Appendix C: National Health Information Model entity definitions

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Accessibility factor	An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects access to services, providers and information.
	For example, privacy of records, location of persons and providers or distance from medical services.
Accommodation characteristic	The living arrangements of a PERSON.
	For example, the type of dwelling, age of dwelling, number of bedrooms, modification of dwelling to account for restricted movement etc.
	In the National Health Information Model, ACCOMMODATION CHARACTERISTIC relates to where a PERSON usually resides. If information is being collected about ACCOMMODATION CHARACTERISTICs at an instance in time – for example while a PERSON is in receipt of care, the data element will fall within the SETTING entity.
Acute event	An acute illness-related LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON.
	For example, the diagnosis of a disease.
Address	The address at which a PERSON, PARTY or ORGANISATION may be contacted/located or where an item may be located.
	ADDRESS has been modified from Version 1.0 of the National Health Information Model. It now encompasses all those elements of an address which were previously separated in Version 1.0 such as country, State/Territory, city, postcode and street or postal address, telephone, facsimile and electronic mail addresses.
Advocacy event	An EVENT associated with the act of communicating, defending and recommending a cause or position or acting as an agent.
Advocate role	A PERSON in their role as an advocate for another PARTY.
Aggregate health and wellbeing	A composite measure of the health and wellbeing of a PERSON. It generally involves measures/instruments that assess the multidimensional factors that contribute to health and wellbeing.
	For example, measures currently in use in Australia include SF-36 and SF-12 scores, quality of life measures, and health expectancies.
Aggregate resource item	An instance of aggregate or total RESOURCEs.
	For example, total nursing staff or the total budget allocated to a program or organisation.
	While the National Health Information Model recognises the individual RESOURCE items (MATERIAL, FINANCIAL, HUMAN and INFORMATION RESOURCE ITEMs), it is the totals of these items that are most commonly used in RESOURCE management.
Assessment event	An EVENT associated with the gathering and analysis of information concerning a PARTY.
	For example, an assessment of home-based care requirements or a diagnosis.
Attitude	The ATTITUDEs of a PERSON towards health, health care and the health and welfare systems.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Availability factor	An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects the availability of services for a PERSON or group.
	For example, the availability of services such as employment assistance for a PERSON with a disability.
Belief	The BELIEFs of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare systems.
Benchmark	A criterion against which something is measured.
	Compare with STANDARD.
Birth event	The EVENT of being born.
	It describes EVENTs which happen to both the baby and the mother during the birth, but does not include descriptions of the of the health of the baby or mother; these elements are mapped to subtypes of the STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING entity.
Built environment	The BUILT ENVIRONMENT (or man-made environment) in which a PERSON or community lives.
	For example, quality of housing and access to appropriate sanitation systems.
Business agreement	An agreement or contract between parties which specifies the roles and responsibilities of each in relation to a health and welfare program.
	For example, purchaser-provider agreements, employment contracts, service contracts and other funding agreements.
Business program	A program conducted by a business or ORGANISATION.
Business statement	A policy statement or business plan.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure on capital items incurred by a PARTY.
	For example, expenditure on land, buildings and medical equipment.
Care plan	A sequenced list of treatments, other services, and resources that are prescribed to improve a PARTY's STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.
	For example, a rehabilitation program for a back injury.
	A CARE PLAN is a scheme which groups and specifies the roles of material or human RESOURCEs, planned EVENTs, and PARTYs in providing health and welfare services to an individual or group. A CARE PLAN may not always be formally notified or even documented.
Carer role	A PERSON in their role as a carer of another PERSON or other PERSONs who are ill or disabled and unable to perform the tasks of daily living for themselves.
	For example, a PERSON providing respite care.
Citizen role	A PERSON, about which information may be required, but who is not engaged in a specific role within the health and welfare sector.
	For example, the identification of an individual via a Medicare number or of an individual (often anonymously) who is participating in a population-based health or welfare survey.
Community event	An EVENT which is initiated by or affects members of a community.
	For example, meetings of support groups (e.g. SIDA), and actions or decisions by a community to undertake or not undertake a course of action on such subjects as curfews, right to life, alcohol use and sex education. Extreme examples include protests, demonstrations and riots.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Community organisation	An ORGANISATION operating for the purpose of meeting community needs.
	For example, a religious, recreational, sporting or volunteer organisation.
Component health and wellbeing	COMPONENT HEALTH AND WELLBEING is a single measure/assessment of the health and wellbeing of a PERSON.
	For example, diagnosis of an illness, disease or injury, self-assessed health status, financial ability to buy food, and ability to look after oneself.
Crisis event	An acute LIFE EVENT (such as the incidence or prevalence of disease or injury) experienced by a PERSON.
Cultural characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which identifies their religious, political, linguistic and ethnic affiliations.
Cultural wellbeing	Those aspects of a PERSON's or community's wellbeing that can be ascribed to cultural factors.
Death event	The EVENT of death.
	Attributes of this entity would normally include such data elements as date, time and cause of death.
	The DEATH EVENT does not necessarily imply the end of all EVENTs relating to a PERSON, since EVENTs such as organ donation and transmission of disease may still occur.
Demographic characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which contributes to the specification of the population or sub-population to which they belong.
	For example, sex, country of birth, year of arrival in Australia, Indigenous status etc.
Economic wellbeing	Those aspects of a PERSON's or community's wellbeing that can be ascribed to economic factors.
	For example, insufficient funds to support an acceptable standard of living.
Education characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their education.
	For example, highest qualification held and age at leaving school.
Education event	The instance of a PARTY educating another PARTY about the availability, knowledge and access of health and welfare services.
	For example, school-based drug and alcohol education programs.
Educational system	The public or private provision of education services.
	For example, the availability of kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and tertiary education facilities in a locality or community.
Employment agreement	An agreement or contract for employing a PERSON and being employed by a PARTY.
	The EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT normally involves two PARTYs, one in an employer role and the in an employee role.
Environmental event	A change in the environment which has an effect on one or more PARTYs.
	Although all EVENTs occur within an environment, the concept of an ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT is an EVENT which has the environment (whether physical, chemical, biological, social, economic, or cultural) as its principal focus. Examples of ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTs include storms, floods and droughts, riots and war, spillage of hazardous chemicals, liquids or gases and economic recession.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Event	Something which happens to or with a PARTY.
	This entity reflects the emphasis in the model on EVENTs which happen, and which may trigger or influence other EVENTs. Since the model is also date and time stamped at different instances in time, the model can track the development of people and their health and welfare status and wellbeing.
	EVENT is a major supertype entity in the National Health Information Model.
Exit/leave from service event	The instance of an exit or period of leave by a PERSON from a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING.
	For example, a hospital separation or leave from a hospital/nursing home for an agreed period of time.
Expectation	The EXPECTATIONs of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare systems.
Expected outcome	A desired level of attainment to be achieved through one or more HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENTs.
	An outcome in the National Health Information Model most commonly relates to a PERSON but may also be stated for a PARTY or ORGANISATION.
Expenditure	EXPENDITURE on capital items (land, buildings) or indirect EXPENDITURE (patient transport, cleaning services) incurred by an ORGANISATION.
Family member role	A PERSON in their role as a family member.
	For example, mother, father, guardian, child.
	A family may or may not live within the same household.
Financial resource item	The existence of funds and budgets to undertake activities.
	While this entity has no subtypes in the National Health Information Model, it is a major component of health and welfare systems, and one which can and should be separately modelled.
Functional wellbeing	The ability of a PERSON to perform the usual tasks of daily living and to carry out social roles.
Funding agreement	An agreement between PARTYs for the provision and use of funds for a purpose.
Goal/objective	A statement of what is to be achieved in a shorter time frame, as compared with a longer term VISION/MISSION.
Health and welfare policy/plan	A statement or document which may include a VISION, goals, objectives, directions for development, priorities for action, actions to be taken, expected outcomes and performance indicators in relation to HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMs for particular PARTYs, particular locations and particular periods in time.
	HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN is an entity subtype which reflects instances of policies and plan which are made up of components (HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN ELEMENTs). Other BUSINESS STATEMENTs will exist which are not created for or by the health and welfare sectors but which still impact on a PARTY'S STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.
Health and welfare policy/plan element	A component part of a HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Health and welfare program	A BUSINESS PROGRAM specifically created for or by the health and welfare sectors.
	HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM is an entity subtype which reflects instances of programs which are made up of components (HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM ELEMENTS). Other BUSINESS PROGRAMs will exist which are not created for or by the health and welfare sectors but which still impact on a PARTY'S STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.
Health and welfare program element	A component of a HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM.
Health and welfare service event	An instance of an EVENT which is part of the delivery or receipt of health and welfare services or care.
	These EVENTs include delivery of community programs, consultations with service providers, diagnoses, treatment, operations, delivery of care and rehabilitation, delivery of palliative care, counselling services, and voluntary care.
Health status	An instance of the state of health of an individual, group or population measured against accepted standards.
Human resource item	An instance of people with capacity, capability and availability as RESOURCEs to provide health and welfare services.
	This entity will represent the instances of specialist service providers, nurses etc., but can also accommodate voluntary carers as well as the potential to provide services, e.g. a spouse who could care for a partner who became ill. The ideas of skills and expertise are also included in this entity, providing a measure of both capacity and capability.
	Data elements within this entity reflect the view of the ORGANISATION or employer as compared with data elements within the PERSON ROLE entity which reflect the view of the PERSON in their role as a specialist service provider, nurse etc.
Illness event	An acute or chronic LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON but not involving a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
	For example, the incidence or prevalence of disease.
Information resource item	An instance of information or knowledge which supports the health and welfare system.
	This broad concept includes what is known about the human body from a medical and scientific perspective, what is known about drugs and interventions, what is known about other factors affecting wellbeing, etc. Research is a process which generates or refines instances of this entity.
Injury event	An acute LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON involving the occurrence of an injury but not involving a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
Insurance/benefit characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their health insurance or social security status.
Judicial system	Provision, availability and access to legal services within a community.
Knowledge factor	An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects a PARTY's state of knowledge or cognisance, particularly of elements of wellbeing, health and welfare, and their services.
	For example, factors that influence 'How much a person knows about the risks from smoking', 'How much a person knows about the availability of counselling services' and 'How much a service provider knows about the latest technique for treating a particular illness'.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Labour characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to the nature of their employment and labour force status. It does not include information collected about a PERSON which relates to their role as a service provider such as usual number of hours worked in a week or hours of overtime.
	For example, occupation, industry of employment.
Legal characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their legal status.
	For example, ward of the State, held in custody.
Legal status event	An EVENT which changes a PARTY's legal status.
	For example, reaching 18 years of age, marriage or the decision by a review board or tribunal to change an individual from 'involuntary' status to 'voluntary' status under the Mental Health Act.
Legally constituted organisation	An ORGANISATION established under law.
	LEGALLY CONSTITUTED ORGANISATIONs may be ORGANISATIONs in a one-to-one relationship with a statute, (e.g. the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act) or ORGANISATIONs that are examples of a class of ORGANISATION established under and regulated by a statute (e.g. hospitals, incorporated bodies).
Life event	An instance of an EVENT which occurs to or with a PERSON during their life.
	The LIFE EVENT entity provides the means of identifying those things which happen during a person's life which affect their STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING and occur between their BIRTH EVENT and their DEATH EVENT. This entity does not include events identified elsewhere, e.g. HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENTS, COMMUNITY, ENVIRONMENTAL or RESEARCH EVENTS, but does include such things as puberty, the onset of disease, the loss of employment etc. While the actual date and time when some of these events occur may not need to be known or may not be able to be known, this entity provides a means to consistently represent this information.
Lifestyle characteristic	A behavioural attribute, trait or feature of a PERSON that describes an aspect of their lifestyle.
	For example, cigarette smoking, participation in regular physical exercise, dietary habits, use of illicit drugs etc.
Location	A site or position where something happens, or where a PERSON, group or ORGANISATION is located, may be contacted, conducts their business etc.
	For example, an ADDRESS or geographical region.
Material resource item	An instance of a material RESOURCE.
	For example, drugs, buildings, plant, operating theatres, organs, blood products.
Mental wellbeing	The wellbeing of a PERSON, based on their mental state.
	For example, test results, symptoms, diagnoses and self-perceived health status specific to the mental state of a PERSON.
Natural environment	The NATURAL ENVIRONMENT in which a PERSON or community lives.
	For example, the quality of air, the quality of water and noise pollution.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Need/issue	The need for, or reason, a PARTY is seeking access to health and welfare services.
	For example, the need for emergency accommodation.
	In the National Health Information Model this entity is not intended to represent assessed need (ASSESSMENT EVENT) as determined by a SERVICE PROVIDER. Nor does it represent a STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING of a PARTY once the assessment has been made.
Non-acute event	A non-acute LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON but not involving a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
	For example, the prevalence of chronic disease such as diabetes or asthma.
Organisation	A business or administrative concern created for particular ends.
Organisation characteristic	A characteristic of an ORGANISATION (but unrelated to business factors).
	For example, the nature of the business or reason for trading.
	This entity has been included in Version 2.0 of the National Health Information Model as a reflection of the need for descriptive information about an ORGANISATION.
Organisation role	An instance of an ORGANISATION participating in a specific role in the health and welfare sector.
	For example, an ORGANISATION as a receiver of services or as a provider of services.
Organisation sub-unit	A constituent part of an ORGANISATION.
	ORGANISATION SUB-UNITs are normally the smaller components of organisations such as departments, divisions, units and sections. ORGANISATION SUB-UNITs may exist in an hierarchical structure.
Organisational setting	An instance of where an EVENT occurs, described in terms of the ORGANISATION.
	For example, a hospital, a government department.
Other agreement	A BUSINESS AGREEMENT other than a FUNDING AGREEMENT or EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT.
	For example, purchaser-provider agreements, and service contracts.
Other crisis event	An acute LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON but not involving an illness or injury, or a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
	For example, emergency accommodation needs and crisis counselling.
Other enabling factor	RESOURCEs are a major enabling factor in health and welfare. However, there are other important enabling factors, e.g. access, knowledge and availability, which are recognised by this entity.
Other event	An EVENT which is not a PERSON EVENT, HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT, COMMUNITY EVENT, LEGAL STATUS EVENT, RESEARCH EVENT or ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT.
Other health and welfare service event	A HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT other than a REQUEST FOR/ENTRY INTO SERVICE EVENT, SERVICE PROVISION EVENT, EXIT/LEAVE FROM SERVICE EVENT, ASSESSMENT EVENT, SCREENING EVENT, EDUCATION EVENT, ADVOCACY EVENT, PLANNING EVENT, SURVEILLANCE/MONITORING EVENT, SERVICE SUPPORT EVENT or PAYMENT/CONTRIBUTION EVENT.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Other life event	A LIFE EVENT that a PERSON experiences other than a SELF HELP EVENT or CRISIS EVENT (such as illness or injury).
	For example, events relating to starting employment, beginning school, pregnancy, menstruation or adoption.
Other organisation role	An instance of an ORGANISATION ROLE within the health and welfare sector which is not as a service provider, service funder or a service purchaser.
Other person characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON other than a DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC, LABOUR CHARACTERISTIC, LIFESTYLE CHARACTERISTIC, EDUCATION CHARACTERISTIC, SOCIAL CHARACTERISTIC, CULTURAL CHARACTERISTIC, PARENTING CHARACTERISTIC, ACCOMMODATION/HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC, INSURANCE/BENEFIT CHARACTERISTIC or LEGAL CHARACTERISTIC.
Other person role	The role of a PERSON other than as a citizen, family member, carer, advocate, service provider or as a provider of RESOURCEs.
Other policy/plan element	Policy and planning elements other than those identified by the HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN ELEMENT subtypes (VISION/MISSION, GOAL/OBJECTIVE, PRIORITY, and PERFORMANCE INDICATORS).
Other role	A ROLE other than a PARTY RELATIONSHIP ROLE, PERSON ROLE, PARTY GROUP ROLE, ORGANISATION ROLE, RECIPIENT ROLE, SERVICE PROVIDER ROLE or RESEARCH ROLE.
	An expanded list of subtypes relating to PERSONs, PARTY GROUPs and ORGANISATIONs can be found within the entities PERSON ROLE and ORGANISATION ROLE.
Other setting	An instance of where, in generic terms, something happens which is not an ORGANISATIONAL SETTING or a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING.
	For example, at home, on a sports field, or at work.
Other social environment	The social environment in which a PERSON or community lives other than the JUDICIAL SYSTEM, the EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM or a COMMUNITY ORGANISATION.
	For example, the political, economic and cultural environments.
Outcome	A recorded change in the wellbeing of a PARTY which is expected or presumed to be, or to have been, caused by a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
Parenting characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their role as parents.
	For example, breastfeeding a baby, number of children, and use of child care facilities.
Party	Those PERSONs, groups or ORGANISATIONs who are part of the health and welfare systems, including those who are known to the system and those who are of interest to it. Essentially, this includes all persons in Australia.
	For example, a PARTY as a recipient of services, provider of services, purchaser of services, or funder of services.
Party group	An instance of a number of PARTYs, normally PERSONs, considered as a collective unit.
	For example, families, communities and tribes. The Australian population, or sub-populations within it, are represented in the model as a PARTY GROUP.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Party group characteristic	A characteristic of a PARTY GROUP (apart from those associated with an individual or those which are derived from aggregating PERSON data).
	For example, the main language spoken or religious affiliation of a community.
	This entity has been included in Version 2.0 of the National Health Information Model as a reflection of the possible need for descriptive information about a PARTY GROUP.
Party group role	An instance of a PARTY GROUP participating in a ROLE within the health and welfare sector.
Party role	An instance of a PARTY participating in a ROLE in the health and welfare sector.
	The concept of PARTY ROLE in the National Health Information Model provides for different PERSONs, groups and ORGANISATIONs to have different ROLEs at different times. Some of these ROLEs refer to service delivery, planning, RESOURCE allocation or agreements.
Party relationship role	An instance of a relationship between PARTYs which is relevant to an EVENT.
	Many of these relationships have been expanded in Version 2.0 of the National Health Information Model and are now found within the expanded entities PARTY ROLE, PARTY GROUP ROLE and ORGANISATION ROLE.
Payment/contribution event	The instance of a PARTY making a payment or contribution as part of their involvement in a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
	For example, a Medicare payment or a private health fund payment.
Performance goal	A level of performance against which the performance of a PARTY ROLE will be judged.
Performance indicator	A measure of performance.
	A PERFORMANCE INDICATOR is used to assess performance against goals and targets. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR includes the alternate term of key performance indicators or KPIs.
Person	An individual human being.
	A PERSON is identified by the ROLE they play. Refer to subtypes within the entity PERSON ROLE. A PERSON will possess a range of characteristics and views. Refer to subtypes within the entity PERSON CHARACTERISTIC and PERSON VIEW, respectively.
Person characteristic	Features which characterise a PERSON.
	A PERSON CHARACTERISTIC is either a DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC, LABOUR CHARACTERISTIC, LIFESTYLE CHARACTERISTIC, EDUCATION CHARACTERISTIC, SOCIAL CHARACTERISTIC, PARENTING CHARACTERISTIC, ACCOMMODATION/HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC, INSURANCE/BENEFIT CHARACTERISTIC or LEGAL CHARACTERISTIC.
	This entity reflects the emphasis on the PERSON in the National Health Information Model.
Person event	An EVENT which happens to a PERSON which affects their STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING from the time of their birth until their death.
Person role	An individual in a ROLE as distinct from a PARTY GROUP ROLE or an ORGANISATION ROLE.
	For example, a PERSON ROLE as a receiver of services, as a provider of services, as a RESOURCE worker within the health and welfare sector etc.
	The expansion of the PERSON ROLE entity replaces Person Identifier as a subtype of PERSON CHARACTERISTIC from Version 1.0 of the National Health Information Model.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Person view	The ATTITUDEs, BELIEFs, EXPECTATIONs and VALUEs of an individual in relation to health, health care and the health and welfare systems.
Physical characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their physical, chemical and biological characteristics.
	For example, height, weight, allergies.
Physical environment	The physical environment in which a PERSON or community lives.
	For example, air and water quality, noise pollution, quality of housing, sanitation.
Physical wellbeing	The wellbeing of a PERSON based on their physical, chemical and biological state.
Planning event	The instance of a PARTY planning an EVENT.
Priority	Something given special attention, normally involving special precedence over others.
Program activity	An identified action to be taken as part of a program or plan.
	This is distinct from the National Health Information Model entity of EVENT, which is the actual instance or occurrence of these activities.
Program evaluation	A process conducted as part of a program or plan to determine the extent to which the program or plan achieved its GOAL/OBJECTIVE.
Program strategy	An intended course of action to be conducted as part of a program or plan.
Recipient role	An instance of a ROLE a PARTY (usually a PERSON), as a recipient of services or care, plays in EVENTs.
	For example, a patient, client, consumer, customer.
Recurrent expenditure	EXPENDITURE incurred by a PARTY on a recurring basis for the provision of services, excluding CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, but including indirect EXPENDITURE.
Request for/entry into service event	An instance of a request for services or an entry into a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING from one service provider to another.
Research event	An instance of a PARTY undertaking research of interest to the health and welfare sector.
Research role	An instance of a ROLE a PARTY plays in research activities.
Resource	The material necessary for an activity.
	For example, buildings, reusable and consumable items, financial RESOURCEs and people, and the information or knowledge required.
Resource role	An instance of a ROLE a PERSON plays in the management, allocation and use of RESOURCEs.
	For example, a manager, a cleaner, a computer programmer.
	A PERSON in a RESOURCE ROLE excludes individuals providing health and welfare services.
Screening event	An instance of a PARTY's involvement in a SCREENING EVENT.
	For example, mammographic screening, a Pap smear.
Self help event	A PERSON actively seeking help, education or assistance or participating in activities of interest to the health and welfare sector.
	For example, attending a quit-smoking course or modifying one's diet.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
Service delivery setting	A description of a setting where health and welfare services are delivered.
	For example, a birthing centre, child care centre or hospital emergency department.
Service funder role	An instance of a role an ORGANISATION, as a health and welfare service funder, plays in EVENTs.
Service provider role	The instance of a role, a PERSON, PARTY GROUP or ORGANISATION plays in the provision of health and welfare services, or the health and welfare services that a PERSON, PARTY GROUP or ORGANISATION provides.
	This includes PERSONs, PARTY GROUPs, and ORGANISATIONs that are formally nominated as service providers (e.g. nurses and general practitioners) and PERSONs, PARTY GROUPs, and ORGANISATIONs that provide voluntary or informal care.
Service provision event	An instance of the provision of a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT by a service provider to a PERSON or PARTY GROUP.
	For example, treatment, conducting tests, or counselling.
Service purchaser role	An instance of a role an ORGANISATION, as a health and welfare service purchaser, plays in EVENTs.
Service support event	A planned or actual event which occurs within the domain of a service provider but which is not directly related to the care of PERSON.
	For example, recruitment, building material acquisition, or building maintenance.
Setting	A description of where something happens.
	SETTING differs from LOCATION in the National Health Information Model, as an EVENT may occur at the LOCATION of 'Corner of Jones and Smith Streets, SomeCity, WA' (the LOCATION), but it may be better known and more relevant as 'a hospital' (the SETTING).
Social characteristic	A specific social characteristic of a PERSON.
	For example, marital status, language spoken in the home, or next of kin.
Social environment	The social environment in which a PERSON or community lives, including the JUDICIAL SYSTEM, the EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM or a COMMUNITY ORGANISATION.
Social wellbeing	The wellbeing of a PERSON, based on their interaction with other people.
	For example, a PERSON's experience with discrimination, racism, violence, family-related matters, gambling or drinking problems.
Specific resource item	The RESOURCEs used in the production and delivery of health and welfare services, be they material, financial, human or informational.
	The SPECIFIC RESOURCE ITEM entity provides for the actual instances of these RESOURCEs.
Spiritual wellbeing	The wellbeing of a person, based on their perception of, or relationship to, sacred or religious theory.
Standard	An accepted or approved example of something against which others are judged or measured.
	Compare with BENCHMARK.

ENTITY NAME	ENTITY DEFINITION
State of health and wellbeing	The measured, assessed or perceived health and wellbeing of a PARTY (usually a PERSON) recorded in aggregate (e.g. the total wellbeing of a PARTY) or component (e.g. a diagnosed illness) terms.
	For example, SF–36 instrument of health status measurement, an illness diagnosis, an injury, financial ability to buy food, or ability to look after oneself.
	The STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING entity replaces the State of Wellbeing entity in Version 1.0 of the National Health Information Model.
Stated outcome	The information recorded by a PARTY ROLE about an OUTCOME which has occurred, as distinct from an OUTCOME which was planned or expected. The STATED OUTCOME is distinguished as an entity from the EXPECTED OUTCOME.
Surveillance/monitoring event	The instance of a surveillance or monitoring EVENT within the health and welfare sectors.
	For example, the conduct of a national/State survey, the establishment of a cancer registry etc.
Value	The VALUEs of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare sectors.
Vision/mission	The highest level statement of why something is to happen or where a situation or organisation should be in a set period of time. Vision or mission statements normally contain the aspirations of those stating them.