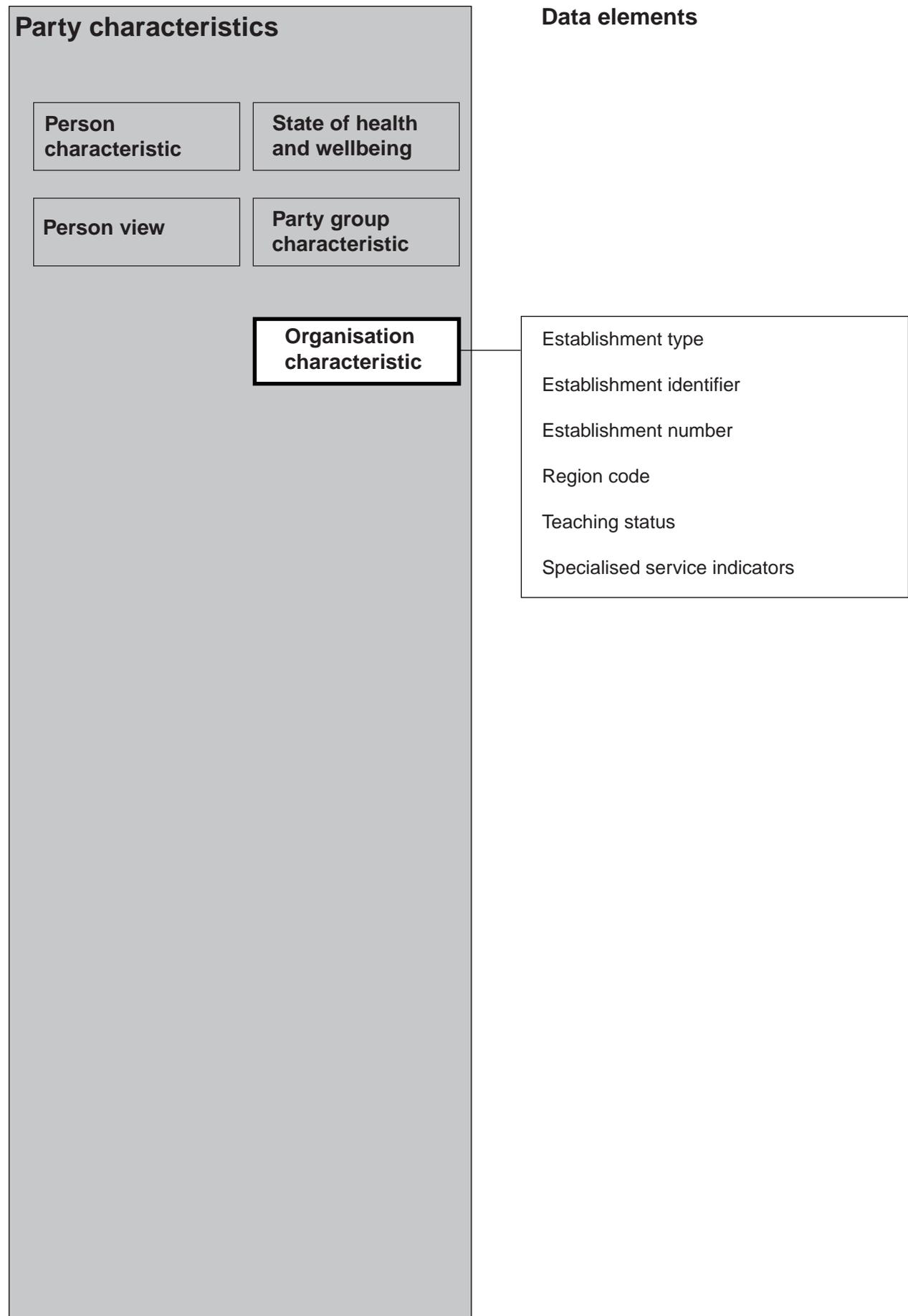


National Health Information Model entities



Establishment type

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/89

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000327 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Type of establishment (defined in terms of legislative approval, service provided and patients treated) for each separately administered establishment.

Residential establishments are considered to be separately administered if managed as an independent unit in terms of financial, budgetary and activity statistics. The situation where establishment-level data, say for components of an area health service, were not available separately at a central authority was not grounds for treating such a group of establishments as a single establishment unless such data were not available at any level in the health care system.

Non-residential health services are classified in terms of separately administered organisations rather than in terms of the number of sites at which care is delivered. Thus, domiciliary nursing services would be counted in terms of the number of administered entities employing nursing staff rather than in terms of the number of clinic locations used by the staff.

Establishments can cater for a number of activities and in some cases separate staff and financial details are not available for each activity. In the cases it is necessary to classify the establishment according to its predominant residential activity (measured by costs) and to allocate all the staff and finances to that activity. Where non-residential services only are provided at one establishment, that establishment is classified according to the predominant non-residential activity (in terms of costs).

Context: Health services: type of establishment is required in order to aggregate establishment-level data into meaningful summary categories (for example, public hospitals, nursing homes) for reporting and analysis.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 2 *Max.* 6 *Representational layout:* AN.N.N

Data domain:

- N7.1 Public day centre/hospital
- N7.2 Public freestanding day surgery centre
- N7.3 Private day centre/hospital
- N7.4 Private freestanding day surgery centre
- N8.1.1 Public community health centre
- N8.1.2 Private (non-profit) community health centre
- N8.2.1 Public domiciliary nursing service
- N8.2.2 Private (non-profit) domiciliary nursing service
- N8.2.3 Private (profit) domiciliary nursing service

Establishment type (*continued*)

Data domain (cont'd):

R1.1	Public acute care hospital
R1.2	Private acute care hospital
R1.3.1	Veterans Affairs hospital
R1.3.2	Defence force hospital
R1.3.3	Other Commonwealth hospital
R2.1	Public psychiatric hospital
R2.2	Private psychiatric hospital
R3.1	Private charitable nursing home for the aged
R3.2	Private profit nursing home for the aged
R3.3	Government nursing home for the aged
R3.4	Private charitable nursing home for young disabled
R3.5	Private profit nursing home for young disabled
R3.6	Government nursing home for young disabled
R4.1	Public alcohol and drug treatment centre
R4.2	Private alcohol and drug treatment centre
R5.1	Charitable hostels for the aged
R5.2	State government hostel for the aged
R5.3	Local government hostel for the aged
R5.4	Other charitable hostel
R5.5	Other state government hostel
R5.6	Other local government hostel
R6.1	Public hospice
R6.2	Private hospice

Guide for use: Establishments are classified into 10 major types subdivided into major groups:
- residential establishments (R)
- non-residential establishments (N)

R1 Acute care hospitals

Establishments which provide at least minimal medical, surgical or obstetric services for in-patient treatment and/or care, and which provide round-the-clock comprehensive qualified nursing service as well as other necessary professional services. They must be licensed by the State health department, or controlled by government departments. Most of the patients have acute conditions or temporary ailments and the average stay per admission is relatively short.

Hospitals specialising in dental, ophthalmic aids and other specialised medical or surgical care are included in this category. Hospices (establishments providing palliative care to terminally ill patients) that are freestanding and do not provide any other form of acute care are classified to R6.

R2 Psychiatric hospitals

Establishments devoted primarily to the treatment and care of in-patients with psychiatric, mental, or behavioural disorders. Private hospitals formerly approved by the Commonwealth Department of Health under the Health Insurance Act 1973 (Cwlth) (now licensed/approved by each State health authority), catering primarily for patients with psychiatric or behavioural disorders are included in this category.

Establishment type (*continued*)

Guide for use (cont'd): Centres for the non-acute treatment of drug dependence, developmental and intellectual disability are not included here (see below). This code also excludes institutions mainly providing living quarters or day care.

R3 Nursing homes

Establishments which provide long-term care involving regular basic nursing care to chronically ill, frail, disabled or convalescent persons or senile in-patients. They must be approved by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care and / or licensed by the State, or controlled by government departments.

Private profit nursing homes are operated by private profit making individuals or bodies.

Private charitable nursing homes are participating nursing homes operated by religious and charitable organisations.

Government nursing homes are nursing homes either operated by or on behalf of a State or Territory government.

R4 Alcohol and drug treatment centres

Freestanding centres for the treatment of drug dependence on an in-patient basis.

R5 Hostels and residential services

Establishments run by public authorities or registered non-profit organisation to provide board, lodging or accommodation for the aged, distressed or disabled who cannot live independently but do not need nursing care in a hospital or nursing home. Only hostels subsidised by the Commonwealth are included.

Separate dwellings are not included, even if subject to an individual rental rebate arrangement. Residents are generally responsible for their own provisions, but may be provided in some establishments with domestic assistance (meals, laundry, personal care). Night shelters providing only casual accommodation are excluded.

R6 Hospices

Establishments providing palliative care to terminally ill patients. Only freestanding hospices which do not provide any other form of acute care are included in this category.

N7 Same-day establishments

Includes both the traditional day centre/hospital and also freestanding day surgery centres.

Day centres/hospitals are establishments providing a course of acute treatment on a full-day or part-day non-residential attendance basis at specified intervals over a period of time. Sheltered workshops providing occupational or industrial training are excluded.

Freestanding day surgery centres are hospital facilities providing investigation and treatment for acute conditions on a day-only basis and are approved by the Commonwealth for the purposes of basic table health insurance benefits.

Establishment type (*continued*)

Guide for use (cont'd): N8 Non-residential health services

Services administered by public authorities or registered non-profit organisations which employ full-time equivalent medical or paramedical staff (nurses, nursing aides, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and psychologists, but not trade instructors or teachers). This definition distinguishes health services from welfare services (not within the scope of the National Minimum Data Project) and thereby excludes such services as sheltered workshops, special schools for the intellectually disabled, meals on wheels and baby clinics offering advisory services but no actual treatment. Non-residential health services should be enumerated in terms of services or organisations rather than in terms of the number of sites at which care is delivered.

Non-residential health services provided by a residential establishment (for example, domiciliary nursing service which is part of a public hospital) should not be separately enumerated.

N8.1 Community health centres

Public or registered non-profit establishments in which a range of non-residential health services is provided in an integrated and coordinated manner, or which provides for the coordination of health services elsewhere in the community.

N8.2 Domiciliary nursing service

Public or registered non-profit or profit making establishments providing nursing or other professional paramedical care or treatment to patients in their own homes or in (non-health) residential institutions. Establishments providing domestic or housekeeping assistance are excluded by the general definition above.

Note that national minimum data sets currently include only community health centres and domiciliary nursing services.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments:

In the current data element, the term establishment is used in a very broad sense to mean bases, whether institutions, organisations or the community from which health services are provided. Thus, the term covers conventional health establishments and also organisations which may provide services in the community.

This data element is currently under review by the Organisaitonal Units Working Group of the National Health Data Committee. Recommendations will provide a comprehensive coverage of the health service delivery sector.

Establishment identifier

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/97

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000050 *Version number:* 2

Data element type: COMPOSITE ELEMENT

Definition: 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.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 6 *Max.* 6 *Representational layout:* NNANNN

Data domain: Concatenation of:
 N – State identifier
 N – Establishment sector
 A – Region code
 NNN – Establishment number

Guide for use: If data is supplied on computer media, this item is only required once in the header information. If information is supplied manually, this item should be provided on each form submitted.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: is composed of State identifier, version 2
 is composed of Establishment sector, version 2
 is composed of Region code, version 2
 is composed of Establishment number, version 2
 supersedes previous data element Establishment identifier, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional mental health care	from 1/07/97 to
Perinatal	from 1/07/97 to
Community mental health care	from 1/07/98 to
Palliative care	from 1/07/2000 to

Establishment identifier (*continued*)

Comments:

A residential establishment is considered to be separately administered if managed as an independent institution for which there are financial, budgetary and activity statistics. For example, if establishment-level data for components of an area health service are not available separately at a central authority, this is not grounds for treating such components as a single establishment unless such data are not available at any level in the health care system.

This item is now being used to identify hospital contracted care. The use of this item will lead to reduced duplication in reporting patient activity and will enable linkage of services to one episode of care.

Establishment number

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/97

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000377 *Version number:* 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An identifier for establishment, unique within the State or Territory.

Context: Institutional health care

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 3 *Max.* 3 *Representational layout:* NNN

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: is a composite part of Establishment identifier, version 2

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Institutional mental health care from 1/07/97 to

Perinatal from 1/07/97 to

Emergency Department waiting times from 1/07/99 to

Comments: This data element supports the provision of unit record and/or summary level data by State and Territory health authorities as part of the Emergency Department Waiting Times National Minimum Data Set.

Region code

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/97

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000378 *Version number:* 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An identifier for location of health services in an area.

Context: Health services

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 1 *Max.* 2 *Representational layout:* A

Data domain:

Guide for use: Domain values are specified by individual States/Territories

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: is a composite part of Establishment identifier, version 2

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Institutional mental health care from 1/07/97 to

Perinatal from 1/07/97 to

Comments:

Teaching status

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/89

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000322 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An indicator (yes / no) to identify the non-direct patient care activity of teaching for a particular establishment. This is where teaching (associated with a university) is a major program activity of the establishment. It is primarily intended to relate to teaching hospitals affiliated with universities providing undergraduate medical education as advised by the relevant State health authority.

Context: Health services: the non-direct care activity of teaching can involve the consumption of considerable resources. In comparisons of cost in relation to establishment output, it is important to be aware of particular establishments which are devoting substantial resources to activities not relating to output as measured in terms of either in-patient bed days or outpatient occasions of service. Teaching can be one of the variables in any regression analysis undertaken.

In this context, teaching relates to teaching hospitals affiliated with universities providing undergraduate medical education as advised by the relevant State health authority.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 1 *Max.* 1 *Representational layout:* N

Data domain:

1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element Establishment type, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments: The initial intention based on the Taskforce on National Hospital Statistics approach had been to have non-direct care activity indicators for all of the following non-direct patient care activities:

Teaching status (*continued*)

- Comments (cont'd):*
- teaching,
 - research,
 - group or community contacts,
 - public health activities,
 - mobile centre and/or part-time service.

However, the Resources Working Party decided to delete 2, 3, 4 and 5 and place the emphasis on teaching where teaching (associated with a university) was a major program activity of the hospital. The working party took the view that it was extremely difficult to identify research activities in health institutions because many staff consider that they do research as part of their usual duties. The research indicator was thus deleted and the teaching indicator was agreed to relate to teaching hospitals affiliated with universities providing undergraduate medical education, as advised by the relevant State health authority. If a teaching hospital is identified by a yes/no indicator then it is not necessary to worry about research (based on the assumption that if you have teaching, you have research).

Specialised service indicators

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/89

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000321 *Version number:* 1

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Specialised services provided in establishments.

Context: Health services: essential to provide a broad picture of the availability of these key specialised services by State and region and to assist with planning if services are over supplied in one region relative to another.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric *Representational form:* CODE

Field size: *Min.* 1 *Max.* 5 *Representational layout:* AN.NN

Data domain: 1 Yes
2 No

Guide for use: Each of the following specialised services should be coded separately.

E4.1 Obstetric / maternity service

A specialised facility dedicated to the care of obstetric/maternity patients.

E4.2 Specialist paediatric service

A specialised facility dedicated to the care of children aged 14 or less.

E4.3 Psychiatric unit / ward

A specialised unit / ward dedicated to the treatment and care of admitted patients with psychiatric, mental, or behavioural disorders.

E4.4. Intensive care unit (level III)

A specialised facility dedicated to the care of paediatric and adult patients requiring intensive care and sophisticated technological support services.

E4.5 Hospice care unit

A facility dedicated to the provision of palliative care to terminally ill patients.

E4.6 Nursing home care unit

A facility dedicated to the provision of nursing home care.

E4.7 Geriatric assessment unit

Facilities dedicated to the Commonwealth-approved assessment of the level of dependency of (usually) aged individuals either for purposes of initial admission to a long-stay institution or for purposes of reassessment of dependency levels of existing long-stay institution residents.

E4.8 Domiciliary care service

A facility/service dedicated to the provision of nursing or other professional paramedical care or treatment and non-qualified domestic assistance to patients in their own homes or in residential institutions not part of the establishment.

Specialised service indicators (*continued*)

Guide for use (cont'd): E4.9 Alcohol and drug unit

A facility/service dedicated to the treatment of alcohol and drug dependence.

E4.10 Acute spinal cord injury unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to the initial treatment and subsequent ongoing management and rehabilitation of patients with acute spinal cord injury, largely conforming to Australian Health Minister's Advisory Council guidelines for service provision.

E4.11 Coronary care unit

A specialised facility dedicated to acute care services for patients with cardiac diseases.

E4.12 Cardiac surgery unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to operative and peri-operative care of patients with cardiac disease.

E4.13 Acute renal dialysis unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to dialysis of renal failure patients requiring acute care.

E4.14 Maintenance renal dialysis centre (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to maintenance dialysis of renal failure patients. It may be a separate facility (possibly located on hospital grounds) or known as a satellite centre or a hospital-based facility but is not a facility solely providing training services.

E4.15 Burns unit (level III) (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to the initial treatment and subsequent rehabilitation of the severely injured burns patient (usually >10 per cent of patients body surface affected).

E4.16 Major plastic/reconstructive surgery unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to general purpose plastic and specialised reconstructive surgery, including maxillofacial, microsurgery and hand surgery.

E4.17 Oncology (cancer treatment) unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to multidisciplinary investigation, management, rehabilitation and support services for cancer patients. Treatment services include surgery, chemotherapy and radiation.

E4.18 Neonatal intensive care unit (level III) (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to the care of neonates requiring care and sophisticated technological support. Patients usually require intensive cardiorespiratory monitoring, sustained assistance ventilation, long-term oxygen administration and parenteral nutrition.

E4.19 In-vitro fertilisation unit

A specialised facility dedicated to the investigation of infertility provision of in-vitro fertilisation services.

Specialised service indicators (*continued*)

Guide for use (cont'd): E4.20 Comprehensive epilepsy centre (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to seizure characterisation, evaluation of therapeutic regimes, pre-surgical evaluation and epilepsy surgery for patients with refractory epilepsy.

E4.21 Transplantation unit

A specialised facility dedicated to organ retrieval, transplantation and ongoing care of the transplant recipient.

- bone marrow
- renal
- heart, including heart-lung
- liver
- pancreas

E4.22 Clinical genetics unit (SS)

A specialised facility dedicated to diagnostic and counselling services for clients who are affected by, at risk of or anxious about genetic disorders.

E4.23 Sleep centre

A specialised facility linked to a sleep laboratory dedicated to the investigation and management of sleep disorders.

E4.24 Neuro surgical unit

A specialised facility dedicated to the surgical treatment of neurological conditions.

E4.25 Infectious diseases unit

A specialised facility dedicated to the treatment of infectious diseases.

E4.26 AIDS unit

A specialised facility dedicated to the treatment of AIDS patients.

E4.27 Diabetes unit

A specialised facility dedicated to the treatment of diabetics.

E4.28 Rehabilitation unit

Dedicated units within recognised hospitals which provide post-acute rehabilitation and are designed as such by the State health authorities (see data element 'Type of episode of care').

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related data: relates to the data element Establishment type, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Institutional health care from 1/07/89 to

Comments: