Alcohol and other drug treatment services National Minimum Data Set

National Health Data Dictionary, Version 12

National Health Data Committee

2003

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Introduction

A National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) is a core set of data elements agreed by the National Health Information Management Group for mandatory collection and reporting at a national level. One NMDS may include data elements that are also included in another NMDS. A NMDS is contingent upon a national agreement to collect uniform data and to supply it as part of the national collection, but does not preclude agencies and service providers from collecting additional data to meet their own specific needs.

The National Health Data Dictionary contains definitions of data elements that are included in NMDS collections in the health sector, including data elements used to derive some of the performance indicators required under Australian Health Care Agreements (bilateral agreements between the Commonwealth and State/Territory governments about funding and delivery of health services).

The following pages contain the Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS and its associated data elements and data element concepts.

Contents

Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS

Admin. status:	CURRENT 1/07/2003 Version number: 4
Metadata type:	NATIONAL MINIMUM DATA SET
Start date:	1 July 2000

Scope:

This metadata set is nationally mandated for collection and reporting.

Publicly funded government and non-government agencies providing alcohol and/or drug treatment services. Including community-based ambulatory services and outpatient services.

The following services are currently not included in the coverage:

- services based in prisons and other correctional institutions
- agencies that provide primarily accommodation or overnight stays such as 'sobering-up shelters' and 'halfway houses'
- agencies that provide services concerned primarily with health promotion
- needle and syringe programs
- agencies whose sole function is to provide prescribing and/or dosing of methadone
- acute care and psychiatric hospitals, or alcohol and drug treatment units that report to the admitted patient care NMDS and do not provide treatment to non-admitted patients.

Clients who are on a methadone maintenance program may be included in the collection where they also receive other types of treatment.

Statistical units:

Completed treatment episodes for clients who participate in a treatment type as specified in the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs.

Collection methodology:

Data to be reported in each agency on completed treatment episode and then forwarded to State/Territory authorities for collation.

National reporting arrangements:

State and Territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation on an annual basis.

Periods for which data are collected and nationally collected:

Financial years ending 30 June each year.

Data elements included:

Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services, version 3$^\nabla$

Country of birth, version 3$^\nabla$

Date of birth, version 4$^\nabla$

Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 2

Date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 1

Establishment identifier, version 4$^\nabla$

Geographical location of service delivery outlet, version 1$^\blacklozenge$

♦ new in NMDS this version   ∇ modified this version

Data elements included (continued):	Indigenous status, version 4$^\nabla$
	Injecting drug use status, version 2
	Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs, version 1
	Method of use for principal drug of concern, version 1
	Number of service contacts within a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 2
	Other drug of concern, version 2$^\nabla$
	Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs, version 1
	Person identifier, version 1$^\nabla$
	Preferred language, version 2
	Principal drug of concern, version 2
	Reason for cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 2
	Sex, version 3$^\nabla$
	Source of referral to alcohol and other drug treatment service, version 2$^\nabla$
	Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs, version 1
Supporting data elements and data element concepts:	Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 2
	Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, Establishment number, version 4
	Establishment sector, version 3
	Region code, version 2
	Service contact, version 1
	Service delivery outlet, version 1$^\blacklozenge$
	State/Territory identifier, version 3
	Treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs, version 1
Data elements in common with other Metadata sets:	See Appendix D
Source organisation:	National Health Information Management Group
Comments:	Statistical units are entities from or about which statistics are collected, or in respect of which statistics are compiled, tabulated or published.

♦ New this version   ∇ modified this version

Data elements included

Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000426***	***Version No:***	***3***

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

Definition: 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.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 1   Own alcohol or other drug use

2   Other's alcohol or other drug use

Guide for use: Code 1 A client who receives treatment or assistance concerning their own alcohol and/or other drug use.

Code 2 A client who receives support and/or assistance in relation to the alcohol and/or other drug use of another person.

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 code to 1.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: To be collected on commencement of a treatment episode with a service.

For clients covered under code 2, exclude the collection of the following data elements: Principal drug of concern, Other drugs of concern, Injecting drug use and Method of use for principal drug of concern.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services vers 2

is a qualifier of Injecting drug use status vers 2

is a qualifier of Method of use for principal drug of concern vers 1

is a qualifier of Other drug of concern vers 2

is a qualifier of Principal drug of concern vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Country of birth

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000035**	*Version No:*	**3**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: The country in which the person was born.

Context: Country of birth is important in the study of access to services by different population sub-groups. Country of birth is the most easily collected and consistently reported of possible data items. The item provides a link between the Census of Population and Housing, other Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) statistical collections and regional data collections. Country of birth may be used in conjunction with other data elements such as Period of residence in Australia, etc., to derive more sophisticated measures of access to services by different population sub-groups and may help in identifying population sub-group(s) that may be at increased risk of cardiovascular disease.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNNN

Minimum size: 4

Maximum size: 4

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

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

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Country of birth vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document: ABS Catalogue No. 1269.0 (1998)

Source organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Information model link:

NHIM   Demographic characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/2001	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2001	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2001	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
DSS – Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

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

Date of birth

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	*000036*	*Version No:*	*4*

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

                          01/07/03

Definition: The date of birth of the person.

Context: Required to derive age at a point of time for clinical or administrative use.

                          Used for demographic analyses, for analysis by age and for use to derive a diagnosis related group (admitted patients).

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Date

Representational layout: DDMMYYYY

Minimum size: 8

Maximum size: 8

Data domain: Valid date

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

Verification rules: This field must not be null.

                          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.

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

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Date of birth vers 3

                          is used in the derivation of Diagnosis related group vers 1

                          is qualified by Estimated date flag vers 1

                          is used in the calculation of Length of stay (antenatal) vers 1

                          is used in the calculation of Length of stay (postnatal) vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM   Demographic characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Health labour force	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/2003	
DSS – Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Diabetes (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

Comments: Any new information collections should allow for 0000YYYY. (Refer Standards Australia, AS5017 Health care client identification).

Do not use punctuation (slashes or hyphens) or spaces.

In cases where all components of the date of birth are not known or where an estimate is arrived at from age, use 00 for day and 00 for month and estimate year of birth according to the person's approximate age. As soon as known or on re-presentation, always update the Date of Birth (DOB) field. The use of the Estimated date flag is also to be used to signify that an estimate is being made.

Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000424***	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current
01/07/01

Definition: Date on which a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs ceases.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Date

Representational layout: DDMMYYYY

Minimum size: 8

Maximum size: 8

Data domain: Valid date

Guide for use: 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 data element concept Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs to determine when a treatment episode ceases.

Verification rules: Must be later than or the same as the Date of commencement of treatment for alcohol and other drugs.

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

supersedes previous data element Date of cessation of treatment vers 1

relates to the data element Reason for cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS – WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Exit/leave from service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000430**	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

       01/07/01

Definition: Date on which a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs commences.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Date

Representational layout: DDMMYYYY

Minimum size: 8

Maximum size: 8

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: The first date of the treatment episode is the first service contact within the treatment episode when assessment and/or treatment occurs.

Verification rules: Must be earlier than or the same as the Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs.

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

       supersedes previous data element Date of commencement of treatment vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Establishment identifier

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledge base ID:	**000050**	*Version No:*	**4**

Metadata type: Derived Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

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:

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNA(N)NNNNN

Minimum size: 9

Maximum size: 9

Data domain: Concatenation of:

State/Territory identifier (character position 1)

Establishment sector (character position 2)

Region code (character positions 3–4)

Establishment number (character positions 5–9)

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Establishment identifier vers 3

is composed of Establishment number vers 4

is composed of Establishment sector vers 3

relates to the data element Person identifier vers 1

relates to the data element Person identifier type – health care vers 1

is composed of Region code vers 2

is composed of State/Territory identifier vers 3

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:　　　　National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM　Organisation characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Community mental health establishments	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Elective surgery waiting times	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Public hospital establishments	01/07/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

Comments:　　　　Establishment identifier should be able to distinguish between all health care establishments nationally.

Geographical location of service delivery outlet

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000823**	*Version No:*	**1**

Metadata type: Derived Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

Definition: Geographical location of a site from which a health/community service is delivered.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNNNN

Minimum size: 5

Maximum size: 5

Data domain: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, Cat. No. 1216.0).

Guide for use: 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) for service delivery outlet.

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Therefore, the edition effective for the data collection reference year should be used.

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 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.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Service delivery outlet vers 1

is composed of State/Territory identifier vers 3

Administrative Attributes

Source document: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ABS Cat. No. 1216.0)

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Address element

Data Set Specifications: *Start date*   *End date*

Comments:

Indigenous status

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000001**	*Version No:*	**4**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

                        01/07/03

Definition: 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. See Comments for the Commonwealth definition.

Context: 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 data element is to provide information about people who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Agencies wishing to determine the eligibility of individuals for particular benefits, services or rights will need to make their own judgements about the suitability of the standard measure for these purposes, having regard to the specific eligibility criteria for the program concerned.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 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

Guide for use: This data element 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 web site as indicated below in the Source document section.

                        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.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: The standard question for Indigenous status is as follows:

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

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

No..☐

Yes, Aboriginal...............................☐

Yes, Torres Strait Islander.............☐

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

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

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 concerned.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Indigenous status vers 3

Administrative Attributes

Source document: Available on the ABS web site. From the ABS Home page (www.abs.gov.au)
                            select: About Statistics/About Statistical Collections (Concepts &
                            Classifications) /Other ABS Statistical Standards/Standards for Social Labour
                            and Demographic Variables/Cultural Diversity Variables/Indigenous Status.

Source organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Information model link:

NHIM   Social characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
DSS – Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Diabetes (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

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
                            –   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.

Injecting drug use status

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000432**	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type:	Data Element
Admin. status:	Current
	01/07/03
Definition:	The client's use of injection as a method of administering drugs. Includes intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous forms of injection.
Context:	Alcohol and other drug treatment services:
	The data element is important for identifying patterns of drug use and harms associated with injecting drug use.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric
Representational form:	Code
Representational layout:	N
Minimum size:	1
Maximum size:	1

Data domain:	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
	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use:	
Verification rules:	
Collection methods:	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 data element should not be collected.
Related metadata:	is qualified by Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services vers 3
	supersedes previous data element Injecting drug use vers 1
	relates to the data element Method of use for principal drug of concern vers 1
	relates to the data element Other drug of concern vers 2
	relates to the data element Principal drug of concern vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:	
Source organisation:	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG
Information model link:	

NHIM   Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	

Comments: This data element is used in conjunction with the data element Commencement of treatment for reporting the NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services, and 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 data element 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.

Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000639**	*Version No:*	**1**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: 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.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 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

Guide for use: 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.

Code 1 refers to any form of withdrawal management, including medicated and non-medicated, in any delivery setting.

Code 2 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 refers to an intensive treatment program that integrates a range of services and therapeutic activities that may include 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.

Code 4 refers to pharmacotherapies that include those used as maintenance therapies (e.g. naltrexone, buprenorphine, LAAM and specialist methadone treatment). Use code 1 (withdrawal management) where a pharmacotherapy is used solely for withdrawal.

Code 5 refers to support and case management offered to clients (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 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 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.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: Only one code to be selected.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs
                                vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Service provision event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Method of use for principal drug of concern

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000433**	*Version No:*	**1**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/00

Definition: The client's usual method of administering the Principal drug of concern as stated by the client.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain:
1 Ingests
2 Smokes
3 Injects
4 Sniffs (powder)
5 Inhales (vapour)
6 Other
9 Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use: Code 1 Refers to eating or drinking as the method of administering the Principal drug of concern.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: Collect only for Principal drug of concern.

To be collected on commencement of treatment with a service.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Injecting drug use status vers 2

relates to the data element Principal drug of concern vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Lifestyle characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Number of service contacts within a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000641***	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Derived Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/02

Definition: Number of service contacts recorded between a client and the service provider within a treatment episode for the purpose of providing alcohol and other drug treatment.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

This data element provides a measure of the frequency of client contact and service utilisation within a treatment episode.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Quantitative value

Representational layout: NNN

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 3

Data domain: Count of service contacts

Guide for use: This data element is a count of service contacts related to treatment, that are recorded on a client record. Any client contact that does not constitute part of a treatment should not be considered a service contact. Contact with the client for administrative purposes, such as arranging an appointment, should not be included.

This data element is not collected for residential clients.

Where multiple service provider staff have contact with the client at the same time, on the same occasion of service, the contact is counted only once.

When multiple service contacts are recorded on the same day, each independent contact should be counted separately.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: To be collated at the close of a treatment episode.

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element concept Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

supersedes previous data element Number of service contacts within a treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

relates to the data element concept Service contact vers 1

relates to the data element concept Treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Service provision event

Data Set Specifications: *Start date*   *End date*

Comments:

Other drug of concern

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000442**	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current
01/07/03

Definition: A drug apart from the Principal drug of concern which the client states as being a concern.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNNN

Minimum size: 4

Maximum size: 4

Data domain: The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Cat. No. 1248.0 (2000).

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.

Verification rules: There should be no duplication with Principal drug of concern.

Collection methods: More than one drug may be selected.

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 data element should not be collected.

Related metadata: is qualified by Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services vers 3

supersedes previous data element Other drugs of concern vers 1

relates to the data element Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

relates to the data element Principal drug of concern vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Physical wellbeing

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000642**	*Version No:*	**1**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

                        01/07/01

Definition: All other forms of treatment provided to the client in addition to the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 1   Withdrawal management (detoxification)

                        2   Counselling

                        3   Rehabilitation

                        4   Pharmacotherapy

                        5   Other

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 a Other drug of concern.

                        Code 1 refers to any form of withdrawal management, including medicated and non-medicated.

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

                        Code 3 refers to an intensive treatment program that integrates a range of services and therapeutic activities that may include 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.

                        Code 4 refers to pharmacotherapies that include those used as maintenance therapies (e.g. naltrexone, buprenorphine, LAAM and specialist methadone treatment). Use code 1 (withdrawal management) where a pharmacotherapy is used solely for withdrawal.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:　　　　More than one code may be selected. This field should be left blank if there are
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　no other treatment types for the episode.

Related metadata:　　　　relates to the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:　　　　Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM　　Exit/leave from service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Person identifier

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	*000127*	*Version No:*	*1*

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/89

Definition: Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency.

Context: This item could be used for editing at the establishment or collection authority level and, potentially, for episode linkage. There is no intention that this item would be available beyond collection authority level.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric

Representational form: Identification number

Representational layout: AN(20)

Minimum size: 6

Maximum size: 20

Data domain: Valid person identification number.

Guide for use: Individual establishments or collection authorities may use their own alphabetic, numeric or alphanumeric coding systems.

Verification rules: Field cannot be blank.

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Establishment identifier vers 4

is qualified by Person identifier type – health care vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document: AS5017 Health care client identification (with adaptation)

Source organisation: National minimum data set working parties

Information model link:

NHIM   Recipient role

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/1997	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
DSS – Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

Comments:

Principal drug of concern

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000443***	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current
01/07/03

Definition: The main drug, as stated by the client, that has led a person to seek treatment from the service.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

Required as an indicator of the client's treatment needs.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNNN

Minimum size: 4

Maximum size: 4

Data domain: Value found in the *Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern*

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.

Verification rules:

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 data element should not be collected.

Related metadata: is qualified by Client type – alcohol and other drug treatment services vers 3

relates to the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

relates to the data element Method of use for principal drug of concern vers 1

relates to the data element Other drug of concern vers 2

relates to the data element Other treatment type for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

supersedes previous data element Principal drug of concern vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document: The Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC),
                                Australian Bureau of Statistics Cat. No. 1248.0 (2000).

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Lifestyle characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Reason for cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000423**	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

                          01/07/01

Definition: The reason for the client ceasing to receive a treatment episode from an alcohol and other drug treatment service.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NN

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 2

Data domain:
1	Treatment completed
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
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
98	Other
99	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use:

Code 1   is to be used when all of the immediate goals of the treatment plan have been fulfilled.

Code 2   a treatment episode will end if there is a change in the Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs.

Code 3   a treatment episode will end if there is a change in the Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs.

Code 4   a treatment episode will end if there is a change in the Principal drug of concern.

Code 5   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.

Code 6   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   refers to situations where the client ceased to receive treatment without notifying the service provider of their intention to no longer participate.

Code 8   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   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 the treatment program.

Code 10   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. To be used when codes 2, 3 or 4 is not applicable.

Code 11   applies to drug court and/or court diversion service clients who are sanctioned back into jail for non-compliance with the program.

Code 12   applies to clients who are imprisoned for reasons other than code 11.

Verification rules:

Collection methods: To be collected on cessation of a treatment episode

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

supersedes previous data element Reason for cessation of treatment vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Exit/leave from service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Sex

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000149**	*Version No:*	**3**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

Definition: The sex of the person.

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain:
     1   Male

     2   Female

     3   Indeterminate

     9   Not stated/inadequately described

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

Verification rules: Code 3 Indeterminate should be queried for people aged 90 days (3 months) or greater.

For the provision of State and Territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must be consistent with diagnosis and procedure codes, for records grouped in Major diagnostic categories 12, 13 and 14, for valid grouping. For other Major diagnostic categories, sex conflicts should be queried.

Collection methods: Code 9 is not to be an allowable option when data is being collected ie it is not to be a tick box on any collection forms or computer screens. Systems are to take account of any null values that may occur on the primary collection form. It is suggested that the following format be used for data collection:

What is your (the person's) sex?

___ Male ___ Female

The term 'sex' refers to the biological differences between males and females, while the term 'gender' refers to the socially expected/perceived dimensions of behaviour associated with males and females – masculinity and femininity.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics advises that the correct terminology for this data element is sex.

Information collection for transsexuals and people with transgender issues should be treated in the same manner.

To avoid problems with edits, transsexuals undergoing a sex change operation should have their sex at time of hospital admission recorded.

Related metadata: is used in the derivation of Diagnosis related group vers 1

supersedes previous data element Sex vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM   Demographic characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Admitted patient care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Perinatal	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Community mental health care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
DSS – Cardiovascular disease (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Diabetes (clinical)	01/01/2003	
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

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

In collection systems (ie on forms and computer screens) Male and Female may be mapped to M and F respectively for collection purposes; however, they should be stored within information systems as the codes 1 and 2 respectively.

Source of referral to alcohol and other drug treatment service

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID: ***000444***   *Version No:*   **2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

                         01/07/03

Definition: The source from which the person was transferred or referred to the alcohol and
                         other drug treatment service.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services:

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

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NN

Minimum size: 2

Maximum size: 2

Data domain: 10   Non-agency individual

                         11   Self

                         12   Family member/friend

                         13   General practitioner

                         18   Other individual

                         20   Agency

                         21   Hospital

                         22   Community mental health care service

                         23   Alcohol and other drug treatment service

                         24   Other community/health care service

                         25   Community-based correctional service

                         26   Police diversion

                         27   Court diversion

                         28   Other agency

                         99   Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use: Code 10   Non-agency/individual refers to a person such as a friend or a
                                    general practitioner.

                         Code 13   General practitioner includes vocationally registered general
                                    practitioners, vocationally registered general practitioner trainees
                                    and other primary-care medical practitioners in private practice.

                         Code 20   Agency refers to an organisation such as a hospital or a health care
                                    service.

Code 21   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.

Code 22–23   Includes both residential and non-residential services.

Code 24   Includes outpatient clinics.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Source of referral to alcohol and other drug treatment service vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000646***	***Version No:***	***1***

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: The setting in which the main treatment is provided.

Context: 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.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 1   Non-residential treatment facility

2   Residential treatment facility

3   Home

4   Outreach setting

8   Other

Guide for use: Code 1 refers to any non-residential centre that provides alcohol and other drug treatment services, including hospital outpatient services and community health centres.

Code 2 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.

Code 3 refers to the client's own home or usual place of residence.

Code 4 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.

Verification rules: Only one code to be selected.

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs
vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Service delivery setting

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
NMDS – Alcohol and other drug treatment services	01/07/2001	

Comments:

Supporting data elements and data element concepts

Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID: **000422**   *Version No:*   **2**

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: 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.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use: A client is identified as ceasing a treatment episode if one or more of the following apply:

  – their treatment plan is completed

  – 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

  – their 'principal drug of concern for alcohol and other drugs' has changed

  – their 'main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs' has changed

  – their 'treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs' has changed

  – their treatment has ceased for other reasons (e.g. imprisoned, ceased treatment against advice, transferred to another service provider, died etc).

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Cessation of treatment vers 1

relates to the data element Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element Reason for cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Exit/leave from service event

Data Set Specifications: *Start date*   *End date*

Comments:

Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000427***	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current
01/07/01

Definition: 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.

Context: Alcohol and other drug treatment services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use: A client is identified as commencing a treatment episode if one or more of the following apply:

- they are a new client
- 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
- their Principal drug of concern for alcohol and other drugs has changed
- their Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs has changed
- their Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs has changed.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Commencement of treatment vers 1

relates to the data element Date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*

Comments:

Establishment number

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000377**	*Version No:*	**4**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

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

Context: All health services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Identification number

Representational layout: NNNNN

Minimum size: 5

Maximum size: 5

Data domain: Valid establishment number

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: is a composite part of Establishment identifier vers 4

supersedes previous data element Establishment number vers 3

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Organisation characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

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 NMDS – Emergency department waiting times.

Establishment number should be a unique code for the health care establishment used in that State/Territory or uniquely at a national level.

Establishment sector

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000379**	*Version No:*	**3**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: A section of the health care industry with which a health care establishment can identify.

Context:

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain: 1   Public

2   Private

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: is a composite part of Establishment identifier vers 4

supersedes previous data element Establishment sector vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Organisational setting

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

Comments:

Region code

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000378**	*Version No:*	**2**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/97

Definition: An identifier for location of health services in a defined geographic or administrative area.

Context: All health services.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: AN

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 2

Data domain: Any valid region code created by a jurisdiction.

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

Regions may also be known as Areas or Districts.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: is a composite part of Establishment identifier vers 4

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Organisation characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*
DSS – Health care client identification	01/01/2003	

Comments:

Service contact

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000401***	*Version No:*	***1***

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current

01/07/99

Definition: A contact between a patient/client and an ambulatory care health unit (including outpatient and community health units) which results in a dated entry being made in the patient/client record.

Context: Identifies service delivery at the patient level for mental health services (including consultation/liaison, mobile and outreach services).

A service contact can include either face-to-face, telephone or video link service delivery modes. Service contacts would either be with a client, carer or family member or another professional or mental health worker involved in providing care and do not include contacts of an administrative nature (e.g. telephone contact to schedule an appointment) except where a matter would need to be noted on a patient's record.

Service contacts may be differentiated from administrative and other types of contacts by the need to record data in the client record. However, there may be instances where notes are made in the client record that have not been prompted by a service contact with a patient/client (e.g. noting receipt of test results that require no further action). These instances would not be regarded as a service contact.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Number of service contact dates vers 2

relates to the data element Service contact date vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Service provision event

Data Set Specifications: ***Start date***   ***End date***

Comments: The proposed definition is not able to measure case complexity or level of resource usage with each service contact alone. This limitation also applies to the concept of occasions of service (in admitted patient care) and hospital separations. The National Health Data Committee also acknowledges that information about group sessions or activities that do not result in a dated entry being made in each individual participant's patient/client record is not currently covered by this data element concept.

Service delivery outlet

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	***000845***	*Version No:*	***1***

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current

01/07/03

Definition: A site from which an organisation, or sub-unit of an organisation, delivers a health/community service.

Context: 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.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Establishment identifier vers 4

relates to the data element Geographical location of service delivery outlet vers 1

relates to the data element Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs NMDS WG

Information model link:

NHIM   Service delivery setting

Data Set Specifications:	*Start date*	*End date*

Comments: 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.).

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.

State/Territory identifier

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000380**	*Version No:*	**3**

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current
                         01/07/03

Definition: An identifier for Australian State or Territory.

Context: Public health care.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: N

Minimum size: 1

Maximum size: 1

Data domain:
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)

Guide for use:
Verification rules:
Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Address type vers 1

                             relates to the data element Australian postcode vers 1

                             relates to the data element Postal delivery point identifier vers 1

                             is a composite part of Establishment identifier vers 4

                             supersedes previous data element State identifier vers 2

                             relates to the data element Suburb/town/locality vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document: Adapted from Australian Standard Geographic Classification, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. 1216.0

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM   Address element

Data Set Specifications:		Start date	End date
DSS – Health care client identification		01/01/2003	

Comments:

Treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	**000647**	**Version No:**	**1**

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current

01/07/01

Definition: The period of contact, with defined dates of commencement and cessation, between a client and a treatment provider or team of providers that occurs in one setting and in which there is no change in the main treatment type or principal drug of concern, and there has not been a non-planned absence of contact for greater than 3 months.

Context: 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.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element concept Commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element Date of cessation of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element Date of commencement of treatment episode for alcohol and other drugs vers 2

relates to the data element Main treatment type for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

relates to the data element Treatment delivery setting for alcohol and other drugs vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM   Service provision event

Data Set Specifications:		*Start date*	*End date*

Comments: