

## **Appendix B: Data definition—NHDD extracts**

The detailed data definitions for the data elements of the NMDS for alcohol and other drug treatment services are published in the *National Health Data Dictionary* and are accessible electronically via the AIHW online metadata repository (METeOR) at: <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>.

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## Australian State/Territory identifier (establishment)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269941
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory in which an establishment is located, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory in which an establishment is located.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Establishment
<i>Property:</i>	Australian state/territory identifier

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																				
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																				
<i>Format:</i>	N																				
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																				
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>New South Wales</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Victoria</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Queensland</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>South Australia</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Western Australia</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Tasmania</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Northern Territory</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Australian Capital Territory</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	New South Wales	2	Victoria	3	Queensland	4	South Australia	5	Western Australia	6	Tasmania	7	Northern Territory	8	Australian Capital Territory	9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)
Value	Meaning																				
1	New South Wales																				
2	Victoria																				
3	Queensland																				
4	South Australia																				
5	Western Australia																				
6	Tasmania																				
7	Northern Territory																				
8	Australian Capital Territory																				
9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)																				

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before
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Northern Territory).

### Source and reference attributes

*Reference documents:* Australian Bureau of Statistics 2005. Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 30/09/2005

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:* This metadata item applies to the location of the establishment and not to the patient's area of usual residence.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
*Origin:* National Health Data Committee  
National Community Services Data Committee

### Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Is used in the formation of Service delivery outlet – geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006  
Is used in the formation of Establishment – geographical location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006  
Is used in the formation of Establishment – organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
***Information specific to this data set***  
This data element applies to the location of the establishment and not to the patient's area of usual residence.  
Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Mental health establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006  
Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

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## Client type (alcohol and other drug treatment services)

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – client type, Code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270083
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of a person in terms of whether the treatment episode concerns their own alcohol and/or other drug use or that of another person, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – client type
<i>Definition:</i>	The status of a person in terms of whether the treatment episode concerns their own alcohol and/or other drug use or that of another person.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Client type

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Own alcohol or other drug use</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Other's alcohol or other drug use</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Own alcohol or other drug use	2	Other's alcohol or other drug use
Value	Meaning						
1	Own alcohol or other drug use						
2	Other's alcohol or other drug use						

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>CODE 1 Own alcohol or other drug use</p> <p>Use this code for a client who receives treatment or assistance concerning their own alcohol and/or other drug use.</p> <p>Use this code where a client is receiving treatment or assistance for both their own alcohol and/or other drug use and the alcohol and/or other drug use of another person.</p> <p>CODE 2 Other's alcohol or other drug use</p> <p>Use this code for a client who receives support and/or assistance in relation to the alcohol and/or other drug use of another person.</p>
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*Collection methods:* To be collected on commencement of a treatment episode with a service.

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Guide for use:* Where Code 2 Other's alcohol or other drug use is reported, do not collect the following data elements:

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern (principal), code (ASCDC 2000 extended) NNNN;

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern (other), code (ASCDC 2000 extended) NNNN;

Client – injecting drug use status, code N; and

Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern), code N.

*Comments:* Required to differentiate between clients according to whether the treatment episode concerns their own alcohol and/or other drug use or that of another person to provide a basis for description of the people accessing alcohol and other drug treatment services.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Country of birth

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – country of birth, code (SACC 1998) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270277
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 01/03/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the person was born, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – country of birth
<i>Definition:</i>	The country in which the person was born.
<i>Context:</i>	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 a range of possible data items that may indicate cultural or language diversity. Country of birth may be used in conjunction with other data such as period of residence in Australia, etc., to derive more sophisticated measures of access to (or need for) services by different population sub-groups.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Country of birth

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification Scheme</i>	Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The Standard Australian Classification of Countries 1998 (SACC) is a four-digit, three-level hierarchical structure specifying major group, minor group and country.</p> <p>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</p>
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similar social and cultural characteristics as the units classified to Polynesia.

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Collection methods:*

Some data collections ask respondents to specify their country of birth. In others, a pre-determined set of countries is specified as part of the question, usually accompanied by an 'other (please specify)' category.

Recommended questions are:

In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born?

Australia

Other (please specify)

Alternatively, a list of countries may be used based on, for example common Census responses.

In which country were you/was the person/was (name) born?

Australia

England

New Zealand

Italy

Viet Nam

Scotland

Greece

Germany

Philippines

India

Netherlands

Other (please specify)

In either case coding of data should conform to the SACC.

Sometimes respondents are simply asked to specify whether they were born in either 'English speaking' or 'non-English speaking' countries but this question is of limited use and this method of collection is not recommended.

*Comments:*

This metadata item is consistent with that used in the Australian Census of Population and Housing and is recommended for use whenever there is a requirement for comparison with Census data.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Origin:*

National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

*Reference documents:*

Australian Bureau of Statistics 1998. Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) (Cat. no. 1269.0), Canberra. Viewed 3 August 2005.

## **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

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## Date of birth

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – date of birth, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287007
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 20/06/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the person.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – date of birth
<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the person.
<i>Context:</i>	Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes. Date of birth enables derivation of age for use in demographic analyses, assists in the unique identification of clients if other identifying information is missing or in question, and may be required for the derivation of other metadata items (e.g. the diagnosis related group for admitted patients).
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Date of birth

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	If date of birth is not known or cannot be obtained, provision should be made to collect or estimate age. Collected or estimated age would usually be in years for adults, and to the nearest three months (or less) for children aged less than two years. Additionally, an estimated date flag or a date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.  For data collections concerned with children's services, it is suggested that the estimated date of birth of children aged under 2 years should be reported to the nearest 3 month
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period, i.e. 0101, 0104, 0107, 0110 of the estimated year of birth. For example, a child who is thought to be aged 18 months in October of one year would have his/her estimated date of birth reported as 0104 of the previous year. Again, an estimated date flag or date accuracy indicator should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.

*Collection methods:*

Information on date of birth can be collected using the one question:

What is your/(the person's) date of birth?

In self-reported data collections, it is recommended that the following response format is used:

Date of birth: \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

This enables easy conversion to the preferred representational layout (DDMMYYYY).

For record identification and/or the derivation of other metadata items that require accurate date of birth information, estimated dates of birth should be identified by a date accuracy indicator to prevent inappropriate use of date of birth data . The linking of client records from diverse sources, the sharing of patient data, and data analysis for research and planning all rely heavily on the accuracy and integrity of the collected data. In order to maintain data integrity and the greatest possible accuracy an indication of the accuracy of the date collected is critical. The collection of an indicator of the accuracy of the date may be essential in confirming or refuting the positive identification of a person. For this reason it is strongly recommended that the data element Date – accuracy indicator, code AAA also be recorded at the time of record creation to flag the accuracy of the data.

*Comments:*

Privacy issues need to be taken into account in asking persons their date of birth.

Wherever possible and wherever appropriate, date of birth should be used rather than age because the actual date of birth allows a more precise calculation of age.

When date of birth is an estimated or default value, national health and community services collections typically use 0101 or 0107 or 3006 as the estimate or default for DDMM.

It is suggested that different rules for reporting data may apply when estimating the date of birth of children aged under 2 years because of the rapid growth and development of children within this age group which means that a child's development can vary considerably over the course of a year. Thus, more specific reporting of estimated age is suggested.

## Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee National Community Services Data Committee
<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

## Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care – major diagnostic category, code (AR-DRG v5.1) NN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care – diagnosis related group, code (AR-DRG v5.1) ANNA NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care (postnatal) – length of stay (including leave days), total N[NN] NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care (antenatal) – length of stay (including leave days), total N[NN] NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006 Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005 Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 Health labour force NMDS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005 Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS

NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG,  
Standard 07/12/2005

## **Data Set Specification specific attributes**

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*Other dataset specific information:* This field must not be null.

National Minimum Data Sets:

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

- be less than or equal to Admission date, Date patient presents or Service contact date
- be consistent with diagnoses and procedure codes, for records to be grouped.

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## Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment cessation date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270067
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs ceases.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment cessation date
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs ceases.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Treatment cessation date

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Refers to the date of the last service contact in a treatment episode between the client and staff of the treatment provider. In situations where the client has had no contact with the treatment provider for three months, nor is there a plan in place for further contact, the date of last service contact should be used. Refer to the glossary item <b>Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs</b> to determine when a treatment episode ceases.</p> <p>The date must be later than or the same as the treatment commencement date for the episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.</p>
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*Comments:* Required to identify the cessation of a treatment episode by an alcohol and other drug treatment service.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

### **Data Set Specification specific attributes**

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*Other dataset specific information:* The date must be later than or the same as the treatment commencement date for the episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.

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## Date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment commencement date, DDMMYYYY
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270069
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the first service contact within the treatment episode when assessment and/or treatment occurs.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment commencement date
<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs commences.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Treatment commencement date

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Date
<i>Data type:</i>	Date/Time
<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	8

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>A client is identified as commencing a treatment episode if one or more of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• they are a new client,</li><li>• they are a client recommencing treatment after they have had had no contact with the treatment provider for a period of three months or had any plan in place for further contact,</li><li>• their principal drug of concern for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs</li></ul>
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has changed,

- their treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs has changed.

*Comments:*

Required to identify the commencement of a treatment episode by an alcohol and other drug treatment service.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

### **Data Set Specification specific attributes**

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*Other dataset specific information:*

The date must be earlier than or the same as the treatment cessation date for the episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.

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## Establishment identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Establishment – organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269973
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The identifier for the establishment in which episode or event occurred. Each separately administered health care establishment to have a unique identifier at the national level.

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### Data Element Concept attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Establishment – organisation identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for the establishment.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Establishment
<i>Property:</i>	Organisation identifier

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### Value domain attributes

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NNX[X]NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	9

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### Data Element attributes

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Concatenation of: Australian state/territory identifier (character position 1); Sector (character position 2); Region identifier (character positions 3-4); and Organisation identifier (state/territory), (character positions 5-9).
<i>Comments:</i>	Establishment identifier should be able to distinguish between all health care establishments nationally.

#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is formed using Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier, code N NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Is formed using Establishment – organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Is formed using Establishment – sector, code N NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Is formed using Establishment – region identifier, X[X] NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006
	Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Elective surgery waiting times (census data) NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
	Mental health establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006
	Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006
	Outpatient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
	Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006
	Public hospital establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006
	Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

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## Establishment number

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Establishment – organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269975
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for an establishment, unique within the state or territory.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Establishment – organisation identifier (state/territory)
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for an establishment, unique within the state or territory.
<i>Context:</i>	All health services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Establishment
<i>Property:</i>	Organisation identifier

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	Identifier should be a unique code for the health care establishment used in that state/territory.
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is used in the formation of Establishment – organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Mental health establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard  
21/03/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard  
07/12/2005

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## Establishment sector

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Establishment – sector, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269977
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A section of the health care industry with which a health care establishment can identify, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Establishment – sector
<i>Definition:</i>	A section of the health care industry with which a health care establishment can identify.
<i>Context:</i>	Health services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Establishment
<i>Property:</i>	Sector

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code						
<i>Data type:</i>	Number						
<i>Format:</i>	N						
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1						
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Public</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Private</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Public	2	Private
Value	Meaning						
1	Public						
2	Private						

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS:</p> <p>This data element is used to differentiate between establishments run by the government sector (code 1) and establishments that receive some government funding but are run by the non-government sector (code 2).</p> <p>CODE 1 is to be used when the establishment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>operates from the public accounts of a Commonwealth, state or territory government or is part of the executive, judicial or legislative arms of government,</li><li>is part of the general government sector or is controlled by some part of the general government sector,</li></ul>
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- provides government services free of charge or at nominal prices, and
- is financed mainly from taxation.

CODE 2 is to be used only when the establishment:

- is not controlled by government,
- is directed by a group of officers, an executive committee or a similar body
- elected by a majority of members, and
- may be an income tax exempt charity.

## **Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:*

Is used in the formation of Establishment – organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Mental health establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

### ***Information specific to this data set***

CODE 2 is to be used for private hospitals and residential mental health care services operated by non-government organisations. Code 2 will mean 'private' for specialised mental health services with a service setting of 'admitted' and 'non-government organisation' for specialised mental health services with a service setting of 'residential'.

Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

### ***Information specific to this data set***

CODE 1 is to be used for government-operated residential mental health care services.

CODE 2 to be used for residential mental health care services operated by non-government organisations.

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## Geographical location of service delivery outlet

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Service delivery outlet – geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	341802
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 14/09/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	Geographical location of a site from which a health/community service is delivered, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Service delivery outlet – geographic location
<i>Definition:</i>	Geographical location of a site from which a health/community service is delivered.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Service delivery outlet
<i>Property:</i>	Geographic location

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NNNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	5

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). It is a composite of State identifier and SLA (first digit = State identifier, next four digits = SLA).</p> <p>The Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Localities Index (NLI) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to an SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including SLA) from the main structure of the ASGC. For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is</p>
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sufficient to assign an SLA. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the SLA.

In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the establishment is used with the Streets Sub- index of the NLI to assign the SLA.

*Comments:*

To enable the analysis of the accessibility of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.

**Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

*Origin:*

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ABS Cat. No. 1216.0)

**Relational attributes**

*Related metadata references:*

Is formed using Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier, code N NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Indigenous status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – Indigenous status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	291036
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.

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### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – Indigenous status
<i>Definition:</i>	Indigenous Status is a measure of whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.
<i>Context:</i>	Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples occupy a unique place in Australian society and culture. In the current climate of reconciliation, accurate and consistent statistics about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are needed in order to plan, promote and deliver essential services, to monitor changes in wellbeing and to account for government expenditure in this area. The purpose of this metadata item is to provide information about people who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Agencies or establishments wishing to determine the eligibility of individuals for particular benefits, services or rights will need to make their own judgments about the suitability of the standard measure for these purposes, having regard to the specific eligibility criteria for the program concerned.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Indigenous status

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### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	N
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1
<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value    Meaning
	1        Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin

- 2 Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
- 3 Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- 4 Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
- 9 Not stated/inadequately described

*Supplementary codes:*

### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Guide for use:*

This metadata item is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) standard for Indigenous status. For detailed advice on its use and application please refer to the ABS Website as indicated in the Reference documents.

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/ inadequately described:

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.
- Where the question was not able to be asked prior to completion of assistance because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

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

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*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. It is strongly recommended that this question be asked directly wherever possible.

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

This question must always be asked regardless of data collectors' perceptions based on appearance or other factors.

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).

This approach may be problematical in some data collections, for example when data are collected by interview or using screen based data capture systems. An additional response category

Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander...

may be included if this better suits the data collection practices of the agency or establishment concerned.

*Comments:*

The following definition, commonly known as 'The Commonwealth Definition', was given in a High Court judgement in the case of *Commonwealth v Tasmania* (1983) 46 ALR 625.

'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'.

There are three components to the Commonwealth definition:

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

In practice, it is not feasible to collect information on the community acceptance part of this definition in general purpose statistical and administrative collections and therefore standard questions on Indigenous status relate to descent and self-identification only.

### **Source and reference attributes**

<i>Origin:</i>	National Health Data Committee National Community Services Data Committee
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999. Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables. Cultural Diversity Variables, Canberra. Viewed 3 August 2005.

### **Relational attributes**

<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006
	Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
	Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005
	Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
	Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005
	Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005
	Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006
	Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006
	Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

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## Injecting drug use status

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – injecting drug use status, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270113
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's use of injection as a method of administering drugs, as represented by a code.

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### Data Element Concept attributes

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#### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Client – injecting drug use status
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's use of injection as a method of administering drugs. Includes intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous forms of injection.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Client
<i>Property:</i>	Injecting drug use status

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### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code										
<i>Data type:</i>	Number										
<i>Format:</i>	N										
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1										
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Last injected three months ago or less</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Last injected more than twelve months ago</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Never injected</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Last injected three months ago or less	2	Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago	3	Last injected more than twelve months ago	4	Never injected
Value	Meaning										
1	Last injected three months ago or less										
2	Last injected more than three months ago but less than or equal to twelve months ago										
3	Last injected more than twelve months ago										
4	Never injected										
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described										

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### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	To be collected on commencement of treatment with a service.  For clients whose treatment episode is related to the alcohol and other drug use of another person, this metadata item
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should not be collected.

*Comments:*

This metadata item has been developed for use in clinical settings. A code that refers to a three-month period to define 'current' injecting drug use is required as a clinically relevant period of time.

The metadata item may also be used in population surveys that require a longer timeframe, for example to generate 12-month prevalence rates, by aggregating Codes 1 and 2. However, caution must be exercised when comparing clinical samples with population samples.

This metadata item is important for identifying patterns of drug use and harms associated with injecting drug use.

**Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

**Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment type (main), code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270056
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The main activity determined at assessment by the treatment provider to treat the client's alcohol and/or drug problem for the principal drug of concern, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of treatment provided to a client during an episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Treatment type

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																		
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																		
<i>Format:</i>	N																		
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1																		
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Withdrawal management (detoxification)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Counselling</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Rehabilitation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Pharmacotherapy</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Support and case management only</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Information and education only</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Assessment only</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)	2	Counselling	3	Rehabilitation	4	Pharmacotherapy	5	Support and case management only	6	Information and education only	7	Assessment only	8	Other
Value	Meaning																		
1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)																		
2	Counselling																		
3	Rehabilitation																		
4	Pharmacotherapy																		
5	Support and case management only																		
6	Information and education only																		
7	Assessment only																		
8	Other																		

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Withdrawal management (detoxification) This code refers to any form of withdrawal management,
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including medicated and non-medicated, in any delivery setting.

#### CODE 2 Counselling

This code refers to any method of individual or group counselling directed towards identified problems with alcohol and/or other drug use or dependency. This code excludes counselling activity that is part of a rehabilitation program as defined in Code 3.

#### CODE 3 Rehabilitation

This code refers to an intensive treatment program that integrates a range of services and therapeutic activities that may include counselling, behavioural treatment approaches, recreational activities, social and community living skills, group work and relapse prevention. Rehabilitation treatment can provide a high level of support (i.e. up to 24 hours a day) and tends towards a medium to longer-term duration. Rehabilitation activities can occur in residential or non-residential settings. Counselling that is included within an overall rehabilitation program should be coded to Code 3 for Rehabilitation, not to Code 2 as a separate treatment episode for counselling.

#### CODE 4 Pharmacotherapy

Refers to pharmacotherapies that include those used as maintenance therapies (e.g. naltrexone, buprenorphine, and methadone treatment) and those used as relapse prevention. Use Code 1 (withdrawal management) where a pharmacotherapy is used solely for withdrawal. Note collection exclusions: excludes treatment episodes for clients who are on an opioid pharmacotherapy maintenance program and are not receiving any other form of treatment.

#### CODE 5 Support and case management only

Refers to when there is no treatment provided to the client other than support and case management (e.g. treatment provided through youth alcohol and drug outreach services). This choice only applies where support and case management treatment is recorded as individual client data and the treatment activity is not included in any other category.

#### CODE 6 Information and education only

Refers to when there is no treatment provided to the client other than information and education. It is noted that, in general, service contacts would include a component of information and education.

#### CODE 7 Assessment only

Refers to when there is no treatment provided to the client other than assessment. It is noted that, in general, service contacts would include an assessment component.

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

Only one code to be selected.

To be completed at assessment or commencement of treatment.

The main treatment type is the principal activity as judged by the treatment provider that is necessary for the completion of the treatment plan for the principal drug of concern. The main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs is the principal focus of a single treatment episode. Consequently, each treatment episode will only have one main treatment type.

For brief interventions, the main treatment type may apply to as few as one contact between the client and agency staff.

*Comments:*

Information about treatment provided is of fundamental importance to service delivery and planning.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### Relational attributes

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Method of use for principal drug of concern

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern), code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270111
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's self-reported usual method of administering the principal drug of concern, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Client – method of drug use (principal drug of concern)
<i>Definition:</i>	The client's usual method of administering the principal drug of concern as stated by the client.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Client
<i>Property:</i>	Method of drug use

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code														
<i>Data type:</i>	Number														
<i>Format:</i>	N														
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1														
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Ingests</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Smokes</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Injects</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Sniffs (powder)</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Inhales (vapour)</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Ingests	2	Smokes	3	Injects	4	Sniffs (powder)	5	Inhales (vapour)	6	Other
Value	Meaning														
1	Ingests														
2	Smokes														
3	Injects														
4	Sniffs (powder)														
5	Inhales (vapour)														
6	Other														
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described														

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	CODE 1 Refers to eating or drinking as the method of administering the principal drug of concern.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Collect only for principal drug of concern.

To be collected on commencement of treatment with a service.

*Comments:*

Identification of drug use methods is important for minimising specific harms associated with drug use, and is consequently of value for informing treatment approaches.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Other drug of concern

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern (other), code (ASCDC 2000 extended) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270110
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A drug apart from the principal drug of concern which the client states as being a concern, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern
<i>Definition:</i>	The drug of concern during an episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Drug of concern

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2000
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	0005 Opioid analgesics not further defined 0006 Psychostimulants not further defined

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC) provides a number of supplementary codes that have specific uses and these are detailed within the ASCDC e.g. 0000 = inadequately described.</p> <p>Other supplementary codes that are not already specified in the ASCDC may be used in National Minimum Data Sets (NMDS) when required. In the Alcohol and other drug treatment service NMDS, two additional supplementary codes have been created which enable a finer level of detail to be captured:</p> <p>CODE 0005 Opioid analgesics not further defined</p>
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This code is to be used when it is known that the client's principal drug of concern is an opioid but the specific opioid used is not known. The existing code 1000 combines opioid analgesics and non-opioid analgesics together into Analgesics nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost.

CODE 0006 Psychostimulants not further defined

This code is to be used when it is known that the client's principal drug of concern is a psychostimulant but not which type. The existing code 3000 combines stimulants and hallucinogens together into Stimulants and hallucinogens nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost.

Psychostimulants refer to the types of drugs that would normally be coded to 3100-3199, 3300-3399 and 3400-3499 categories plus 3903 and 3905.

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

Record each additional drug of concern (according to the client) relevant to the treatment episode. The other drug of concern does not need to be linked to a specific treatment type.

More than one drug may be selected. There should be no duplication with the principal drug of concern.

*Collection methods:*

Any other drug of concern for the client should be recorded upon commencement of a treatment episode.

For clients whose treatment episode is related to the alcohol and other drug use of another person, this metadata item should not be collected.

*Comments:*

This item complements principal drug of concern. The existence of other drugs of concern may have a role in determining the types of treatment required and may also influence treatment outcomes.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### Relational attributes

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment type (other), code [N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270076
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	All other forms of treatment provided to the client in addition to the main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment type
<i>Definition:</i>	The type of treatment provided to a client during an episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Treatment type

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	[N]												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Withdrawal management (detoxification)</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Counselling</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Rehabilitation</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Pharmacotherapy</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)	2	Counselling	3	Rehabilitation	4	Pharmacotherapy	5	Other
Value	Meaning												
1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)												
2	Counselling												
3	Rehabilitation												
4	Pharmacotherapy												
5	Other												

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<table><tr><td>CODE 1</td><td>Withdrawal management (detoxification)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Refers to any form of withdrawal management, including medicated and non-medicated.</td></tr><tr><td>CODE 2</td><td>Counselling</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Refers to any method of individual or group counselling directed towards identified problems with alcohol and/or other drug use or dependency. This selection excludes</td></tr></table>	CODE 1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)	Refers to any form of withdrawal management, including medicated and non-medicated.		CODE 2	Counselling	Refers to any method of individual or group counselling directed towards identified problems with alcohol and/or other drug use or dependency. This selection excludes	
CODE 1	Withdrawal management (detoxification)								
Refers to any form of withdrawal management, including medicated and non-medicated.									
CODE 2	Counselling								
Refers to any method of individual or group counselling directed towards identified problems with alcohol and/or other drug use or dependency. This selection excludes									

counselling activity that is part of a rehabilitation program as defined in Code 3.

#### CODE 3 Rehabilitation

Refers to an intensive treatment program that integrates a range of services and therapeutic activities that may include counselling, behavioural treatment approaches, recreational activities, social and community living skills, group work and relapse prevention. Rehabilitation treatment can provide a high level of support (i.e. up to 24 hours a day) and tends towards a medium to longer-term duration. Rehabilitation activities can occur in residential or non-residential settings. Counselling that is included within an overall rehabilitation program should be coded to Code 3 for Rehabilitation, not to Code 2 as a separate treatment episode for counselling.

#### CODE 4 Pharmacotherapy

Refers to pharmacotherapies that include those used as maintenance therapies (e.g. naltrexone, buprenorphine, and methadone treatment) and those used as relapse prevention. Use Code 1 (withdrawal management) where a pharmacotherapy is used solely for withdrawal. Note collection exclusions: excludes clients who are on an opioid pharmacotherapy maintenance program and are not receiving any other form of treatment.

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

To be completed at cessation of treatment episode.

Only report treatment recorded in the client's file that is in addition to, and not a component of, the main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs. Treatment activity reported here is not necessarily for principal drug of concern in that it may be treatment for other drugs of concern.

More than one code may be selected.

*Collection methods:*

This field should be left blank if there are no other treatment types for the episode.

*Comments:*

Information about treatment provided is of fundamental importance to service delivery and planning.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### Relational attributes

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Person identifier

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	290046
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – person identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency.
<i>Context:</i>	This item could be used for editing at the agency, establishment or collection authority level and, potentially, for record linkage. There is no intention that this item would be available beyond collection authority level.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Person identifier

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	XXXXXX[X(14)]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	20

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Individual agencies, establishments or collection authorities may use their own alphabetic, numeric or alphanumeric coding systems. Field cannot be blank.
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#### Source and reference attributes

<i>Reference documents:</i>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Implementation in Data Set</i>	Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard
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*Specifications:*

07/12/2005

Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG,  
Standard 07/12/2005

Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard  
07/12/2005

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG,  
Standard 21/03/2006

Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard  
01/03/2005

Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard  
07/12/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard  
04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard  
04/05/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS  
NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard  
07/12/2005

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## Preferred language

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – preferred language, code (ASCL 2005) NN{NN}
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304128
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 08/02/2006 NCSIMG, Standard 29/04/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The language (including sign language) most preferred by the person for communication, as represented by a code.

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### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – preferred language
<i>Definition:</i>	The language (including sign language) most preferred by the person for communication.
<i>Context:</i>	Health and welfare services:  An important indicator of ethnicity, especially for persons born in non-English-speaking countries. Its collection will assist in the planning and provision of multilingual services and facilitate program and service delivery for migrants and other non-English speakers.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Preferred language

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### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Languages 2005
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	Number
<i>Format:</i>	NN{NN}
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL) has a three-level hierarchical structure. The most detailed level of the classification consists of base units (languages) which are represented by four-digit codes. The second level of the classification comprises narrow groups of languages (the Narrow Group level), identified by the first two digits. The most general level of the classification consists of broad groups of languages (the Broad Group level) and is identified by the first digit. The classification includes Australian Indigenous languages and sign languages.
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For example, the Lithuanian language has a code of 3102. In this case 3 denotes that it is an Eastern European language, while 31 denotes that it is a Baltic language. The Pintupi Aboriginal language is coded as 8713. In this case 8 denotes that it is an Australian Indigenous language and 87 denotes that the language is Western Desert language.

Language data may be output at the Broad Group level, Narrow Group level or base level of the classification. If necessary significant Languages within a Narrow Group can be presented separately while the remaining Languages in the Narrow Group are aggregated. The same principle can be adopted to highlight significant Narrow Groups within a Broad Group.

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Guide for use:* This may be a language other than English even where the person can speak fluent English.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

*Reference documents:* ABS cat. no.1267.0.Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), 2005-06. Canberra:Australian Bureau of Statistics

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## Principal drug of concern

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern (principal), code (ASCDC 2000 extended) NNNN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270109
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The main drug, as stated by the client, that has led a person to seek treatment from the service, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	Required as an indicator of the client's treatment needs.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern
<i>Definition:</i>	The drug of concern during an episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Drug of concern

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Classification Scheme:</i>	Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern 2000
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	NNNN
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	4
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	0005 Opioid analgesics not further defined 0006 Psychostimulants not further defined

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC) provides a number of supplementary codes that have specific uses and these are detailed within the ASCDC e.g. 0000 = inadequately described.</p> <p>Other supplementary codes that are not already specified in the ASCDC may be used in National Minimum Data Sets (NMDS) when required. In the Alcohol and other drug treatment service NMDS, two additional supplementary codes have been created which enable a finer level of detail to be captured:</p>
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CODE 0005 Opioid analgesics not further defined

This code is to be used when it is known that the client's principal drug of concern is an opioid but the specific opioid used is not known. The existing code 1000 combines opioid analgesics and non-opioid analgesics together into Analgesics nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost.

CODE 0006 Psychostimulants not further defined

This code is to be used when it is known that the client's principal drug of concern is a psychostimulant but not which type. The existing code 3000 combines stimulants and hallucinogens together into Stimulants and hallucinogens nfd and the finer level of detail, although known, is lost.

Psychostimulants refer to the types of drugs that would normally be coded to 3100-3199, 3300-3399 and 3400-3499 categories plus 3903 and 3905.

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

*Guide for use:*

The principal drug of concern should be the main drug of concern to the client and is the focus of the client's treatment episode. If the client has been referred into treatment and does not nominate a drug of concern, then the drug involved in the client's referral should be chosen.

*Collection methods:*

To be collected on commencement of the treatment episode. For clients whose treatment episode is related to the alcohol and other drug use of another person, this metadata item should not be collected.

### Source and reference attributes

*Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### Relational attributes

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Reason for cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – cessation reason, code N[N]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270011
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason for the client ceasing to receive a treatment episode from an alcohol and other drug treatment service, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – cessation reason
<i>Definition:</i>	The reason for the client ceasing to receive a treatment episode from an alcohol and other drug treatment service.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Cessation reason

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number																								
<i>Format:</i>	N[N]																								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Treatment completed</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Change in main treatment type</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Change in the delivery setting</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Change in the principal drug of concern</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Transferred to another service provider</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Ceased to participate against advice</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Ceased to participate without notice</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Ceased to participate involuntary (non-compliance)</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Ceased to participate at expiation</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Ceased to participate by mutual agreement</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Drug court and /or sanctioned by court diversion</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Treatment completed	2	Change in main treatment type	3	Change in the delivery setting	4	Change in the principal drug of concern	5	Transferred to another service provider	6	Ceased to participate against advice	7	Ceased to participate without notice	8	Ceased to participate involuntary (non-compliance)	9	Ceased to participate at expiation	10	Ceased to participate by mutual agreement	11	Drug court and /or sanctioned by court diversion
Value	Meaning																								
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9	Ceased to participate at expiation																								
10	Ceased to participate by mutual agreement																								
11	Drug court and /or sanctioned by court diversion																								

- service
- 12 Imprisoned, other than drug court sanctioned
- 13 Died
- 98 Other

*Supplementary codes:* 99 Not stated/inadequately described

## **Collection and usage attributes**

*Guide for use:*

To be collected on cessation of a treatment episode. Codes 1 to 12 listed above are set out as follows to enable a clearer picture of which codes are to be used for what purpose:

Treatment completed as planned:

CODE 1 Treatment completed

Client ceased to participate:

CODE 6 Ceased to participate against advice

CODE 7 Ceased to participate without notice

CODE 8 Ceased to participate involuntary (non-compliance)

CODE 9 Ceased to participate at expiation

Ceased to participate at expiation:

CODE 11 Drug court and /or sanctioned by court diversion service

CODE 12 Imprisoned, other than drug court sanctioned

Treatment not completed (other):

CODE 2 Change in main treatment type

CODE 3 Change in the delivery setting

CODE 4 Change in the principal drug of concern

CODE 5 Transferred to another service provider

Treatment ceased by mutual agreement:

CODE 10 Ceased to participate by mutual agreement

CODE 1 Treatment completed

This code is to be used when all of the immediate goals of the treatment have been completed as planned. Includes situations where the client, after completing this treatment, either does not commence any new treatment, commences a new treatment episode with a different main treatment or principal drug, or is referred to a different service provider for further treatment.

CODE 2 Change in main treatment type

A treatment episode will end if, prior to the completion of the existing treatment, there is a change in the main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs. See also Code 10.

CODE 3 Change in the delivery setting

A treatment episode may end if, prior to the completion of the

existing treatment, there is a change in the treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs. See also Code 10 and the Guide for use section in metadata item Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.

**CODE 4** Change in the principal drug of concern

A treatment episode will end if, prior to the completion of the existing treatment, there is a change in the principal drug of concern. See also Code 10.

**CODE 5** Transferred to another service provider

This code includes situations where the service provider is no longer the most appropriate and the client is transferred/referred to another service. For example, transfers could occur for clients between non-residential and residential services or between residential services and a hospital. Excludes situations where the original treatment was completed before the client transferred to a different provider for other treatment (use Code 1).

**CODE 6** Ceased to participate against advice

This code refers to situations where the service provider is aware of the client's intention to stop participating in treatment, and the client ceases despite advice from staff that such action is against the client's best interest.

**CODE 7** Ceased to participate without notice

This code refers to situations where the client ceased to receive treatment without notifying the service provider of their intention to no longer participate.

**CODE 8** Ceased to participate involuntary (non-compliance)

This code refers to situations where the client's participation has been ceased by the service provider due to non-compliance with the rules or conditions of the program.

**CODE 9** Ceased to participate at expiation

This code refers to situations where the client has fulfilled their obligation to satisfy expiation requirements (e.g. participate in a treatment program to avoid having a criminal conviction being recorded against them) as part of a police or court diversion scheme and chooses not to continue with further treatment.

**CODE 10** Ceased to participate by mutual agreement

This code refers to situations where the client ceases participation by mutual agreement with the service provider even though the treatment plan has not been completed. This may include situations where the client has moved out of the area. Only to be used when Code 2, 3 or 4 is not applicable.

**CODE 11** Drug court and/or sanctioned by court diversion service

This code applies to drug court and/or court diversion service

clients who are sanctioned back into jail for non-compliance with the program.

CODE 12 Imprisoned, other than drug court sanctioned

This code applies to clients who are imprisoned for reasons other than Code 11.

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Comments:* Given the levels of attrition within alcohol and other drug treatment programs, it is important to identify the range of different reasons for ceasing treatment with a service.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Region code

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Establishment – region identifier, X[X]
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269940
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	An alphanumeric identifier for the location of health services in a defined geographic or administrative area.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Establishment – region identifier
<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier for the location of health services in a defined geographic or administrative area.
<i>Context:</i>	All health services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Establishment
<i>Property:</i>	Region identifier

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Identifier
<i>Data type:</i>	String
<i>Format:</i>	X[X]
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2

### Data Element attributes

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#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Domain values are specified by individual states/territories. Regions may also be known as Areas or Districts. Any valid region code created by a jurisdiction is permitted.
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#### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Is used in the formation of Establishment – organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specifications:</i>	Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005 Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 Mental health establishments NMDS NHIG, Standard

21/03/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard  
07/12/2005

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## Sex

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Person – sex, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	287316
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005 NCSIMG, Standard 25/08/2005 NHDAMG, Standard 10/02/2006
<i>Definition:</i>	The biological distinction between male and female, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Person – sex
<i>Definition:</i>	Sex is the biological distinction between male and female. Where there is an inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, sex is based on anatomical characteristics.
<i>Context:</i>	Sex is a core metadata item in a wide range of social, labour and demographic statistics.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Person
<i>Property:</i>	Sex

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code								
<i>Data type:</i>	Number								
<i>Format:</i>	N								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Male</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Female</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Intersex or indeterminate</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Male	2	Female	3	Intersex or indeterminate
Value	Meaning								
1	Male								
2	Female								
3	Intersex or indeterminate								
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9 Not stated/inadequately described								

#### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Diagnosis and procedure codes should be checked against the national ICD-10-AM sex edits, unless the person is undergoing, or has undergone a sex change or has a genetic condition resulting in a conflict between sex and ICD-10-AM code.  CODE 3 Intersex or indeterminate
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Intersex or indeterminate, refers to a person, who because of a genetic condition, was born with reproductive organs or sex chromosomes that are not exclusively male or female or whose sex has not yet been determined for whatever reason.

Intersex or indeterminate, should be confirmed if reported for people aged 90 days or greater.

*Comments:* The definition for Intersex in Guide for use is sourced from the ACT Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003.

### **Source and reference attributes**

*Origin:* Australian Capital Territory 2003. Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003

*Reference documents:* Legislation (Gay, Lesbian and Transgender) Amendment Act 2003. See <http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2003-14/20030328-4969/pdf/2003-14.pdf>.

## **Data Element attributes**

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### **Collection and usage attributes**

*Collection methods:* Operationally, sex is the distinction between male and female, as reported by a person or as determined by an interviewer.

When collecting data on sex by personal interview, asking the sex of the respondent is usually unnecessary and may be inappropriate, or even offensive. It is usually a simple matter to infer the sex of the respondent through observation, or from other cues such as the relationship of the person(s) accompanying the respondent, or first name. The interviewer may ask whether persons not present at the interview are male or female.

A person's sex may change during their lifetime as a result of procedures known alternatively as sex change, gender reassignment, transsexual surgery, transgender reassignment or sexual reassignment. Throughout this process, which may be over a considerable period of time, the person's sex could be recorded as either Male or Female.

In data collections that use the ICD-10-AM classification, where sex change is the reason for admission, diagnoses should include the appropriate ICD-10-AM code(s) that clearly identify that the person is undergoing such a process. This code(s) would also be applicable after the person has completed such a process, if they have a procedure involving an organ(s) specific to their previous sex (e.g. where the patient has prostate or ovarian cancer).

**CODE 3** Intersex or indeterminate

Is normally used for babies for whom sex has not been determined for whatever reason.

Should not generally be used on data collection forms completed by the respondent.

Should only be used if the person or respondent volunteers that the person is intersex or where it otherwise becomes clear during the collection process that the individual is neither male nor female.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Is not to be used on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the item has not been collected.

## Source and reference attributes

*Origin:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) National Mortality Database 1997/98 AIHW 2001 National Diabetes Register, Statistical Profile, December 2000 (Diabetes Series No. 2.)

*Reference documents:* Australian Bureau of Statistics  
AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia  
AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia  
In AS4846 and AS5017 alternative codes are presented. Refer to the current standard for more details.

## Relational attributes

*Related metadata references:* Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care – major diagnostic category, code (AR-DRG v5.1) NN NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Is used in the formation of Episode of admitted patient care – diagnosis related group, code (AR-DRG v5.1) ANNA NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Admitted patient care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Admitted patient mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Admitted patient palliative care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006  
Cancer (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005  
Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005  
Community mental health care NMDS NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Diabetes (clinical) DSS NHIG, Standard 21/09/2005

Health care client identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Health care provider identification DSS NHIG, Standard 04/05/2005

Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS NHIG, Standard 24/03/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Superseded 06/09/2006

Perinatal NMDS NHIG, Standard 06/09/2006

Residential mental health care NMDS 2006-2007 NHIG, Standard 07/12/2005

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## Source of referral to alcohol and other drug treatment service

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – referral source, code NN
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	269946
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which the person was transferred or referred to the alcohol and other drug treatment service, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

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<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – referral source
<i>Definition:</i>	The source from which the person was transferred or referred to the alcohol and other drug treatment service.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Referral source

### Value domain attributes

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#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code																								
<i>Data type:</i>	String																								
<i>Format:</i>	NN																								
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	2																								
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>01</td><td>Self</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Family member/friend</td></tr><tr><td>03</td><td>Medical practitioner</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>Hospital</td></tr><tr><td>05</td><td>Mental health care service</td></tr><tr><td>06</td><td>Alcohol and other drug treatment service</td></tr><tr><td>07</td><td>Other community/health care service</td></tr><tr><td>08</td><td>Correctional service</td></tr><tr><td>09</td><td>Police diversion</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Court diversion</td></tr><tr><td>98</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	01	Self	02	Family member/friend	03	Medical practitioner	04	Hospital	05	Mental health care service	06	Alcohol and other drug treatment service	07	Other community/health care service	08	Correctional service	09	Police diversion	10	Court diversion	98	Other
Value	Meaning																								
01	Self																								
02	Family member/friend																								
03	Medical practitioner																								
04	Hospital																								
05	Mental health care service																								
06	Alcohol and other drug treatment service																								
07	Other community/health care service																								
08	Correctional service																								
09	Police diversion																								
10	Court diversion																								
98	Other																								

Supplementary codes: 99 Not stated/inadequately described

## Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

CODE 03 Medical practitioner

Includes medical specialists, vocationally registered general practitioners, vocationally registered general practitioner trainees and other primary-care medical practitioners in private practice.

CODE 04 Hospital

Includes public and private hospitals, hospitals specialising in dental, ophthalmic aids and other specialised medical or surgical care, satellite units managed and staffed by a hospital, emergency departments of hospitals, and mothercraft hospitals. Excludes psychiatric hospitals, psychiatric units and drug and alcohol units located within or operating from hospitals, and outpatient clinics (see codes 05-07).

CODE 05 Mental health care service

Includes both residential and non-residential services. Includes psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units within and outside of hospitals.

CODE 06 Alcohol and other drug treatment service

Includes both residential and non-residential services. Includes drug and alcohol units within and outside of hospitals.

CODE 07 Other community/health care service

Includes outpatient clinics and aged care facilities.

CODE 09 Police diversion

This code should be used when a person detained for a minor drug offence is formally referred to treatment by the police in order to divert the offender from the criminal justice pathway.

CODE 10 Court diversion

This code refers to the diversion of an offender into drug education, assessment and treatment at the discretion of a magistrate. This may occur at the point of bail or prior to sentencing.

CODE 98 Other

Includes persons referred under a legislative act (other than *Drug Diversion Act*) e.g. *Mental Health Act*.

## Data Element attributes

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### Collection and usage attributes

Comments:

Source of referral is important in assisting in the analyses of inter-sectoral patient/client flow and for health care planning.

## **Source and reference attributes**

*Submitting organisation:* Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

## **Relational attributes**

*Implementation in Data Set Specifications:* Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Element
<i>Technical name:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – service delivery setting, code N
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	270068
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The main physical setting in which the type of treatment that is the principal focus of a client's alcohol and other drug treatment episode is actually delivered irrespective of whether or not this is the same as the usual location of the service provider, as represented by a code.

### Data Element Concept attributes

---

<i>Data element concept:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – service delivery setting
<i>Definition:</i>	The main physical setting in which the type of treatment that is the principal focus of a client's alcohol and other drug treatment episode is actually delivered, irrespective of whether or not this is the same as the usual location of the service provider.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services. Required to identify the settings in which treatment is occurring, allowing for trends in treatment patterns to be monitored.
<i>Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs
<i>Property:</i>	Service delivery setting

### Value domain attributes

---

#### Representational attributes

<i>Representation class:</i>	Code												
<i>Data type:</i>	Number												
<i>Format:</i>	N												
<i>Maximum character length:</i>	1												
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Non-residential treatment facility</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Residential treatment facility</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Home</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Outreach setting</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Non-residential treatment facility	2	Residential treatment facility	3	Home	4	Outreach setting	8	Other
Value	Meaning												
1	Non-residential treatment facility												
2	Residential treatment facility												
3	Home												
4	Outreach setting												
8	Other												

## Collection and usage attributes

### *Guide for use:*

Only one code to be selected at the end of the alcohol and other drug treatment episode. Agencies should report the setting in which most of the main type of treatment was received by the client during the treatment episode.

#### CODE 1 Non-residential treatment facility

This code refers to any non-residential centre that provides alcohol and other drug treatment services, including hospital outpatient services and community health centres.

#### CODE 2 Residential treatment facility

This code refers to community-based settings in which clients reside either temporarily or long-term in a facility that is not their home or usual place of residence to receive alcohol and other drug treatment. This does not include ambulatory situations, but does include therapeutic community settings.

#### CODE 3 Home

This code refers to the client's own home or usual place of residence.

#### CODE 4 Outreach setting

This code refers to an outreach environment, excluding a client's home or usual place of residence, where treatment is provided. An outreach environment may be any public or private location that is not covered by Codes 1-3.

Mobile/outreach alcohol and other drug treatment service providers would usually provide treatment within this setting.

## Data Element attributes

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### Source and reference attributes

#### *Submitting organisation:*

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group

### Relational attributes

#### *Implementation in Data Set Specifications:*

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS NHIG, Standard 21/03/2006

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## Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327302
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Cessation of a treatment episode occurs when treatment is completed or discontinued; or there has been a change in the principal drug of concern, the main treatment type, or the treatment delivery setting.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>A client is identified as ceasing a treatment episode if one or more of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• their treatment plan is completed,</li><li>• they have had no contact with the treatment provider for a period of three months, nor is there a plan in place for further contact,</li><li>• their principal drug of concern for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their treatment has ceased for other reasons (e.g. imprisoned, ceased treatment against advice, transferred to another service provider, died, etc.).</li></ul>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set working group
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### Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 2, DEC, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005
<i>Metadata items which use this glossary item:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment cessation date, DDMMYYYY NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Glossary Item
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	327216
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	Commencement of a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs is the first service contact when assessment and/or treatment occurs with the treatment provider.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>A client is identified as commencing a treatment episode if one or more of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• they are a new client,</li><li>• they are a client recommencing treatment after they have had had no contact with the treatment provider for a period of three months or had any plan in place for further contact,</li><li>• their principal drug of concern for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs has changed,</li><li>• their treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs has changed.</li></ul>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set working group
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## Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268961
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	The period of contact, with defined dates of commencement and cessation, between a client and a treatment provider or team of providers in which there is no change in the main treatment type or the principal drug of concern, and there has not been a non-planned absence of contact for greater than three months.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and drug treatment services. This concept is required to provide the basis for a standard approach to recording and monitoring patterns of service utilisation by clients.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Episode of care (Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs status)

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>A treatment episode must have a defined date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs and a date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs.</p> <p>A treatment episode can have only one main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs and only one principal drug of concern. If the main treatment or principal drug changes then the treatment episode is closed and a new treatment episode is opened.</p> <p>A treatment episode may also be considered closed (ceased) if there is a change in the treatment delivery setting or the service delivery outlet. Where the change reflects a substantial alteration in the nature of the treatment episode, for instance where an agency operates in more than one treatment setting (or outlet) they may consider that a change from one setting (or outlet), to another necessitates closure of one episode and commencement of a new one.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	Is taken as the period starting from the date of commencement of treatment and ending at the date of cessation of treatment episode.

### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set - Working Group
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### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – cessation reason NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
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Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – client type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – drug of concern (principal) NHIG, Superseded 13/10/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – number of service contacts NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – referral source NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – service delivery setting NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment cessation date NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment commencement date NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

Episode of treatment for alcohol and other drugs – treatment type NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005

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## Service delivery outlet

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### Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Object Class
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	268970
<i>Registration status:</i>	NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
<i>Definition:</i>	A site from which an organisation, or sub-unit of an organisation, delivers a health/community service.
<i>Context:</i>	Alcohol and other drug treatment services:  Required to identify the agency sites that conduct treatment episodes, as distinguished from administration centres. Identification of sites from which health care or community services are delivered facilitates assessment of the accessibility of services to the population.
<i>Specialisation of:</i>	Service provider organisation (Service delivery outlet status)

### Collection and usage attributes

<i>Comments:</i>	<p>An organisation may have one or more service delivery outlets. An organisation with a devolved structure for service delivery may or may not devolve all functions to the service delivery outlet level. It is common for administrative functions, including personnel management, to be retained at a higher or central level of an organisation. The service delivery outlet is the lowest level of an organisation at which, or from which, services are delivered. The site from which a service is delivered relates to the physical location of the service and is to be clearly differentiated from the service delivery setting which refers to the type of physical setting in which a service is actually provided to a client (e.g. client's home, non-residential treatment facility etc).</p> <p>For example, where a service provider regularly delivers a service at a variety of clients' homes (e.g. home visits every Monday, Wednesday and Friday) or a mobile service delivers a service to a variety of different locations, then the service delivery outlet should be recorded as the location of the clinic in which the service provider is based. However, where a mobile unit regularly (e.g. every Monday) delivers a service from the same geographical location then this location will be recorded as the service delivery outlet.</p>
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### Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS-WG
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### Relational attributes

<i>Data Element Concepts implementing this Object Class:</i>	Service delivery outlet – geographic location NHIG, Standard 01/03/2005
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