for crisis accommodation.
Data Element Concept:	Person – number of accommodation nights

Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Total days N[NN]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[NN]
Maximum character length:	3
Unit of measure	Days

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	
Implementation in Data Set Specifications	Among assisted persons in the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element records the number of accommodation nights that an assisted person received during the reporting period. Only accommodation directly provided by the service outlet, or arranged and paid for by the service outlet should be recorded. This does not include where a service outlet referred the person for accommodation at another service outlet or organisation.
Comments:	

Person—amount of contact time, total hours and minutes NNNN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Amount of contact time
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The total amount of contact assistance received by a person, represented in hours and minutes.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the intensity of services provided.
Data Element Concept:	Person – amount of contact time
Object class:	Person

Property group:	
Value domain:	<u>Total hours and minutes NNNN</u>

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4
Unit of measure	Hour and minute

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>This data element refers to the number of hours and minutes of direct contact assistance received by an individual person during a reporting period.</p> <p>The agency should record the amount of contact assistance in hours and minutes- rounding up to the nearest 15 minutes. Minutes should be recorded as the number of minutes, rather than as a proportion of an hour. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five minutes should be recorded as 0005 • one and a half hours should be recorded as 0130 • three hours should be recorded as 0300. <p>Do not record the time the person spends in contact with partnering agencies who provide the services purchased, arranged or brokered by your agency.</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element records the amount of assistance time an assisted person receives that was face-to-face or via telephone, webchat, SMS, email or other means during the reporting period. This includes providing transport for an assisted person where a support worker accompanied them. This does not include assistance provided in the absence of the person, such as writing case notes and making phone calls to other organisations.</p> <p>Where a person received support in a group setting, record the hours received for all attending person (i.e. do not divide by the number of people). For example, where a staff member runs a 2-hour group activity for 3 people, count each person as receiving 2 hours of service. If a person spends an hour with two workers, record this as 1 hour received by the person. This approach ensures a consistent focus on the hours of assistance received.</p>
Comments:	

Person—amount of casework time, total hours and minutes NNNN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Amount of casework time
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The total amount of casework assistance received by a person, represented in hours and minutes.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of intensity of services provided.
Data Element Concept:	Person – amount of casework time
Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Total hours and minutes NNNN

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4
Unit of measure	Hour and minute

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>This data element refers to the number of hours of assistance provided in the absence of that person during the reporting period.</p> <p>The agency should record the amount of assistance in hours and minutes- rounding up to the nearest 15 minutes. Minutes should be recorded as the number of minutes, rather than as a proportion of an hour. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five minutes should be recorded as 0005 • one and a half hours should be recorded as 0130 • three hours should be recorded as 0300. <p>Do not record casework provided by partnering agencies who provide services purchased, arranged or brokered by your agency.</p>
----------------------	---

Implementation in Data Set Specifications	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element records the amount of assistance a person received that was in their absence during the reporting period. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • case management • case coordination • arranging referrals • writing file notes and recording data directly related to the person • participating in conferences or meetings directly related to the person • review of case plans • telephone calls on behalf of the person. • recording data at time of assessment. <p>This excludes time spent on things that cannot be directly attributed to the person such as administration, business planning, staff training, team meetings, record keeping not directly related to the person, and compiling and reporting outlet data.</p>
Comments:	

Person—amount of travel time, total hours and minutes NNNN

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Amount of travel time
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The total amount of travel time undertaken on behalf of a person, represented in hours and minutes.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the intensity of services provided.
Data Element Concept:	Person – amount of travel time
Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Total hours and minutes NNNN

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number

Format	NNNN
Maximum character length:	4
Unit of measure	Hour and minute

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	<p>The agency should record the amount of travel assistance in hours and minutes- rounding up to the nearest 15 minutes. Minutes should be recorded as the number of minutes, rather than as a proportion of an hour. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five minutes should be recorded as 0005 • one and a half hours should be recorded as 0130 • three hours should be recorded as 0300. <p>Do not record the time spent travelling by staff at partnering agencies who provide the services purchased, arranged or brokered by your agency.</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element records the amount of travel undertaken by staff as part of providing assistance to an assisted person during the reporting period, e.g. travelling to the person's house, or workplace. This does not include where the assisted person accompanied the support worker on the travel.
Comments:	

Person using violence cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element cluster
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The family and domestic (FDV) crisis services cluster for persons using violence defines information about people who use FDV against an assisted person, as reported by an assisted person.
Guide for use:	This cluster should be completed for the 'main' person who uses FDV, where main is taken to mean the person whose actions are the most relevant to the current support period.

	Completion of this cluster is at the discretion of service outlet staff and should not be completed if it will cause distress to the assisted person.
Comments	The term 'person using violence' is an inclusive term which encompasses all those who use violence against others. It is the preferred term for children and adolescents who use violence and people in some groups or communities where other terms, such as 'perpetrator', may not be appropriate. Misidentification of victim-survivors and people using violence by police or other professionals may occur.

Person—relationship to reference person, person using violence code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Relationship of person using violence
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The relationship of a person identified as using family or domestic violence to their victim-survivor, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the nature of FDV.
Data Element Concept:	Person - relationship to reference person
Object Class:	Person
Property:	Relationship to reference person
Context:	Family and domestic violence
Value domain:	Person using violence code N

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value:	Meaning

1	Current intimate partner
2	Former intimate partner
3	Sibling
4	Parent
5	Carer or guardian
6	Family member of an intimate partner
7	Child
8	Other family, kin or household member
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Current intimate partner</p> <p>Use this code when the person using violence is a current intimate partner of the victim-survivor. Includes married or de-facto relationships, and other intimate partner relationships such as dating and casual hook-ups.</p> <p>CODE 2 Former intimate partner</p> <p>Use this code when the person using violence is a former intimate partner of the victim-survivor. Includes married or de-facto relationships, and other intimate partner relationships such as dating and casual hook-ups.</p> <p>CODE 3 Sibling</p> <p>Use this code where the person using violence is a sibling of the victim-survivor. Includes brothers, sisters and non-binary siblings. The relationship can be full, half, step or through foster or adoption.</p> <p>Does not include siblings of the victim-survivor's intimate partner, which should be recorded as a <i>Family member of an intimate partner</i>.</p> <p>CODE 4 Parent</p> <p>Use this code where the person using violence is a parent of the victim-survivor. Includes full, step, foster and adoptive parents.</p> <p>Does not include parents of the victim-survivor's intimate partner, which should be recorded as a <i>Family member of an intimate partner</i>.</p>
---------------	--

	<p>Code 5 Carer or guardian</p> <p>Use this code where the person using violence is a carer or guardian of the victim-survivor. Includes where the victim-survivor is a child and the person using violence is their legal guardian or carer, or where the victim-survivor is an adult with additional needs and the person using violence is their carer. Excludes where the person using violence is also a family member of the victim-survivor, as this should be coded using their familial relationship. For example a sibling who provides care for a victim-survivor with disability should be coded as <i>sibling</i>.</p> <p>CODE 6 Family member of an intimate partner</p> <p>Use this code where the person using violence is a family member of a current or former intimate partner of the victim-survivor. Includes immediate and extended family members of the intimate partner.</p> <p>CODE 7 Child</p> <p>Use this code when the person using violence is the child of the victim-survivor. Includes sons, daughters and non-binary children. The relationship can be current, former, step, or in-law, or through foster care or adoption.</p> <p>CODE 8 Other family, kin or household member</p> <p>Use this code if the person using violence is part of the victim-survivor's family or household by or through blood, marriage, a domestic partnership, guardianship, adoption or cohabitation (for example, cousin, grandparent, flatmate, tenant, carer), and not classified elsewhere. Includes people related according to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander kinship rules and members of other culturally recognised family groups.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded). Includes where someone does not wish to identify the person using violence.</p>
<p>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</p>	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element should be recorded for the main person using violence at the start of the support period, where main is taken to mean the person whose actions are the most relevant to the current support period. This question should not be asked where a support worker feels it will distress the assisted person.</p>

Comments:	
-----------	--

Abuse—harmful behaviours, code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name	Harmful behaviours
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	The type of harmful behaviours a person has engaged in towards an assisted person, as represented by a code.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the nature of FDV.
Data Element Concept:	Abuse event – harmful behaviours
Object Class:	Abuse event
Value domain:	Harmful behaviours
Context:	Family and domestic violence

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	Physical violence or abuse
2	Sexual violence or abuse
3	Emotional abuse
4	Controlling behaviours
5	Financial abuse
6	Stalking
7	Breach of court orders
8	Modern slavery (trafficking, forced marriage and exploitation)

9	Other
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>Harmful behaviours are those which result in significant fear, distress, harm and/or injury to a person.</p> <p>CODE 1 Physical violence or abuse</p> <p>Use this code for any actual or threatened attack on a person's physical safety or bodily integrity. Includes harming or threatening to harm children, other family members, pets or possessions.</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hitting, slapping, kicking, pushing, rough handling, choking/strangulation, hair-pulling, punching or using weapons • using intimidating body language such as angry looks, threatening gestures and raised voice • threats to kill • physical neglect or abuse of someone reliant on care • tying, locking up or restraining someone • destroying property • recklessly driving a vehicle with the person in the car • handling guns or weapons in front of the person. <p>CODE 2 Sexual violence or abuse</p> <p>Use this code for any actual or threatened behaviour of a sexual nature that is unwanted or without consent.</p> <p>Includes behaviour that makes a person feel uncomfortable, frightened, intimidated or threatened. It is sexual behaviour that the person has not agreed to, and/or involves physical or emotional force.</p> <p>Includes where a person is coerced into unwanted sexual activity or is unable to give consent due to age, intoxication, being unconscious or asleep or not having the cognitive capacity to consent.</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sexual assault and rape, including being forced to perform unwanted sexual acts, or to have sex with others • pressuring someone into agreeing to sex • unwanted touching, fondling or causing injury to sexual parts • expecting someone to have sex as a form of reconciliation
---------------	---

- manipulating or threatening a child into sexual activity, including online exploitation
- disclosing intimate knowledge, including threatening to share private photographs or information of a sexual nature

CODE 3 Emotional abuse

Use this code for the infliction of psychological harm through actions and/or threats that cause feelings of powerlessness; isolation; fears of violence; fear of, or actual, deprivation; or feelings of shame.

Examples include:

- name calling, insults and put downs
- ridiculing, rejecting or shaming a person
- deliberately undermining a person's confidence, or ability to trust themselves (gaslighting)
- threatening self-harm/suicide, or harm to a person, another family member or pet
- making a person feel guilty
- threatening to 'out' a person's gender or sexuality
- intentionally embarrassing or undermining a person in front of others
- questioning a person in a hostile way
- handling weapons in front of someone
- threatening to report a person to authorities such as Immigration, Child Protection or Centrelink.

Includes abuse of a spiritual nature, which involves behaviour that denigrates a person's religious or spiritual beliefs, or prevents them from attending religious gatherings or practicing their faith.

Examples include:

- ridiculing or putting down a person's beliefs or culture
- preventing a person from belonging to, or taking part in, a group or ceremony that is important to their spiritual beliefs, or practicing their religion
- manipulating religious teaching or cultural traditions to excuse violence
- forcing a person, or their children, to participate in religious activities against their will.

CODE 4 Controlling behaviours

Use this code for behaviours used to control, manipulate or dominate. Sometimes referred to as coercive control, this pattern of behaviours creates fear and denies liberty and autonomy. Coercive control is almost always an underlying dynamic of family and domestic violence.

Examples include:

- dictating what a person does, who they see and talk to, where they go, and/or what they wear
- manipulating co-parenting arrangements or child support payments after relationship separation
- controlling everyday needs, such as finances, medication, food, exercise, or sleep.

CODE 5 Financial abuse

Use this code for the controlling of a person's ability to get, use or keep their money or economic resources.

Examples include:

- monitoring spending, denying a person's access to money
- not allowing a person to choose how they spend their money
- stopping a person from earning their own money
- demanding that the family live on inadequate resources
- not contributing to household expenses
- incurring debts in a person's name
- forcing a person to buy things or sign contracts
- making significant financial decisions without consultation
- selling a person's possessions
- stealing money or property
- dowry-related abuse.

CODE 6 Stalking

Use this code for repeated harassment with unwanted contact or monitoring of a person's behaviour or location.

Examples include:

- repeated emails or social media messages
- monitoring a person's location and movements via location apps or surveillance and tracking devices
- repeated phone calls or messages
- following a person
- leaving notes at a person's house, workplace or car
- unwanted gifts
- getting information about a person through online searches, public records or going through their rubbish
- showing up uninvited to a person's home, work or school.

CODE 7 Breach of court orders

Use this code for violation of the conditions set out in a domestic violence, parenting or other court order.

	<p>CODE 8 Modern slavery (trafficking, forced marriage and exploitation)</p> <p>Use this code for modern slavery activities such as human trafficking, sexual or domestic servitude, forced labour, forced marriage, deceptive recruiting or debt bondage.</p> <p>CODE 9 Other</p> <p>Use this code for other harmful behaviours not included elsewhere.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Implementation in Data Set Specifications	<p>In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this data element refers to harmful behaviours that the main person using violence has engaged in toward the assisted person, or that have impacted the assisted person. Behaviours which have not impacted the assisted person should not be recorded. Multiple values may be selected.</p>
Comments:	

Person—alcohol and/or other drugs flag, Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data element
Short name	Alcohol and/or other drugs flag
METEOR identifier:	<i>Not yet generated</i>
Registration status:	Unregistered
Definition:	A flag indicating whether a person who used violence uses alcohol and/or other drugs in a harmful way.
Reason for inclusion:	To inform understanding of the risk factors and drivers of FDV.
Data Element Concept:	Person - alcohol and/or other drugs flag
Object class:	Person
Value domain:	Yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N[N]

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format	N[N]
Maximum character length:	2
Permissible values:	
Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No
Supplementary values	
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use	<p>CODE 1 Yes</p> <p>Use this code where the person uses alcohol and/or other drugs in a way that harms, or has the potential to harm, themselves or others. Includes prescription medications and recreational drugs such as cannabis, cocaine, heroin or methamphetamine. Includes where the person has a dependence on alcohol and/or other drugs.</p> <p>CODE 2 No</p> <p>Use this code where the person does not use alcohol and/or other drugs in a way that harms, or has the potential to harm, themselves or others.</p> <p>CODE 99 Not stated/inadequately described</p> <p>Use this code when the information is not stated or otherwise inadequately described (e.g. when a response has not been recorded).</p>
Collection methods:	Victim-survivor report of alcohol/drug use by the person using violence.
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	In the Specialist Crisis FDV Services Collection (pilot), this information records use of alcohol and/or other drugs by a person using violence, with information provided by the assisted person. It should be completed for the main person using violence at the start of the support period, where main is taken to mean the person whose actions are the most relevant to the current support period. This question should

	<p>not be asked where a support worker feels it will distress the assisted person.</p> <p>Harms from use of drugs and/or alcohol can include those in any domain of life including health (e.g. injuries, disease), social (e.g. risky behaviours, violence) and economic (e.g. household expenditure, loss of income).</p>
Comments	

For use in the FDV Pilot