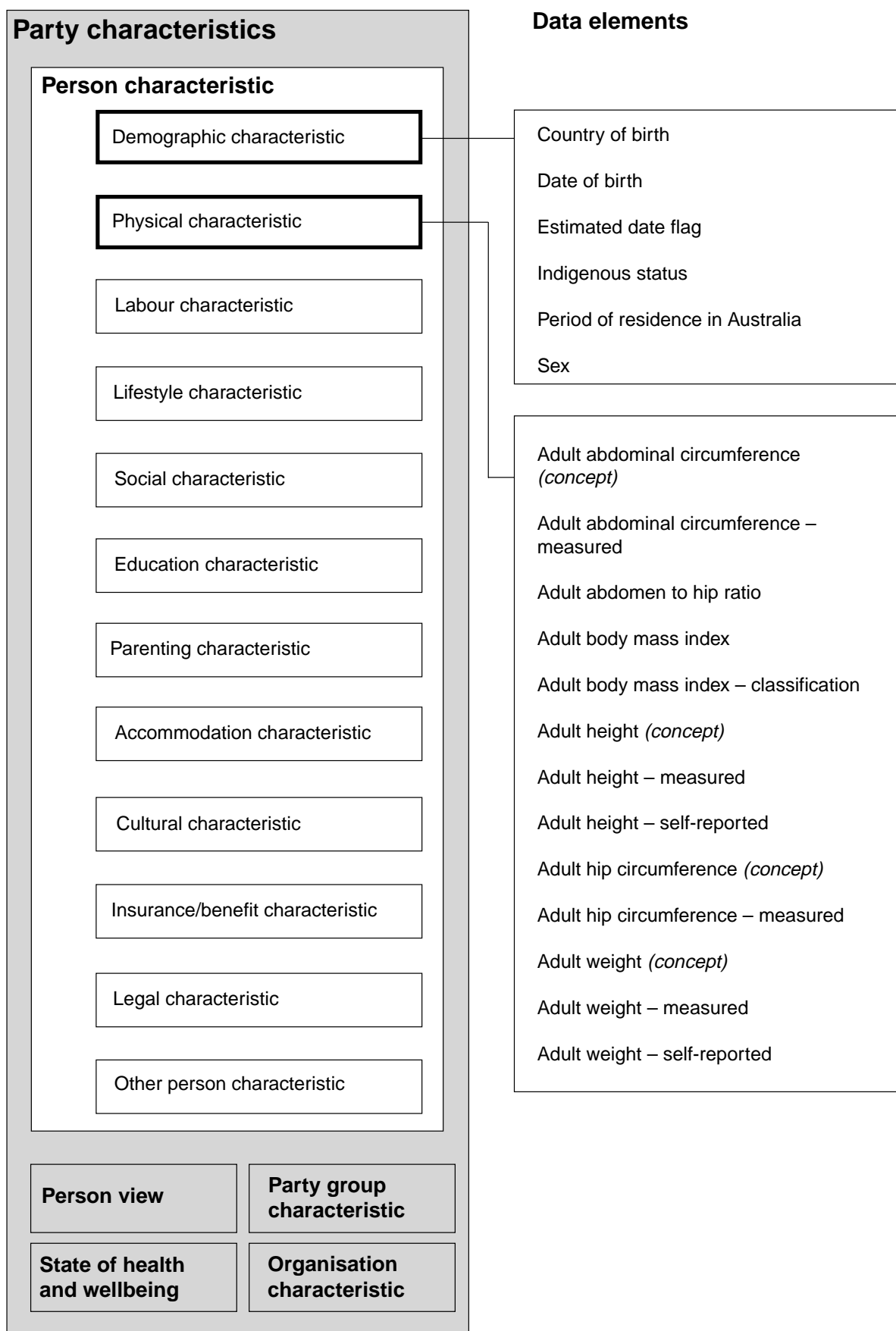


National Health Information Model entity



Country of birth

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/2001

Identifying and definitional attributes

NHIK identifier: 000035 Version number: 3

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: The country in which the person was born.

Context: Country of birth is important in the study of access to services by different population sub-groups. Country of birth is the most easily collected and consistently reported of possible data items. The item provides a link between the Census of Population and Housing, other ABS statistical collections and regional data collections. Country of birth may be used in conjunction with other data elements such as period of residence in Australia, etc., to derive more sophisticated measures of access to services by different population sub-groups.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 4 Max. 4 Layout: NNNN

Data domain: Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) 4-digit (individual country) level. ABS catalogue no. 1269.0 (1998).

Guide for use: A country, even if it comprises other discrete political entities such as states, is treated as a single unit for all data domain purposes. Parts of a political entity are not included in different groups. Thus, Hawaii is included in Northern America (as part of the identified country United States of America), despite being geographically close to and having similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.

Related data: supersedes previous data element Country of birth, version 2

Administrative attributes

Source document: ABS Catalogue No. 1269.0 (1998)

Source organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

National minimum data sets:

Admitted patient care	from 1/07/1989 to
Admitted patient mental health care	from 1/07/1997 to
Admitted patient palliative care	from 1/07/2000 to
Alcohol and other drug treatment services	from 1/07/2000 to
Community mental health care	from 1/07/2001 to
Perinatal	from 1/07/1997 to

Comments: The *Standard Australian Classification of Countries* (ABS 1269.0 1998) supersedes the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) which was reported in version 9 of the NHDD.

Date of birth

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/2001

Identifying and definitional attributes

NHIK identifier: 000036 Version number: 3

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: The date of birth of the person.

Context: Required to derive age for demographic analyses, for analysis by age at a point of time and for use to derive a Diagnosis Related Group (admitted patients).
Perinatal: data collections require the collection of the date of birth for the mother and the baby(s).

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 8 Max. 8 Layout: DDMMYYYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: If date of birth is not known, provision should be made to collect age (in years) and a date of birth derived from age.

Verification rules: For the provision of State and Territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must:

- be \leq Admission date, otherwise resulting in a fatal error
- not be null
- be consistent with diagnoses and procedure codes, for records to be grouped, otherwise resulting in a fatal error.

Collection methods: It is recommended that in cases where all components of the date of birth are not known or where an estimate is arrived at from age, a valid date be used together with a flag to indicate that it is an estimate.

Data collection systems must be able to differentiate between the date of birth of the mother and the baby(s). This is important in the Perinatal data collection as the date of birth of the baby is used to determine the antenatal length of stay and the postnatal length of stay.

Related data: supersedes previous data element Date of birth, version 2
is used in the derivation of Diagnosis related group, version 1
is used in the calculation of Length of stay (postnatal), version 1
is used in the calculation of Length of stay (antenatal), version 1

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Admitted patient care	from 1/07/1989 to
Health labourforce	from 1/07/1989 to
Admitted patient mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Perinatal	from 1/07/1997 to
Community mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient palliative care	from 1/07/2000 to
Alcohol and other drug treatment services	from 1/07/2000 to

Estimated date flag

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/2000

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000431 Version number: 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An indication of whether any component of a reported date was estimated.

Context: Provision of a date is often a mandatory requirement in data collections. However, at times, the actual date or part thereof is not known (e.g. date of birth or date of injury).

This data element is designed to flag the part or parts of a date that have been estimated when a date provided is based on an approximation of the date in question rather than reporting of the actual date. This data element may assist with record linkage processes (for example when the date of birth is a component of the linkage key).

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphabetic Field size: Min. 0 Max. 3 Layout: AAA

Data domain: Null date not estimated
 A date estimated from reported age
 D day value in date was estimated
 DM day and month values in date were estimated
 DMY all values (day, month, year) in date were estimated
 M month value (only) in date was estimated
 MY month and year values in date were estimated
 Y year value (only) in date was estimated
 DY day and year values in date were estimated

Guide for use: May be used to record an estimated date for date of birth or data elements for other dates such as date of death.

Collection methods: This data element should be reported in conjunction with a reported date when any part of the date represents an estimate rather than the actual or known date.

Related data: used in conjunction with the data element Date of birth, version 3

Indigenous status

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/2000

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000001 Version number: 3

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives.

Context: Given the gross inequalities in health status between indigenous and non-indigenous peoples in Australia, the size of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations and their historical and political context, there is a strong case for ensuring that information on indigenous status is collected for planning and service delivery purposes and for monitoring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min 1 Max 1 Layout: N

Data domain:

1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin
2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
3	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
9	Not stated

Guide for use: There are three components to the Definition:

- descent;
- self-identification; and
- community acceptance.

The classification for 'Indigenous Status' has a hierarchical structure comprising two levels. There are four categories at the detailed level of the classification which are grouped into two categories at the broad level. There is one supplementary category for 'not stated' responses. The classification is as follows:

- Indigenous
 - Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander Origin
 - Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal Origin
 - Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin
- Non-indigenous
 - Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander Origin
- Not Stated

**Guide for use
(continued):**

This category is not to be available as a valid answer to the questions but is intended for use:

- primarily when importing data from other data collections that do not contain mappable data;
- where an answer was refused; or
- where the question was not able to be asked prior to discharge because the patient was unable to communicate (e.g. patient unconscious) or a person who knows the patient was not available.

Only in the last two situations may the tick boxes on the questionnaire be left blank

Collection methods:

The standard question for Indigenous Status is as follows:

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

(For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes.)

No

Yes, Aboriginal.

Yes, Torres Strait Islander.

This question is recommended for self-enumerated or interview-based collections. It can also be used in circumstances where a close relative, friend, or another member of the household is answering on behalf of the subject.

When someone is not present, the person answering for them should be in a position to do so, i.e. this person must know the person about whom the question is being asked well and feel confident to provide accurate information about them. However, it is strongly recommended that this question be asked directly wherever possible.

In circumstances where it is impossible to ask the person directly, such as in the case of death, the question should be asked of a close relative or friend, and only if a relative or friend is not available should the undertaker or other such person answer.

This question should always be asked even if the person does not 'look' Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

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

If the respondent marks 'No' and either 'Aboriginal' or 'Torres Strait Islander', then the response should be coded to either Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander as indicated (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

If the respondent marks both the 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander' boxes, then their response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin'.

If the respondent marks all three boxes ('No', 'Aboriginal' and 'Torres Strait Islander'), then the response should be coded to 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin' (i.e. disregard the 'No' response).

Administrative attributes

Source document: Standards for Statistics on Cultural and Language Diversity, ABS Catalogue Number. 1289.0, November 1999.

Source organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

National minimum data sets:

Admitted patient care from 1/07/2000 to

Admitted patient mental health care from 1/07/2000 to

Perinatal from 1/07/1997 to

Community mental health care from 1/07/2000 to

Admitted patient palliative care from 1/07/2000 to

Alcohol and other drug treatment services from 1/07/2000 to

Period of residence in Australia

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/1989

Identifying and definitional attributes

NHIK identifier: 000126 Version number: 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Length of time in years.

Context: This data item was included in the recommended second-level data set by the National Committee on Health and Vital Statistics (1979) to allow analyses relating to changes in morbidity patterns of ethnic subpopulations related to length of stay in host country; for example, cardiovascular disease among Greek immigrants in Australia.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 2 Max. 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: 00 Under one year residence in Australia
01–97 One to 97 years residence in Australia
98 Born in Australia
99 Unknown

Collection methods: This information may be obtained either from:

- a direct question with response values as specified in the data domain; or
- derived from other questions about date of birth, birthplace and year of arrival in Australia.

Related data: used in conjunction with Country of birth, version 3

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: National minimum data set working parties

Comments: This item was not considered a high priority by the Office of Multicultural Affairs (1988) and to date only 'Country of birth' and 'Indigenous status' are considered by the National Health Data Committee to be justified for inclusion in the National Minimum Data Set – Admitted patient care.

A group of items to enable collection of non-English speaking background is under development by the Australian Bureau of Statistics during 1997.

Sex

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/1998

Identifying and definitional attributes

NHIK identifier: 000149 Version number: 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: The sex of the person.

Context: Required for analyses of service utilisation, needs for services and epidemiological studies.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 1 Max. 1 Layout: N

Data domain:

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 3 Indeterminate
- 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use: An indeterminate sex category may be necessary for situations such as the classification of perinatal statistics when it is not possible for the sex to be determined.

Verification rules: For the provision of State and Territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must be consistent with diagnosis and procedure codes, for records grouped in Major Diagnostic Categories 12, 13 and 14, for valid grouping, otherwise resulting in a fatal error for sex conflicts. For other Major Diagnostic Categories, sex conflicts result in a warning error.

Collection methods: It is suggested that the following format be used for data collection:

What is your (the person's) sex?

___ Male

___ Female

The term 'sex' refers to the biological differences between males and females, while the term 'gender' refers to the socially expected/perceived dimensions of behaviour associated with males and females – masculinity and femininity. The ABS advises that the correct terminology for this data element is sex.

Information collection for transsexuals and people with transgender issues should be treated in the same manner. To avoid problems with edits, transsexuals undergoing a sex change operation should have their sex at time of hospital admission recorded.

Related data: supersedes previous data element Sex, version 1
is used in the derivation of Diagnosis related group, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Admitted patient care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Perinatal	from 1/07/1997 to
Community mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient palliative care	from 1/07/2000 to
Alcohol and other drug treatment services	from 1/07/2000 to

Comments: This item has been altered to enable standardisation of the collection of information relating to sex (to include indeterminate), gender, people with transgender issues and transsexuals.